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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1915.

JOSEPH JEANNOTTE, of St. Marc, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Adrien Malo.

25th March, 1915.

OSCAR FENWICK, of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be a Pilot Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Bathurst, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Richard Southwood, deceased, late Pilotage Commissioner for the said district.

77517—1

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

ADDING TO THE LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS on the twenty-third day of December, 1914, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until We did give further public notice, and

Whereas it is expedient to make certain additions to the lists contained in the said Proclamation,—

Now, therefore, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned :—

Raw wool, wool tops and noils and woolen and worsted yarns.

Tin, chloride of tin, tin ore.

Castor oil.

Paraffin wax.

Copper iodide.

Lubricants.

Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses ; skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer ; leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing.

Ammonia and its salts whether simple or compound ; ammonia liquor ; urea, aniline, and their compounds.

And We do hereby further declare that the following articles will be treated as conditional contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned :—

Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning).

And We do hereby further declare that the terms "foodstuffs" and "feeding stuffs for animals" in the list of conditional contraband contained in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned shall be deemed to include oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels ; animal and vegetable oils and fats (other than linseed oil) suitable

for use in the manufacture of margarine; and cakes and meals made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this eleventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

40-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the German Government has issued certain Orders which, in violation of the usages of war, purport to declare the waters surrounding the United Kingdom a military area, in which all British and allied merchant vessels will be destroyed irrespective of the safety of the lives of passengers and crew, and in which neutral shipping will be exposed to similar danger in view of the uncertainties of naval warfare;

And whereas in a memorandum accompanying the said Orders neutrals are warned against entrusting crews, passengers, or goods to British or allied ships;

And whereas such attempts on the part of the enemy give to His Majesty an unquestionable right of retaliation;

And whereas His Majesty has therefore decided to adopt further measures in order to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany, though such measures will be enforced without risk to neutral ships or to neutral or non-combatant life, and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity;

And whereas the Allies of His Majesty are associated with Him in the steps now to be announced for restricting further the commerce of Germany,—

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

I. No merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the 1st March, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage to any German port.

Unless the vessel receives a pass enabling her to proceed to some neutral or allied port to be named in the pass, goods on board any such vessel must be discharged in a British port and placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court. Goods so discharged, not being contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, be restored by order of the Court, upon such terms as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just, to the person entitled thereto.

II. No merchant vessel which sailed from any German port after the 1st March, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage with any goods on board laden at such port.

All goods laden at such port must be discharged in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court and dealt with in such manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just.

Provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of Court until the conclusion of peace, except on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this Order.

Provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property laden at such enemy port on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown.

III. Every merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the 1st March, 1915, on her way to a port other than a German port, carrying

goods with an enemy destination, or which are enemy property, may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Any goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and unless they are contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, be restored by order of the Court, upon such terms as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just, to the person entitled thereto.

Provided that this Article shall not apply in any case falling within Articles II or IV of this Order.

IV. Every merchant vessel which sailed from a port other than a German port after the 1st March, 1915, having on board goods which are of enemy origin or are enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court and dealt with in such manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem just.

Provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of Court until the conclusion of peace except on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this Order.

Provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property of enemy origin on the application of the proper officer of the Crown.

V.—(1) Any person claiming to be interested in, or to have any claim in respect of, any goods (not being contraband of war) placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court under this Order, or in the proceeds of such goods, may forthwith issue a writ in the Prize Court against the proper Officer of the Crown and apply for an order that the goods should be restored to him, or that their proceeds should be paid to him, or for such other order as the circumstances of the case may require.

(2) The practice and procedure of the Prize Court shall, so far as applicable, be followed *mutatis mutandis* in any proceedings consequential upon this Order.

VI. A merchant vessel which has cleared for a neutral port from a British or allied port, or which has been allowed to pass having an ostensible destination to a neutral port, and proceeds to an enemy port, shall, if captured on any subsequent voyage, be liable to condemnation.

VII. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the liability of any vessel or goods to capture or condemnation independently of this Order.

VIII. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the relaxation of the provisions of this Order in respect of the merchant vessels of any country which declares that no commerce intended for or originating in Germany or belonging to German subjects shall enjoy the protection of its flag.

40-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 18th day of March, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain war-like stores was prohibited ;

And whereas by an Order of Council, dated the 2nd day of March, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars ;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the said Order of Council, dated the 2nd day of March, 1915, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same :—

(1) That the heading "Thorium nitrate" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Thorium oxide, thorium nitrate, and other salts of thorium."

(2) That the heading "Salicylic acid and Salicylate of soda" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Salicylic acid, Salicylate of soda and Methyl salicylate."

(3) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations —

Sheepgut.

(4) That the heading "All vegetable oil (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils)" in the list of goods the exportations of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Oils, all vegetable, and fats (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)".

(5) That the heading "Oleo Oil, Premier jus, and animal tallow" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "All animal oils and fats."

(6) That the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber, including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber ; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair to tyres."

(7) That the heading "Sheepskins, woolled, *i.e.*, with wool left on" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Sheepskins, whether woolled or not."

(8) That the heading "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destination abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and that there be substituted there for the words "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds ; floating docks and their distinctive component parts."

(9) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates :—

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations :

Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, other than ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sul-

phocyanide (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Ammonia liquor.

The compounds of aniline, except aniline salt (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Chloride of tin.

Copper iodide.

Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning) except chestnut extract, oak-wood extract, and valonia (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Urea and its compounds.

Deer skins, dressed and undressed.

Goat skins, dressed and undressed.

Metals and ores, namely :—

Tin and tin ore.

Neat's foot oil.

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :—

"Peas, except tinned and bottled peas and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles."

(10) That the heading "Goat skins, undressed," in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted.

(11) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :—

Compressed and desiccated soups.

Now, therefore, their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

40-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

CANADA,
No. 193.

DOWNING STREET,
4th March, 1915.

SIR,

With reference to my despatch No. 106 of the 5th ultimo, I have the honour to acquaint Your Royal Highness for the information of Your Ministers that by an Order of Council, dated the 2nd March, the Proclamation of the 3rd February consolidating the various Proclamations and Orders prohibiting the exportation of certain articles from the United Kingdom was amended as follows :—

(1) The heading of "Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates has been deleted and the heading "Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein," inserted in its place.

(2) The following articles have been added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates :—

Paraffin Wax ;

Prussiate of Soda.

I have, etc.,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and
of Strathearn, K.G.,

&c., &c., &c.

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[4077/15]

THE FOREIGN OFFICE cannot assume any responsibility for the forwarding of money, letters or messages to individual persons abroad.

Payments of money to British subjects detained in enemy countries and unable to return to His Majesty's Dominions do not constitute an infringement of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, but it may be found necessary to forward such remittances through a neutral country.

It is suggested that persons not having friends or correspondents in neutral countries may find it possible to forward the money through Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, or some similar agency.

Private letters to Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire are now allowed to be forwarded through neutral countries *subject to the usual conditions of the censorship*, but cannot be sent direct. Letters should not be sent through British or Foreign Embassies, Legations or Consulates in neutral countries. British subjects and others wishing to communicate with friends in enemy countries must forward their letters through an agency in a neutral country selected by themselves.

Such letters must be in open envelopes enclosed in a covering letter, which must be sent through the usual postal channel to the correspondent or agency in the neutral country by which they are to be forwarded. Senders must make their own arrangements as to obtaining the necessary stamps, etc. Attempts to send such letters out of the United Kingdom by any means other than the post render persons concerned in them liable to prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Regulations. Letters should be as brief as possible, and should contain nothing but matter of a personal nature. They will be subject both to British and enemy censorship, and may be written either in the English language or in that of the country to which they are to be sent.

The Foreign Office in making the above suggestions cannot guarantee the safe delivery of either money or letters.

Foreign Office, 1915.

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OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA,
17 Victoria Street,

London, S.W.,
19th March, 1915.

Dear Sir Joseph Pope,—I enclose herewith copy of a letter expressing appreciation of a gift of flour which has been received, by the Committee of the National Relief Fund, Borough of Wandsworth.

Yours faithfully,

W. L. GRIFFITH.

Sir Joseph Pope, K.C.M.G.,
Ottawa, Canada.

NATIONAL RELIEF FUND.
BOROUGH OF WANDSWORTH.

Council House,
Wandsworth, S.W.,
18th March, 1915.

GIFT OF FLOUR.

SIR,—I am directed by the Executive Committee appointed to administer the Prince of Wales' Fund in the Borough of Wandsworth to ask you to kindly convey to the Canadian Government and the Governments of Manitoba and Ontario the Committee's thanks for their generous gift of flour which has been very highly appreciated by the recipients.

I may add that the 250 bags of flour allotted to this borough have been distributed to the distressed persons either in the way of bread or flour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. A. NICHOLL,
Hon. Secretary.

The High Commissioner for Canada,
17 Victoria Street, S.W.

40-1

CANADA,
No 238.

DOWNING STREET,
16th March, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness, for the information of Your Ministers, the papers noted below on the subject of the gifts of cheese from Quebec and of flour from the Dominion of Canada.

I have, etc.,

L. HARCOURT.

The Officer administering
the Government of
Canada.

County of Renfrew,
European War Central Relief Committee,
County Buildings,
PAISLEY, 11th March, 1915.

The Secretary for the Colonies,
Colonial Office, Whitehall, London.

SIR,—At a meeting of this Committee held on 5th inst., I was instructed, as I now beg to do, to convey through you their thanks to the Government of Quebec, for their gift of cheeses, and also to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for their gift of flour, both of which were much appreciated by persons in industrial distress in various Districts of this County.

I am, &c.,

J. C. FRASER,
Hon. Secretary.

40-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[603]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Herbert J. Scott obtained entry for the north-west quarter of Section 36, Township 7, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 27th October, 1911 ;

The Minister observes that information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence :—

From the 20th November, 1912, until the beginning of May, 1913, and from the 12th November, 1913, until about April, 1914.

Improvements :—

Frame house.....\$125.00,
20 acres broken, of which 10 acres were seeded in 1914.

It has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Scott is suffering from locomotor ataxia which has advanced so far that he is practically confined to the house, and it has also been represented that he will never be able to take up further residence on his homestead,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence on the part of Mr. Scott be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Scott upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[633]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 25th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries," is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa river, between Pembroke, in the Province of Ontario, and Allumette island, in the Province of Quebec.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

FERRY REGULATIONS.

PEMBROKE AND ALLUMETTE ISLAND.

1st. Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Allumette rapids, below the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, to the narrows above the said town, a distance of about five miles, on the Ottawa river.

2nd. Landing Stages.

A suitable landing stage or wharf, serviceable at all stages of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the licensee on both sides ; on the north shore, at either Charles Warren's wharf or Desjardin's wharf, or some point between ; on the south shore, either at Supplies' wharf or Thistle's wharf, or some point between, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd. Ferry Boat.

The licensee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses and cattle, and all ordinary vehicles, with safety and reasonable despatch ; and such vessel shall not be less than 90 feet in length by 18 feet beam ; must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the boiler and engine, and shall be subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue Department.

4th. Number of Trips.

During the months of May, June, July and August the ferry boat shall not make less than eight round trips daily except on Saturdays when she will make nine round trips as per time table stated below. The first to start from Pembroke not later than 6.50 a.m. so as to enable the boat to start on its first trip from Allumette Island not later than 7 o'clock a.m. and the last start from Allumette Island to be not earlier than 7 p.m.

Leaves Pembroke Wharf.	Leaves Desjardins Wharf.
6.50 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	8.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.45 p.m.
3.00 p.m.....	3.45 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.45 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

Time Table for Saturdays.

Leaves Pembroke Wharf.	Leaves Desjardins Wharf.
6.45 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m.....	7.45 a.m.
8.45 a.m.....	9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
1.45 p.m.....	2.30 p.m.
3.30 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.15 p.m.....	6.00 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

During the remaining portion of the season and until navigation has closed by the freezing over of the river, the ferry boat shall make not less than 8 round trips daily, 4 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon as per time table below, the first to leave Pembroke wharf not later than 7 o'clock a.m. so that the first trip to Allumette Island shall not be later than 7.30 a.m. and the last trip from the Island not earlier than 5.30 p.m., viz :—

Leaves Pembroke Wharf.	Leaves Desjardins Wharf.
7.00 a.m.....	7.30 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	8.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.30 a.m.
12.45 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
2.15 p.m.....	3.00 p.m.
3.45 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.30 p.m.

A notice of the hours of departure from both sides of the river, in accordance with the above, must be posted and kept posted during the continuance of the license, near the Ferry Landing on both sides of the river and on the ferry boat employed.

Two horses with conveyance and driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way return.....	\$1.00
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way including horses.....	.30
For one-horse and conveyance with driver, and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return.....	.75
For one horse cart or conveyance and driver, including horse, each way.....	.20
For one horse, each way.....	.10
For each head of cattle, each way.....	.10
For each head of swine or sheep.....	.05
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs. one way.....	.10
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs. one way and return.....	.15
For each passenger from 10 to 15 years with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs. each way.	.05
For each parcel of goods over 50 lbs. and under 150 lbs.....	.05
For oats, peas, rye, barley, potatoes, buck-wheat and flour, or any other goods, per 100 lbs.....	.03
For pressed hay in bales per 100 lbs.....	.02½
For wheat per 100 lbs. for milling purposes, and return.....	.04
For lime in barrels per 100 pounds.....	.05

SIXTH.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1915.

SEVENTH,

The license will be granted for a period of five years from 1st May, 1915.

EIGHTH.

The licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$500 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

NINTH.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stage or either of them should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

TENTH.

The license shall not be sublet or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council.

[666]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting Public Ferries," to make and doth hereby make the following regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Restigouche River between Cross Point, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

1ST. LIMITS.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of three miles above and below the wharf at the Town of Campbellton, in New Brunswick, and to a similar distance above and below the usual ferry landing at Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec.

2ND. LANDING STAGES.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all stages of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the licensee on both sides.

3RD. FERRY BOATS.

The licensee shall place on the ferry and maintain during the period of the license a suitable vessel propelled by steam. Such vessel shall be of sufficient size for the safe conveyance of passengers, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee must obtain therefor and produce, when required, a certificate of fitness, safety and efficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

4TH. NUMBER OF TRIPS.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A.M., and shall continue to cross from each side every hour thereafter until 8 o'clock P.M.

5TH. TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows:—

For a two-horse cart or conveyance, with driver,	
each way.....	40 cts.
For a one-horse cart or conveyance, with driver,	
each way.....	30 "
For one horse, each way.....	10 "
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	10 "
For each head of sheep or swine, each way.....	5 "
For a passenger.....	5 "
For every hundred pounds of freight.....	4 "

SIXTH.

The ferry boat shall be put on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st May, 1915.

SEVENTH.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1915.

EIGHTH.

The licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$500 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

NINTH.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages,

or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

TENTH.

The licensee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the license carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said licensee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

ELEVENTH.

A time-table as well as a notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the steam ferry boat employed. 40-2

[596]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 78 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations relating to the examination of Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels shall be, and the same are hereby amended, as follows:—

1. That paragraph 21 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

21. MATE.—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and must have served two years at sea, or—

(b) He must have served one year as Mate of a passenger or freight steamer on the great lakes, whilst holding a certificate of competency as Mate of a passenger steamer on the inland waters.

2. That paragraph 24 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

24. MASTER.—A candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age, and must have served three years at sea, one year of which he must have served as Mate whilst holding a Mate's certificate, or

(b) He must have served one year as Master of a passenger or freight steamer on the great lakes, whilst holding a certificate of competency as Master of a passenger steamer on the inland waters.

3. That paragraph 36 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

36. IN SEAMANSHIP.—In addition to the qualification for a Mate, he will be required:—

(a) To know how to act in a case of stranding.

(b) To answer any questions respecting currents and aids to navigation, which the Examiner may think proper to ask.

(c) To answer any other questions the Examiner may think necessary to ask him concerning the duties of a Master of the particular class of sailing vessel or steamer for which he desires a certificate.

4. That paragraph 44 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

44. Service on the inland waters will not be accepted as qualifying for examination for coasting certificates, except under conditions specified in paragraphs 21 (b) and 24 (b).

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[486]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under section 17 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as that section was amended by section 4 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V, and section 18 of the Act first mentioned as enacted by section 5 of the same Act, chapter 18, 3-4 George V, the Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to such parks, for the administration thereof, in accordance with the terms of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act ;

And whereas section 61 of the regulations governing the National Parks of Canada, approved by Order in Council of the 21st June, 1909, and re-established by Order in Council of the 6th June, 1911, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, provides that no person shall hunt, take, kill, wound, injure or destroy, or pursue with such intent, any wild animal or bird within the parks, yet neither this section nor any other section of the aforesaid regulations defines the term "game" or make the possession of game, obtained within the parks, an indictable offence ;

And whereas representations have been made that valuable game animals and birds are liable to be destroyed from time to time by predatory animals, and that human life is liable to be endangered by dangerous animals ;

And whereas no provision is made in section 61 above cited, or in any other section of the regulations governing national parks, for the capture of wild animals and birds for zoological and scientific purposes, or for the collection of any wild animals and birds for museum and scientific purposes,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, that the aforesaid section 61 of the regulations governing national parks shall be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows :—

61. "Game" shall mean and include all animals and birds protected by these regulations, and the heads, skins and every part of such animals and birds. No person shall hunt, take, kill, wound, injure or destroy or pursue with such intent any game within the parks, and except as expressly authorized by these regulations no person shall have in his possession or in the possession of his servant or agent or of any other person on his behalf any game or any fish killed or procured within any park.

(a) Noxious, predatory or dangerous animals, and noxious birds within the parks, may be captured or killed at any time by any forest officer acting under the parks administration.

(b) With the consent and by the authority of the Minister of the Interior, any animals and birds within the parks, required for scientific purposes, may be captured or killed at any time by any forest officer acting under the parks administration.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-4

[12/600]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following changes in Customs Ports and Outports, to take effect on the 1st April, 1915:

Fort Frances, now an Outport under the survey of the Port of Port Arthur, Ontario, is hereby established as a chief port.

The Outport of Rainy River, Ontario, is hereby detached from the Port of Port Arthur, and placed under the survey of the Port of Fort Frances, Ontario.

The Outports of Humboldt, Melfort and Rosthern are hereby detached from the Port of Saskatoon, Sas-

katchewan, and placed under the survey of the Port of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

St. Camille, in the Province of Quebec, is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Prince George, in the Province of British Columbia, is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Edmonton, Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-3

[438]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. J. B. Lepretre, of Shaftesbury, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of Lot numbered 26, Shaftesbury Settlement, in the said Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing Mr. Lepretre to have been in actual occupation of the lot in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a free grant of Lot numbered 26, Shaftesbury Settlement, in the Province of Alberta, to Mr. Lepretre.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[130]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th January, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by Order in Council of 15th July, 1886, he is authorized to grant free right of way in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to such colonization railway companies as have obtained Acts of Incorporation from the Parliament of Canada ;

That since the date of that Order in Council it has been considered that the Minister of the Interior had authority to grant free right of way to railway companies which have been incorporated by the Provincial Parliaments but which have been taken over by railway companies incorporated by the Dominion. The Minister is, however, now advised that the Order in Council of 15th July, 1886, does not authorize such grants,—

The Minister recommends,—in view of this advice and of the fact that it is desired to grant free right of way to provincially incorporated companies which are not, in so far as the Department of Interior is aware, subsidiary to companies holding Dominion charters,—that the above mentioned Order in Council of 15th July, 1886, be extended to apply to railway companies which have obtained or may obtain Acts of Incorporation from the Provincial Parliaments and be made retroactive to cover the past practice of the Department of the Interior.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

37-4

[565]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection (c) of section thirty-eight of The Immigration Act, 9-10 Edward VII, and in view of the present overcrowded condition of the labour market in the Province of British Columbia, is pleased to make the following order :—

From and after 1st April, 1915, and until after the 30th day of September, 1915, the landing at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified of any immigrant of any of the following classes or occupation, viz :—

Artizans ; labourers, skilled and unskilled, shall be, and the same is hereby prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply :—

Vancouver,	Ganges Harbour,	Paterson,
Victoria,	Douglas,	Aldergrove,
New Westminster,	Gateway,	Rykerts,
Nanaimo,	Grand Forks,	Rossland,
Prince Rupert,	Huntingdon,	Stewart,
Port Simpson,	Kamloops,	Union Bay
Anyox,	Keremeos,	Upper Sumas,
Atlin,	Kingsgate,	Waneta,
Chilliwack,	Ladner,	Pacific Highway,
Bridgesville,	Myncaster,	White Rock,
Chopaka,	Ladysmith,	Mission Junction,
Carson,	Midway,	Port McNichol,
Cascade,	Steveston,	Whales Island,
Comox,	Chemainus,	Newport,
Osoyoos,	Powell River,	Alberni.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[564]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 4th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that authority was granted on the 31st May, 1911, under the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to Mr. Daniel Edward Riley, of High River, Alberta, for the construction of a system of works—taking water from Westropp Creek on the northwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) and from a creek on the northeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), both in Township thirteen (13), Range two (2), west of the Fifth Meridian for the irrigation of a tract of one hundred and eighty (180) acres in the northeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) and the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27) in the above township and range ;

The Minister states that an application has been made by the said Mr. Daniel Edward Riley to purchase the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirteen (13), Range two (2), west of the Fifth Meridian, which he holds under a grazing lease. The Commissioner of Irrigation has reported the scheme as feasible and recommended the sale. The works have all been constructed and a water license issued,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the sale, under the irrigation system, to the said Daniel Edward Riley of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirteen (13), Range two (2), west of the Fifth Meridian, at \$3.00 per acre, subject to the conditions provided in the regulations respecting such sales.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[437]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd February, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that section 41 of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, approved by Order in Council, dated 13th August, 1908, provides that the recorded owner of a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold the same from year to year provided that during each such year and each succeeding year he shall do or cause to be done work on the claim itself to the value of \$100 ;

That representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the financial stringency resulting from the war has rendered it exceedingly difficult for the recorded owners of mineral claims, acquired under the above regulations, to perform the required representation work on locations situated in remote localities in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and numerous applications have been made to the Department for extensions of time within which to incur the required annual expenditure on such locations ;

That in view of the difficulties of access to mineral claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces above enumerated, and the exceptional conditions which have been brought about by the war, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant the recorded owners of mineral claims acquired under the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, situated in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, (that is, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 17 in the Province of Manitoba, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 47 in the Province of Saskatchewan, and those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 60 in the Province of Alberta), an extension of time for one year from this date within which to furnish evidence of the required expenditure in mining operations upon such locations, as required by section 41 of the regulations above referred to.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[552]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 1st March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, by an Order in Council, dated 17th June, 1907, a grant was authorized to the Town of Battleford of the available undisposed of lots in that townsite, with the exception of such lots as had been reported by the Homestead Inspector as being occupied and improved ;

It has been the practice of the Department of the Interior to dispose of the lots which were reported as having improvements thereon to the person in occupation. The Town of Battleford has stated that sufficient time has been given to enable those who had any claim to such lots to purchase the same, and has asked that any lots not so acquired be transferred to the Town,—

A report having been received from the Homestead Inspector setting out that a number of the lots which were formerly reported as occupied and improved are now vacant, the Minister therefore recommends that a free grant be authorized to the Town of Battleford of such of the available lots in that townsite as are on

inspection found to be vacant or to have such improvements thereon as do not merit consideration.

The Minister further submits that ten lots in the townsite, which had formerly been reported as occupied and improved but on later inspection were found to be vacant, were transferred to the Town in 1909, and as this transfer was in accord with the desire of the Department he recommends that the grant to the Town of Battleford of the said ten lots be now authorized.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

38-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[505]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable that the transfer of British ships to persons not qualified to own British ships should be restricted,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The War Measures Act, 1914, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

(1). A transfer made, after the date hereof, of a British ship registered in Canada, or of a share therein, to a person not qualified to own a British ship shall not have any effect unless the transfer is approved by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on behalf of His Majesty.

(2). Any person who makes or purports to make such a transfer after the said date without this approval shall in respect of each offence incur a penalty of a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years or both fine and imprisonment, and such penalty may be imposed either upon summary conviction or upon indictment.

(3). The provisions of this Order shall have effect only during the continuance of the present war.

37-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

[464]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for cemetery purposes of three acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 59, Range 15, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the parcel in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes three acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, Township 59, Range 15, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

37-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[481]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Forest Hill Cemetery Company of the Province of Alberta for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the north-east corner of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Township 57, Range 27, west of the 4th Meridian;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of the Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the north-east corner of the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 26, Township 57, Range 27, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Forest Hill Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

37-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[24-535]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 24th October, 1914, reestablishing, from the 1st April, 1915, the Inland Revenue Division of Calgary, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled.

38-3 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[9/600]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Regulation in respect of the payment of drawback on materials used in the construction of ships and vessels, and the same is hereby made and established accordingly:—

REGULATION.

In the payment of drawback on materials used in the construction of ships and vessels, built and registered in Canada, or built and exported from Canada under Governor's pass, for sale and registry in any other country, the certificate of the following societies may be accepted in determining the class of the vessel for drawback purposes, viz:—

Committee of Lloyd's Register and Foreign Shipping.

British Corporation for the Survey and Registry of Shipping.

Bureau Veritas.

Norwegian Veritas.

The certificate of a Dominion Hull Inspector, appointed under the provisions of The Canada Shipping Act, may also be accepted in determining the class of the vessel for drawback purposes, when setting forth that the vessel has been so constructed as to fill the requirements of any one of the societies above mentioned.

39-3 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act," established by Order in Council of the 30th November, 1909, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by rescinding section 88½ and substituting the following section in lieu thereof:—

"88½. The importation, manufacture, sale or use of "hog cholera serum or virus, except by an inspector "acting under the special authority of the Veterinary "Director General, is prohibited."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince-Albert, is the owner of the south-east quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is adjacent to the boundary of the Pines Forest Reserve, in the Province of Saskatchewan; that this land has been examined and is found to be very sandy land with a considerable growth of jack pine upon it, and is more suited for forest production than for agriculture; that this land should, therefore, if possible, be included in the Pines Forest Reserve; that Mr. Walker has agreed to surrender this quarter section for this purpose provided he is granted another quarter section of land in lieu thereof,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that upon Mr. Walker executing a surrender of the land in question he should be granted the south-west quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, which land is vacant and available Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[616]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company for 16.41 acres of the N½ of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian which may be more particularly described as follows:—

All that portion of the said half section which lies to the north of a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty-five and nine-tenths (135.9) feet perpendicularly distant southerly from the northern boundary of the said half section. The said portion of land to be used for right of way purposes for the Regina-Moosejaw Branch;

By Order in Council dated 11th August, 1911, the north half of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian above referred to is reserved during pleasure for the Royal North West Mounted Police for rifle

range purposes and the Comptroller of the Police has advised the Minister of the Interior that he has no objection to the company's application being granted,—The Minister, therefore, recommends that this strip of land 135.9 feet in width be withdrawn from the half section reserved for the North West Mounted Police.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 25th February, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 27.

DIVISIONS.

1ST DIVISION—1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Black as Brigade Major is extended to the 19th February, 1916.

4TH DIVISION.—12TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Colonel A. E. D. Labelle as Brigade Commander is extended to the 22nd March, 1916.

The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Starke as Brigade Major, is extended to the 22nd March, 1916.

5TH DIVISION.—13TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. A. Jones as Brigade Commander is further extended to the 21st May, 1916.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Major and to remain seconded: Captain C. F. Constantine. 23rd February, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: George Gooderham Blackstock, gentleman, (Graduate, Royal Military College). 30th June, 1914.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Captain and to remain seconded: Lieutenant E. J. C. Schmidlin. 23rd February, 1915.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Captain H. F. R. Griffith reverts to regimental duty from the seconded list. 15th January, 1915.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—To be Major: Captain J. O. D. Lacroix. 22nd February, 1915.

CAVALRY.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Cunningham Graves, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

11TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Harold Cotton, gentleman. 8th February, 1915.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Henry Chauvin, Fred Ruppelle Thoutet, gentlemen. 1st February, 1915.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Chipman Higgins, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant A. M. Lucas is permitted to retire. 15th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Leo Thomas English, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.

Norman Blackwood Weir, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : John Hilton Treble, gentleman. 18th January, 1915.

Thomas Clifford Douglas, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. H. Davidson is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Charles Arthur Bateman, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Squadron Sergeant Major George Bain. 2nd February, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE.—11th BATTERY.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) A. M. Brown and W. A. Townsley are absorbed into the establishment.

16TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : William Paul Gamble, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE, 5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Lieutenant K. B. Carruthers from the Reserve of Officers. 15th February, 1915.

8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. Harty, from the 14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles). 16th February, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE—28TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Erskine Read, gentleman. 6th November, 1914.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. J. MacKenzie is permitted to retire. 19th February, 1915.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

THE MONTREAL SIEGE COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : James de Gaspe Beau-bien, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) :

William John Galbraith, gentleman. 8th February, 1915.

Alan Edgeworth Stewart, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

John Ritchie Donnan, gentleman. 21st February, 1915.

Waldo Alexander Ross, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—Captain G. N. Bramfitt is seconded for duty with the University of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers' Training Corps. 15th November, 1914.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Harry John Knight, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.—UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—The following appointments are made on organization of the Contingent :

To be provisional Captains :

George Henry Needler, Esquire.

Malcolm William Wallace, Esquire.

Edward Stanley Ryerson, Esquire.

Edward Joseph Kylie, Esquire.

Velyien Ewart Henderson, Esquire.

Clarence Richard Young, Esquire.

William Fletcher McPhedran, Esquire.

Henry Harrison Madill, Esquire.

William Stewart Wallace, Esquire.

Arthur Wellesley McConnell, Esquire.

George Malcolm Smith, Esquire. 15th November, 1914.

To be Lieutenant : George Oswald Smith, gentleman. 15th November, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenants :

Duncan Archibald Lamont Graham,

Lachlan Gilchrist,

Robert Gardiner Armour,

Charles Norris Cochrane,

George Sidney Brett,

Henry Gordon Manning,

James Roy Cockburn,

William Manton Treadgold,

Daniel Galer Hagarty,

Ayton Richey Leggo,

John Roy Mitchener,

Alan Miller Thomas, gentlemen. 15th November, 1914.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant : Charles Henry Channelor Wright, gentleman. 15th November, 1914.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant : Frank Boteler Kenrick, gentleman. 15th November, 1914.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—CORPS RESERVE.—Captain C. V. Massey is seconded for duty with the University of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 15th November, 1914.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Adjutant : Captain B. G. Winans, vice Captain W. B. Evans, promoted. 25th January, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Charles Glass Greenshields, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—To be Lieutenant : Leopold Trudel, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) :

William Ewart McIntyre,

George Eric Reid, gentlemen. 8th February, 1915.

David John Evans, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant G. G. Blackstock resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 30th June, 1914.

Lieutenant F. E. Morkill is transferred to the 23rd Regiment (The Northern Pioneers). 8th November, 1914.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant C. W. G. Gibson is seconded. 15th September, 1914.

14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—To be Captain : Lieutenant L. C. Lockett, who vacates the appointment of Signalling Officer. 28th December, 1914.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. Harty is transferred to the 8th (Gananoque) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 16th February, 1915.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Downey and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. B. Weller are absorbed into the establishment.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants :

George Barrett McMullen,

Albert James Cundick,

William Bruce Ferguson, gentlemen. 16th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Lee Burton Palmatier, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

Morley Elwood Branscombe,

Harry Uriel Tobey, gentlemen. 13th February, 1915.

20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be Honorary Colonel : Honorary Colonel Sir Donald D. Mann. 22nd February, 1915.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Gordon Thayer Bartlet, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

- 22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George William Walrond, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.
- 23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant F. E. Morkill, from the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers). 8th November, 1914.
- 26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
John Charles Reid, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
Horace Baker,
Harold Joseph Lawson, gentlemen. 12th February, 1915.
Charles Percy Guy Morton, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.
Leonard Claude MacDonald, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.
- CORPS RESERVE.—Captain C. S. McVicar is seconded for duty with the University of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 15th November, 1914.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Louis Elgin Jones gentleman. 6th November, 1914.
Fennell Croft Smyth, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Geoffrey Griffin Garvey,
Dudley Anson Gordon Parsons, gentlemen. 15th February, 1915.
- 29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant James Rutherford. 23rd January, 1915.
- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
James Sill McLachlan, gentleman. 16th January, 1915.
Clarence Landon Arnold, gentleman. 8th February, 1915.
- 31ST GREY REGIMENT.—CORPS RESERVE.—Captain A. D. LePan is seconded for duty with the University of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 15th November, 1914.
- 33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
Herbert Campbell, gentleman. 2nd September, 1914.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Frederick Houston Wehrley, gentleman. 3rd February, 1915.
Samuel Lee Trees,
Joseph Austin Evans, gentlemen. 4th February, 1915.
Stanley Sextus Jones, gentleman. 5th February, 1915.
Alfred Frederick Hind, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Richmond Hart Neilson, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.
Laurance Bruce Scardifield,
Joseph Fish, gentlemen. 13th February, 1915.
- 40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Edgar William Pickford, vice Honorary Major, The Reverend W. Beattie, seconded. 19th January, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
Frederick John Smith, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Cecil Horatio Moore, gentleman. 15th September, 1914.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Ellington Jones, gentleman. 6th January, 1915.
Michael Chapman, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.
- 49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Edward Moffat, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.
- 50TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lionel Barrington Simeon, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.
- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) L. E. Van Buskirk,
E. R. Clayton,
W. S. Fielding,
A. R. Chisholm,
A. W. Cunningham,
J. L. Atkinson, are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant A. W. Cunningham. 13th February, 1915.
- 67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Captain: Lieutenant T. McMullin, 21st January, 1915.
- 70TH REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Joseph Ephrem Gravelle, Esquire. 19th February, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant: Louis Lionel Charbonneau, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.
To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Jean Francois Lacroix, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. A. Black is permitted to retire. 12th February, 1915.
To be Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Sergeant John Stevenson Brown,
Francis James Stewart Murray,
George Sage,
George Edwin Chaffey,
Russell Kerfoot Johnston,
Rainsford Hannay Winslow,
Arthur Vincent Wood,
William Bruce Macdonald, gentlemen. 1st February, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
John Fitzpayne Manley,
Charles Tupper,
Frank Mackay Raphael,
Ernest Andrew Jennaway, gentlemen. 1st February, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Sergeant Louis Stanley Edgett, 23rd January, 1915.
Gabriel Guy Merritt, gentleman. 25th January, 1915.
- 76TH COLCHESTER AND HANTS RIFLES.—To be Captain: Lieutenant O. G. Heard, 1st February, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
Henry Arthur Allum, gentleman. 4th February, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary):
Sergeant Earle Gordon Richards. 12th October, 1914.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Philip Drummond Fraser, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.
John Joshua Wallace King, gentleman. 15th February 1915.
- 83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Uberto Casgrain, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.
- 85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Louis Lacoste, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Gordon Bond Glassco, gentleman. 28th January, 1915.
Robert Sidney Morton,
Richard John Wattam, gentlemen. 1st February, 1915.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robie Melvin Burgess, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS.) To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Donald Macintyre, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisiona Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Macaulay Hyndman, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be Captains: Lieutenants L. J. Carey, (to remain seconded) 19th October, 1914.

E. A. Hudson, (to remain seconded) 20th October, 1914.

W. B. Wood. 2nd November, 1914.

To be Honorary Major: Quartermaster and Honorary Captain J. Leslie. 18th February, 1915.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Cornelius James Keller, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS.)—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Loraine Turnbull, Frederick James O'Leary, gentlemen. 4th February, 1915.

Ronald Wilfred Pearson, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

107TH REGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—To be Honorary Colonel: Major General S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O., A.D.C., Inspector General, Western Canada. 15th February, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Calvin Selith Parker, gentleman. 1st December, 1914.

Kenneth Fenwick Williams, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

Clifford Stanley Williams, gentleman. 6th January, 1915.

Roy Chester Finnie,

Thomas Love,

Lancelot Gordon,

Joseph Herbert Foley,

Paul Lyndon Armstrong,

John Milton Jackson, gentlemen. 15th January, 1915.

Charles Russell Smith,

Frederick Cook,

Wentworth John Worden,

Claude Aubrey Pengelley,

Eugene Bolduc,

Corydon Coulson Sheldon,

Edward Arthur Miles,

Duncan William Johnson,

William George Stewart,

Frank Hedworth Hamilton Williamson,

Basil Maclean Frith,

Thomas Vincent Doyle,

John Laurence Williams,

Edmund Morrison Phillips,

Bey Ambrose Neville,

Franklin Aitken Campbell,

Hugh James Dawson, gentlemen. 18th January, 1915.

William Arnold Bradley,

William George Ambridge,

Francis Balfour Sedgwick,

Frederick William Carson,

Charles Frederick Spence, gentlemen. 20th January, 1915.

Joseph Caldwell Pratt,

George Gunn, gentlemen. 10th February, 1915.

Harold Cyril Leveque, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.

Dugald Stuart Bell, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

Fredrick Alywin McNee, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.

Alexander Thomas McFarlane, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

No. 8 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):

George William Underwood, gentleman. 2nd February, 1915.

No. 9 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):

Ross Martindale Johnston, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

No. 15 COMPANY.—To be provisional Captain: Provisional Lieutenant H. E. de B. Strathy, 22nd February, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary) R St. J. Macdonald. 4th November, 1914.

G. E. Kidd. 17th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Norman William Tempest Maclaurin, gentleman. 26th January, 1915.

Robert Shearer, gentleman. 3rd February, 1915.

Albert Hill Rolph, gentleman. 4th February, 1915.

William Weston Milburn, gentleman. 8th February, 1915.

David Wilson Archibald, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

James Arthur Fairie, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

Arthur Edmund Clendenan,

Charles Harold Church, gentlemen. 16th February, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeon (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: William John Gifford Boultenhouse, gentleman. 6th February, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Grace Margaret Venner, 10th August, 1914.

Annis Richardson, 17th August, 1914.

Kate Guerin, 18th August, 1914.

Ann Main Gee, 20th August, 1914.

Bessie Eunice Gaskin, 1st January, 1915.

Christina Mary Watling,

Ruth Loggie,

Sophie Marie Hoerner,

Jennette Fredericka Duncan,

Louise Frances McLeod,

Everetta Watters,

Roberta Gourlay,

Mary Evelyn Engelke, 29th January, 1915.

Nellie Cochrane Floyd,

Bertha May Webber, 1st February, 1915.

Gladys Cecil Humphreys, 3rd February, 1915.

Harriette Annie Hay, 4th February, 1915.

Charlotte Evelyn Jackson, 5th February, 1915.

Leslie Bowen, 8th February, 1915.

Marguerite Marie Dionne, 9th February, 1915.

Isadore Loretta Smith,

Annie Elizabeth Lillico,

Victoria Thomaszine Webb, 10th February, 1915.

Sarah Payne,

Emma Winafred McBeth, 11th February, 1915.

Eliza Windsor, 12th February, 1915.

Laura E. McCloskey,

Adelaide S. Mackay,

Cathrine Isabella Stewart, 15th February, 1915.

Kathleen Frances Durkin, 16th February, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Smith is permitted to retire. 15th February, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. B. Price is permitted to retire. 10th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Albert Edward Bailey, gentleman. 22nd December, 1914.

Henry Sproston,

John Edward Bennett, gentlemen. 2nd January, 1915.

Zera Strong, gentleman. 4th January, 1915.

Wilfrid Birtz Desmarteau, gentleman. 9th January, 1915.

Alexander Russell Younie, gentleman. 11th January, 1915.

John James Morrow,
William Henry Baker Medd, gentlemen. 14th
January, 1915.
George Selwyn Thornewill, gentleman. 15th
January, 1915.
Victor Charles Best, gentleman. 21st January,
1915.
John Buie, gentleman. 26th January, 1915.
Frederick Middleton Coombs, gentleman. 1st
February, 1915.
Charles Alston Stevenson, gentleman. 2nd Feb-
ruary, 1915.
Howard Adria Taylor, gentleman. 3rd February,
1915.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: Franklin, C. Poole, gentleman.
18th February, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel L. G. F. M. Lord Brooke, M.V.O. (8th
Cyclist Battalion, The Essex Regiment) is granted the
rank of Colonel in the Canadian Militia. 22nd Feb-
ruary, 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Oxley, Reserve of Officers,
is granted the honorary rank of Colonel in the Militia,
under the provisions of K.R. & O. (Canadian Militia)
1910, para. 198, as amended by General Order 112,
1912. 16th February, 1915.

The following officers are granted the temporary
rank of Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major F. C. McCordick, 19th Lincoln Regiment
whilst commanding the 35th Battalion, Canadian Expe-
ditionary Force.

Captain (temporary Major) W. W. P. Gibsone, The
Royal Canadian Regiment, whilst commanding the
40th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 22nd
February, 1915.

With reference to General Order 114, 1913, under
28th New Brunswick Dragoons: delete the words
"permitted to resign his commission" following the
name of Major F. P. Day and substitute "transferred
to the Corps Reserve."

The following officers are granted local rank of
Major, whilst seconded for duty with the University
of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers Training
Corps:

Captain C. S. McVicar, Corps Reserve, 26th Regi-
ment (Middlesex Light Infantry).

* Captain A. D. Le Pan, Corps Reserve, 31st Grey
Regiment. 15th November, 1914.

* Subject to qualification.

The following are granted temporary commissions
in the Canadian Militia as stated:

Staff Sergeant Frederick Thomas Sear, 43rd Regi-
ment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles): To be
honorary Lieutenant whilst holding the appointment
of Quartermaster, 17th Battalion, Canadian Expe-
ditionary Force. 1st October, 1914.

Sub-Conductor J. D. Pitman, Canadian Ordnance
Corps, to be Assistant Commissary of Ordnance with
the honorary rank of Lieutenant, whilst performing
duties with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. 18th
October, 1914.

Harry Davis Campbell, gentleman, to be Honorary
Lieutenant whilst holding the appointment of Quar-
termaster, 24th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary
Force. 5th January, 1915.

Staff-Sergeant J. Glass, Corps of Military Staff
Clerks, to be Lieutenant, whilst holding the appoint-
ment of Assistant Adjutant, 38th Battalion, Canadian
Expeditionary Force. 22nd February, 1915.

D. J. Dwyer, gentleman, is granted the honorary
rank of Lieutenant. 19th February, 1915.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers,
having qualified themselves for their appointments,
are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite
their respective names:—

Lieutenant J. T. A. Ritchie, 11th Regiment, 17th
March, 1914.

Lieutenant C. Carmichael, 11th Regiment, 5th
August, 1914.

Lieutenant A. C. Trousdale, 47th Regiment, 10th
August, 1914.

Lieutenant J. H. Ross, 6th Regiment, 14th October,
1914.

Lieutenant D. E. Munn, 104th Regiment, 24th
October, 1914.

Lieutenant J. McHugh, 104th Regiment, 25th
November, 1914.

Lieutenant C. G. Dunn, 8th Regiment, 23rd
December, 1914.

Lieutenant A. Jackson, 104th Regiment, 9th January,
1915.

Lieutenant T. Keenan, 47th Regiment, 18th January,
1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. A. Scott, A.M.C.,
31st March, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. H. Paterson, A.M.C.,
20th July, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. C. Mitchell, 106th
Regiment, 3rd August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. Moss, 106th Regiment,
4th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. S. Strathy, A.M.C.,
4th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. M. Pierce, 106th
Regiment, 5th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. F. Burgess, A.M.C.,
5th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. B. Robertson, A.M.C.,
5th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant S. H. Wilson, 106th
Regiment, 6th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. S. Park, A.M.C., 8th
August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Munro, A.M.C.,
12th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. T. Little, A.M.C.,
18th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. L. Reazin, A.M.C.,
21st August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. J. McLean, 106th
Regiment, 24th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. J. F. Allen, 106th
Regiment, 24th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. Cay, 106th Regiment,
24th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. A. Deacon, 106th
Regiment, 25th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. S. Page, 106th Regi-
ment, 25th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. D. Smith, 106th Regi-
ment, 25th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. F. D. Bond, 106th
Regiment, 27th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. L. Aiken, 106th Regi-
ment, 27th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. C. Welsford, 106th
Regiment, 27th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. Pain, A.M.C., 27th
August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant T. Nuttall, 106th Regi-
ment, 28th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. B. Corke, 106th Regi-
ment, 28th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. R. Blake, 106th Regi-
ment, 1st September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. M. Fowler, A.M.C.,
1st September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. S. Cameron, 106th
Regiment, 3rd September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. W. Blakeman, A.M.C.,
5th September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. N. Urie, A.M.C., 30th
September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. E. Ferguson, A.M.C., 5th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant N. C. Sharpe, A.M.C., 6th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. A. Fletcher, A.M.C., 12th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. Boyd, A.M.C., 15th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. F. Boyer, A.M.C., 15th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. W. MacIntyre, A.M.C., 16th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. E. Struthers, A.M.C., 17th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. K. Colbeck, A.M.C., 19th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. L. Whittemore, A.M.C. 20th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. D. Porter, A.M.C., 21st October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. W. S. McCullough, A.M.C. 21st October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant T. G. McLelan, 11th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. R. Banning, 106th Regiment, 23rd October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. C. Parsons, A.M.C., 27th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant P. J. T. Audy, 11th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. G. H. Travers, 47th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. Layton, 11th Regiment, 3rd November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. P. Reiffenstein, 47th Regiment, 13th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. M. Hanna, A.M.C., 16th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. P. Kingwell, 102nd Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. E. H. Dixon, 102nd Regiment, 2nd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant T. S. Pringle, 96th Regiment, 24th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. F. Cornett, A.M.C., 21st January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. F. Verner, 6th Regiment, 30th January, 1915.

With reference to General Order No. 209 of 1914, the date of confirmation of Major J. D. McCrimmon, 28th Regiment, is amended to read from "7th August, 1912."

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 31st March, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30098. "A Notice of Meeting of I.O.O.F." (Post Card.) The Alberta Oddfellow, Edmonton, Alberta, 25th March, 1915.

30099. "His Majesty the King of Belgium." (Photo.) Elizabeth J. O'Connor, Ottawa, Ont., 25th March, 1915.

30100. "Square Deal Harness: Catalogue No. 2." (Book.) Thomas McKnight, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 25th March, 1915.

30101. "Mon Soldat." Chansonnette Marche. Paroles de R. Brisson. Musique de Louis Payette. Louis Payette, Montréal, Qué., 26 mars 1915.

30102. "Kasba." (White Partridge.) A Story of Hudson Bay. By George R. Ray, M.P.P. (Book.) George R. Ray, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 26th March, 1915.

30103. "Official Telephone Directory, Toronto, April, 1915." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 26th March, 1915.

30104. "The Songbird." A Play in Four Acts By Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton. (Book.) Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 27th March, 1915.

30105. "Battle Field." By James E. Simmonds. (Poem.) James E. Simmonds, Bridgetown, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1915.

30106. "In Roseland." Dance. By H. R. Ressler. (Musique.) J. E. Bélair, Montréal, Qué., 29 mars 1915.

30107. "Campaign Chanties." A Collection of Electioneering Songs for British Columbia Liberals. By Arthur Perceval (Temporary Copyright.) Alfred Perceval Graves, jr., Vancouver, British Columbia, 29th March, 1915.

30108. "The Canadian Magazine, April, 1915." (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th March, 1915.

30109. "A Canadian Volunteer." Patriotic March Song. Words and Music by Susie Irene Pizer. Susie Irene Pizer, Toronto, Ont., 30th March, 1915.

30110. "The Sons of Old John Bull." Patriotic March Song. Words and Music by William P. Rooth. William P. Rooth, Toronto, Ont., 30th March, 1915.

30111. "Hear Ye Nations! Why Britain Went to War." (Post Card.) Henry Egerson Ryerson Rogers, London, England, 30th March, 1915.

30112. Le Canada Ecclésiastique: Almanach Annuaire du Clergé Canadien." Compilé par L. J. A. Derome, pour l'année 1915. (Livre.) Librairie Beauchemin, Limitée, Montréal, Qué., 31 mars 1915.

30113. "Ford Times." Canadian Edition. No. 8. Volume II. March, 1915. (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 31st March, 1915.

30114. "The School." Volume III. No. 8. April, 1915. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1915.

30115. "My Big Little Soldier Boy." Words by Wilbur D. Nesbit. Music by Mabelle Carolyn Church. The Whitney-Warner Publishing Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30116. "Kentucky Home." Words by Coleman Goetz. Music by Walter Donaldson. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30117. "I'm Going to Go Back to My Home Town." Words by Billy Lynott. Music by Nat Osborne. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30118. "Sunnyland Waltzes." By E. M. Rosner. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30119. "When Our Mothers Rule the World." Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Jack Wells. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30120. "Flowers of Yesterday." Words by Ernie Hughes. Music by Carl J. Monahan. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30121. "Dreamy Eyes." Words and Music by Anita Owen. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30122. "If You Ever Come Down to Virginia There'll Be Nothing Too Good for You." Words by A. Seymour Brown. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

30123. "Dandelion." Words and Music by Fleta Jan Brown. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st March, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1701. "Le Dîner Manqué du Kaiser à Paris." Paroles de E. G. Quesnel. Musique par Eléonore Quesnel. Eugène Grégoire Quesnel, Ottawa, Ont., 29 mars 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

40-1

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn the south-east quarter of Section 22 in Township 20, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry and entry by private sale and has set the same apart as School Land.

By order,

L. PEREIRA,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, March 15, 1915.

38-4

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township thirteen, Range twenty-six, and Township twenty-seven, Range twenty-seven, all west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 15th May, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.
Ottawa, 18th March, 1915.

39-4

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township forty-seven, Range twenty-two, west of the Third Meridian representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said township have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 20th May, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.
Ottawa 24th March, 1915.

39-4

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township twenty-six, Range ten, west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said Townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 1st May, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1915.

37-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A GENERAL sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 10th day of May, A.D. 1915, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1915.

L. A. AUDETTE,
J. E.-C.

39-4

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 24th March, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Fawn," which has been purchased from foreigners, to that of "Tiderip."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

39-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 22nd March, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of section 18 of The Canada Shipping Act, has authorized the re-registry of the schooner "Emilien Burke," late of the Port of Yarmouth, N.S., Official Number 122,584, which was wrecked at Boughton Bay, P.E.I., on the 25th October, 1914, at the Port of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,

39-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 24th March, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the schooner "Marjorie McGlashan" of the Port of Lunenburg, N.S., official number 134,402 to that of "Marjorie McGlashen."

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

39-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that Compagnie Française du Phénix has this day received license No. 371 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. In all advertisements, literature, publications, policies and office signs, however, where the anglicized name of the company is used, the name so used shall be "The Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Thomas F. Dobbin has been appointed Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

39-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, has this day been granted a license No. 372 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Automobile Insurance in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance for which the company is already licensed. John B. Laidlaw is the Chief Agent of the company and the head office of the Company in Canada is at the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance

39-4

L'Echange Commercial, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1915, changing the corporate name of "L'Echange Commercial, Limitée," to that of "Jacques, Antoine, Limitée."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

Canadian Advertising, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1915, changing the name of "The Canadian Advertising, Limited," to that of "Canadian Advertising Agency, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

Rubber Regenerating Company of Canada, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1915, incorporating Charles Macpherson Holt, King's counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Gilbert Sutherland Stairs and Pierre François Casgrain, advocates, and John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To regenerate and reclaim rubber and rubber by-products from any goods or materials containing rubber by any process or method whatever and to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of regenerated or reclaimed rubber and all products and residuals therefrom, and all materials and products of any kind resulting from or incidental to the regenerating or reclaiming of rubber or the by-products thereof, and any goods, wares and merchandise made in whole or in part of regenerated or reclaimed rubber or its products; to refine and improve crude rubber by any process or method whatever and to purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of crude rubber, improved or unimproved; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of any goods, wares and merchandise made of rubber or of which rubber forms a part; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, to erect, construct, maintain, operate, improve, aid in the acquisition, erection, construction, maintenance, operation or improvement of mills, factories, docks, piers, wharves, storehouses, buildings, roads, houses for employees or others, and works of every description, and to convert and appropriate any lands of the company for roads, streets and other conveniences, and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company; (c) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company, or on lands leased or controlled by the company, branches, sidings, tramways and other means of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not; (d) To build, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, use, hold, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, and to operate for the purposes of the company, but not as a common carrier, locomotives, cars, vessels, ships, boats, barges and other means of transportation of every kind and nature; (e) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, bridges, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indi-

rectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (f) To make application and negotiate for, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire or exercise, develop, hold, grant and dispose of or turn to account any patent, trade mark, secret information, copyright, grant, license, lease, process, design, concession and the like which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company and the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold and dispose of such movable and immovable property, rights, easements and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liability of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company, or otherwise; (i) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire; (j) To purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in, in whole or in part, any business which this company is empowered to engage in or carry on, and to acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (k) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with such person or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same; (l) To sell and dispose of the assets or the undertakings of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular either for cash or for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other companies, or partly for cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (m) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved by the company, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the bonds, shares or debentures of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (n) To enter into any agreement with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may be conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be deemed desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company; (p) To invest and deal with the

moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (q) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof; and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company; (r) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on as manager the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (s) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights; (t) To do all or any of the things hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors or agents of any other company or persons, or by or through factors, trustees or agents; (u) The powers in each paragraph hereof to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rubber Regenerating Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

39-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Matthews, Towers & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, and John Ligertwood Hutcheon and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of clothiers, tailors, drapers, hosiers, milliners, costumiers, hatters, furriers, glovers, silk, cotton, cloth and lace merchants, haberdashers, portmanteau makers and general outfitters and dealers in India rubber and water proof goods, umbrellas, walking sticks, ornaments, toilet requisites, perfumery, soap and any other articles, commodities, merchandise or things necessary for the purposes of the company, with the right to manufacture, import and export; (b) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such person, firm, company or corporation in like relation; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any invention or alleged invention, patents, trade marks or names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or essential to the

company, and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect to or otherwise deal with all or any of the same; (d) To invest any of the moneys of the company in or upon such investment or securities as may from time to time be deemed expedient, and to lend or advance moneys to, guarantee the contract or engagement of, become surety for and financially assist any person, firm, company or corporation having dealings with this company; (e) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (f) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or to any other person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company; (g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company; (h) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; (i) To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular by the issue of the shares or securities of the company, credited as fully paid up or partly paid up or otherwise, and with respect to payment for services rendered with the approval of the shareholders; (j) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Matthews, Towers & Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into 1,990 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 23rd day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

The Meades Upholstering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1915, incorporating Walter Meades and George Albert Rozel, manufacturers, Archibald Bryant Taylor, physician, Ralph Brunt, cattle buyer, Joseph Jagelowski, finisher, and John Mills, insurance broker, all of the Town of Hanover, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire the good-will of and to acquire and conduct the furniture manufacturing business now being carried on at the Town of Hanover by Walter Meades; (b) To manufacture and trade in lumber, upholstered and other furniture, frames, builders' and contractors' supplies and generally to manufacture and trade in products of wood or iron or either; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Meades Upholstering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Hanover, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

39-2

Michaud & Scovil, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1915, incorporating Louis Arthur Michaud, James Mischeau Scovil and Joseph Edouard Ouimet, manufacturers, Ernest Saint Pierre, tailor, and Clement Antoine Guertin, King's counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on generally and in all its branches the business of importing, manufacturing, buying and selling all kinds of clothing and accessory merchandise; (b) To acquire, receive, hold, lease, exchange, alienate or otherwise dispose of any movable or immovable property in connection with the company's purposes; (c) To take mortgages or hypothecs and to acquit or discharge the same on or without payment, and to compromise in the interest of the company; (d) To draw, accept, sign, endorse and negotiate bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques and other negotiable instruments; (e) To acquire by way of purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise any similar business, name, machinery, stock and good-will, and especially that of the firm "Murray & Michaud," and to pay therefor in cash or paid-up shares of the company, at such price as may be determined by the company; (f) To acquire, hold, lease, guarantee, sell or exchange shares, stock or debentures or securities of any corporation carrying on business similar in whole or in part to that of this company; (g) To acquire, purchase and hold any franchise and to pay therefor either in shares, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise; (h) To do all things, exercise all the powers and carry on any business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Michaud & Scovil, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

39-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Canadian Blower and Forge Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1915, incorporating William Franz Wendt and Henry William Wendt, manufacturers, John Melancthon Chipman, attorney, and Charles Arthur Booth, sales manager, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; and Allan Getchell McAvity, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and instal engines and heating, ventilating and drying apparatus, fans, ventilating wheels, blowers, forges, tire upsetters, drills, punches, shears and like and connected apparatus and all other kinds of machinery and also to acquire the plant, equipment and assets of "The Canadian Buffalo Forge Company, Limited." The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Blower and Forge Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

89-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Kelly, Powell, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1915, incorporating John Thomas Kelly, salesman, and Edgar Garfield Powell, manager, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and Henry Judah Trihey, Peter Bercovitch and Ernest Lafontaine, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, advocates, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in, either as principal or agent, railway contractors', mining and municipal supplies of every nature and description, and generally to act as agents, commission merchants, brokers or representatives in Canada for foreign commercial houses; to buy, sell and generally deal in all foreign products, and to act as agents, brokers, commission merchants in foreign countries for Canadian commercial houses; (b) To purchase, lease, hire or otherwise acquire any lands, tenements, warehouses, storehouses, plant, machinery or other property, and to erect and construct any buildings, plant, machinery or things necessary or convenient for the carrying out of any of the purposes of the company; (c) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, business, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for such property, business, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company, or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such persons, firm or company, and to exercise the rights, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company, in the name of such company or in its own name; (e) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, company or corporation, or any person or company undertaking to build on or to improve any property in which this company is interested, and to take and otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company or corporation, and to hold, sell, issue and re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal with or dispose of the same; (f) To hold shares in the capital stock of any other company whose objects are wholly or in part the same as those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (g) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereon, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which this company may have business relations, and to promote any company or corporation

having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (h) To pay for any services rendered to, and any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as may seem expedient, and in particular, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares or securities of the company, credited as fully or partially paid up, and further to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (i) To sell, lease, exchange, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation; (j) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities or any property belonging to the present company, or to any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (l) To do all such other things as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and to do any or all of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys; (m) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kelly, Powell, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
39-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Canadian Toy & Novelty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1915, changing the name of the "Canadian Toy & Novelty Company, Limited," to that of "Colonial Toy & Show-case, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
39-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Benoit & Daigneault, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1915, whereby the provisions of the letters patent incorporating "Benoit & Daigneault, Limitée," are amended by adding thereto the following clause, viz:—It is hereby ordained and declared that if authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the

directors may from time to time, (a) Borrow money upon the credit of the company; (b) Limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; (c) Issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; (d) Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
39-2 Under-Secretary of State.

F. Galibert, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1915, whereby the provisions of the letters patent incorporating "F. Galibert, Limited," are amended by adding thereto the following clause, viz:—It is hereby ordained and declared that if authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—(a) Borrow money upon the credit of the company; (b) Limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; (c) Issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; (d) Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
39-2 Under-Secretary of State.

The Colonial Shirt Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating David Forsyth, principal Berlin Collegiate Institute, Otto Roudolph Forsyth, manager, Arthur Conrad Slumkoski, secretary-treasurer, Armand Alvin Schreiter, manager, and Nora Louise Roos, secretary, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture shirts, collars, cuffs, pyjamas, night-robes, boys' wash suits and sundry articles of a similar nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Colonial Shirt Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
40-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Fels & Lippe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating Henry Horwitz, designer, Samuel Gordon Russell, shipper, Joseph Edouard Campbell, bookkeeper, and Joseph Horace Herman Lippe, notary public, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Paul Emile Riberdy, of La Tuque, in the said Province of Quebec, student-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in clothing and haberdashery, and such other goods, wares and merchandise as can be advantageously manufactured, sold or dealt with in connection therewith; (b) To acquire, purchase, take under lease, sell, exchange and dispose of real estate under the terms and conditions approved of by the company and as it may deem fit and proper for the purposes of the company; (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, pledge and sell, with or without guarantee, the shares, debentures and bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on a business similar to that of this company, and to amalgamate with any company constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation; (d) To issue, allot and deliver, as fully paid up and non-assessable, any shares, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property, contracts, rights, shares, debentures or securities of any other person, persons or company, which this company may acquire for the purpose of its business and in payment or part payment of the services rendered to the company in connection with its promotion, organization and business; (e) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, improvements and processes, under registration or otherwise, useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses and processes and the like, or any other property or rights; (f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or persons or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any such company, and to purchase or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company, persons or person, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (g) To advance money to or guarantee the obligations or contracts of, or otherwise assist or aid in any manner, any company whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held by the company, and to do any act or thing for the preservation or protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and in like manner to advance money to or guarantee the contracts or obligations of, or otherwise assist any person or company having business engagements with the company, or indebted to it; (h) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and to assume the liabilities of any person, persons, firms or company indebted to the company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or shares or securities of this company, or otherwise; (i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (j) The above objects, powers and purposes of the

company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes, without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fels & Lippe, Limited," with a capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into 990 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

New Brunswick Canneries Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating Hugh Havelock McLean, Frederic Richard Taylor, Oscar Ring and Henry Fisher Puddington, barristers-at-law, and Robert Campbell Gilmour, insurance agent, all of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To fish for, take, catch or kill herrings, codfish and fish of every description, and to manufacture, cure and pack the several products thereof and to market the same and to act as general traders in these products, and to enter into contracts with any individual, person, persons or corporations for the purchase and sale of fish of all kinds; (b) To erect, maintain and operate such stations, factories, warehouses, offices, buildings and works and such necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures as may appear to the directors to be necessary, and to do all or any of those things that seem to be needful to be done to carry out the objects for which this company is formed, and as herein set forth, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in fully paid-up shares of the company; (c) To own, lease, hire, purchase, charter or otherwise acquire and to construct, maintain and operate steamboats, power boats and boats or vessels of every description for the purposes of the company, and to build, erect and operate wharves, docks, elevators and other works, buildings or appliances; (d) To establish, operate and conduct shops or depots for the sale of all articles manufactured and dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares and merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in in connection therewith; (e) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority fishery leases, licenses for fisheries and fishing or any other rights, leases, licenses, privileges or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, hold, operate under, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, leases, licenses, rights, privileges and concessions; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to construct, erect, maintain, hold, use and operate weirs, pounds, traps, nets, netting seines and all other contrivances for the taking, holding, catching or killing of fish; (g) To manufacture and generate steam, gas, electrical and other energy for heat, light or power for the purposes of the company, and to sell the surplus thereof; provided that the foregoing powers are to be exercised subject to all Dominion, provincial and municipal laws, by-laws and regulations in force and applicable thereto; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, licenses, exchange or other legal title, or to undertake and to alienate, dispose of or otherwise deal with either solely or jointly with others, or as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, good-will, rights and liabilities of any persons or corporations carrying

on or interested in any business or undertaking similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of or interested in property or rights suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same by issuing shares of the company's stock as fully paid up and non-assessable or appropriating any of its bonds, debentures or assets for that purpose and for expenses incurred in that connection; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire or use, exercise, develop, grant or dispose of or turn to account any patents, trade marks, copyrights, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may be calculated to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock; (k) To pay for any property, rights or things required by or useful to the company, or for services rendered to the company after its incorporation, or previous thereto, in preparation for its incorporation and organization or otherwise, in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock; (l) To use any of the funds or assets of the company for the purchase or acquisition or other enjoyment of or to pay for in bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the issue of its shares, as fully paid up and non-assessable, the shares, bonds or other securities or assets of any other corporation carrying on a business similar to that of the company, and for the purpose of forming, promoting and contributing to, subsidizing or otherwise assisting any persons, firms, corporations, syndicates and associations having objects similar to those of this company, and while holding or enjoying any shares, bonds, securities or other rights, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including voting powers; (m) To procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any other country, and to designate persons therein to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such country to represent the company to enable it effectively to carry on business or prosecute its affairs in such country; (n) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest or otherwise with any person or corporations engaged or interested in any suitable business or transaction, and to acquire or guarantee the payment of any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any such corporations or of any dividends or interest thereon, and to sell or re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (o) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, its assets, good-will or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures and other securities of any other corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company and to distribute among its shareholders the cash, securities or other considerations so received; (p) To promote any company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the undertakings, assets, rights or liabilities of the company; (q) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with any real estate, lands, buildings or other property or rights necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the company's business; (r) To do any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others; (s) To do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects for the carrying out of the company's projects. The operations of the company to be carried throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "New Brunswick Canneries Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars

each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Parish of St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
40-2 Under-Secretary of State.

The Premier Electric Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, and John Lighterwood Hutcheon and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To conduct and carry on a business as contractors and agents for the construction of electric works, plants and machinery and for the installation of electric works, plant and machinery; to conduct and carry on a business for wiring and equipping and as contractors and agents for the wiring and equipping for electric lighting and other purposes and of any streets and highways and the dwelling houses and places of business and resorts; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture, import and export and deal in electrical machinery and supplies of all kinds, including dynamos, motors and electrical fittings; (c) To build, acquire, manufacture, own and deal in automobiles, motor propelled vehicles and boats and vessels of all kinds, cycles, bicycles and carriages and heavier or lighter than air flying machines and all parts and accessories thereto, and all things capable of being used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof; (d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, formulæ, secret processes, trade names and distinguishing marks, licenses and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent or otherwise of the Dominion of Canada or of any other country, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and to take and hold shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of or in any other company or corporation, foreign or otherwise, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to promote any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, and while holding the same, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof; (h) To issue fully or partly paid shares of the company in payment or in part payment of any property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges; (i) To lend money to

customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (l) To distribute among shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or securities belonging to the company or of which the company may have power to dispose ; (m) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Premier Electric Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey and Waldo Whittier Skinner, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To contract for, design, make, build, construct and operate any and all public and private works and undertakings ; (b) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of all real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company ; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company ; (d) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ; (e) To purchase, acquire, hold and own shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (f) To apply for and maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may

have business relations ; (h) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated ; (i) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon ; (j) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, John Lighterwood Hutcheon and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To acquire, rent, possess, lease and manage abattoirs and packing, fertilizer, slaughtering, dressed beef and canning plants, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in fertilizers, grease, tallow, oil, skins, leathers, glue and washing powders, and to buy, sell and deal in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and all other live stock, poultry, game and farm products, hides, meat, provisions, vegetables, fruits and all other classes of foods and food stuffs, and to manufacture, extract and produce all products and by-products which may be manufactured, extracted or produced from any of the foregoing articles ; (b) To carry on for the purposes aforesaid the business of carters, warehousemen, draymen and forwarders and to acquire, hold, operate and dispose of barges, tugs, warehouses and rolling stock and to construct, acquire, own, operate and dispose of, refrigerating plants, machinery and plant for the manufacture of artificial ice ; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, operate and dispose of patents, patent devices, inventions, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret patent or any information as to any invention ; (d) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, own, hold, undertake and operate the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business akin to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or any shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities in such company, firm or person, and to use the funds thereof for the acquirement of the same, in the name and on behalf of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ; (e) To enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, amalgamation and reciprocal concession with, and to aid by guarantee and endorsement, loan, guarantee of contracts or otherwise, any person, firm or corporation engaged in or about to carry on any business similar to the business for which incorporation is now sought ; (f) To sell, assign, lease, let or otherwise dispose of the property and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, but without limiting the scope of the foregoing, for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ; (g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property be-

longing to the company ; (h) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business ; (i) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the company, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered to the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular by the issue of the shares or securities of the company, credited as fully paid up or partly paid up or otherwise ; (j) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating William Taylor, accountant, Ralph Erskine Allan, student-at-law, Bertha McCully and Bertha Hodgson, stenographers, and Grace Pearl Kyle, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission, brokerage and general agency business in goods, wares and merchandise and as incidental to such business to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise, and property of every class and description ; (b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated to directly or indirectly enhance the value of the company's property or rights ; (c) To acquire all or any part of the good-will, rights, property, assets, shares of the capital stock, and bonds and debentures of other corporations, including any option, concession or the like of any individual, firm, association or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds or securities, or in payment or part payment therefor to allot and issue, as fully paid up and non-assessable, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not ; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process, and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ; (e) To hold, purchase or otherwise acquire, to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by other companies ; (f) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its assets or undertakings to, or to amalgamate with any such company or companies ; (g) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares, stocks, debentures or other securities issued by or any other contract or obligation of any company whenever proper or necessary for the business of the company, and to guarantee the contracts of any person, firms or corporation dealing with the company ; (h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company and to accept payment for

the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, stock or other securities of any corporation or company ; (i) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ; (j) To distribute the assets of the company in cash or specie ; (k) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Canadian Wallboard Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating Harry Riley and Willis Bertram Sturup, law clerks, Alfred Bicknell, barrister, Thomas Stewart Hagan Giles, accountant, and William Charles Harold Swinburne, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in wood fibres, pulp wood, wood pulp, either mechanically or chemically prepared, paper and other articles in the making of which wood, wood pulp or paper can be utilized, including wallboards, sheathing papers, roofing, building materials, wrapping paper, sacks, bags, order papers, tissues, wax papers, tags, paper specialties and other products of wood, wood pulp, straw, jute, wood fibre and paper ; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ; (c) To issue paid-up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company ; (d) To sell, lease, turn to account or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects similar to those of this company ; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise procure or acquire any patents of invention, processes, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention, process or idea which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect to or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (f) To subscribe for, purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, take and hold bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and other obligations of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this

company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (g) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (j) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (k) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (l) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors, trustees or agents for any other companies or persons or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph; (n) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Wallboard Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

The Guelph Tire and Rubber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating Alexander Henry Davidson, of the Town of Southampton, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; Thomas Nairn Dunn, of the Town of Strathroy, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Archibald Orr, builder, Gideon Grant, barrister-at-law, John Henry Legge Patterson, manager, and Frank Dyche Law, broker, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario; and Christian Roth Miller, of the City of Berlin, in the said Province of Ontario, superintendent, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase the business and property of the Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited, book debts, chose in action, and all and singular, all the other goods, wares, assets and effects thereof, and to pay the consideration therefor either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company, and to generally acquire and carry on the business of manufacturing and selling

rubber goods and supplies and generally to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, hold and work any lands producing rubber trees or suitable for the planting, cultivation and growth of rubber trees and any concessions, rights, powers and privileges over such lands; (b) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all kinds of goods, wares, chattels and merchandise, and generally to deal in and deal with all species of property, either movable or immovable, capable of being owned; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To pay for any property, rights and things required by the company or for services rendered to the company in cash, fully or partly paid shares of the capital stock of the company or its bonds and debentures; (i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (j) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, trusts, funds and conveniences calculated to benefit employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or any public, general or useful objects; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (n) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (o) To purchase, lease or acquire and develop water or other power and to use the same and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof; (p) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the directors of the company from time to time decide, any preference or common shares of the capital stock of this company, provided that considerations therefor be paid out of the company's profits or

surplus, if any, and not out of the capital of the company; (g) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of The Guelph Tire and Rubber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 common shares of twenty-five dollars each, and five thousand preference shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Bermite Explosives, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1915, incorporating Carlton Winfred Berry, of the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec, esquire; Charles Watt, of the Town of Lachine, in the said Province of Quebec, superintendent; Egbert William Westover, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, and Frederick Thomas Enright and Charles MacKay Cotton, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, advocates, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in ammunition, gunpowders and explosives of all kinds; (b) To buy, own, develop, operate and dispose of quarries of all kinds and gravel beds and sand beds; (c) To distribute and ship the company's products and output and for such purposes to own and operate the necessary vehicles, motor trucks and steam and other vessels; (d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any movable or immovable property deemed necessary for the purposes of the business of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, trade marks, licenses, concessions, secret processes or devices for manufacture and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company carrying on or engaged in the business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto in whole or in part and to sell, hold, re-issue, without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (g) To enter into any arrangements for union of interest, division of profits or reciprocal concession with any person or persons or company or companies carrying on or engaged in any business or enterprise similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on; (h) To issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any real or personal property, rights or other assets acquired by the company by any title or for services performed for and on behalf of the company; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper and in payment of the consideration thereof to accept cash, or, in lieu of cash, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation and to distribute among the shareholders of the company from time to time any specie, shares, debentures, securities or other property belonging to the company; (j) To pay all costs incidental towards the charter of incorporation of the company and to do any such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Bermite Ex-

plosives, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating William Henry Griffith, druggist, William Bernard Murray and Thomas Malcolm Craig, traders, William Amherst Hale, farmer, and Alfred Godfrey Campbell, manufacturer, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, improve, manage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in lands, tenements and hereditaments and immovables, and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest, and generally to carry on the business of a real estate and improvement company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Paramount Pictures Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey and Waldo Whittier Skinner, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on, erect, purchase, lease, hire or otherwise acquire theatres and other buildings and works to be used as such, or which may be used in connection therewith, and to manage, maintain and carry on the said theatres and other buildings and works; to carry on the business of theatre proprietors and managers, and in particular to provide for the production, representation and performance of operas, stage plays, operettas, burlesques, vaudevilles, pantomimes, spectacular pieces, promenade and other concerts, and other musical and dramatic performances and entertainments; to own, operate, exhibit and show to the public for gain moving pictures, talking motion pictures, illustrated songs and song slides, vaudeville, phonographs, pianos, automatic pianos, automatic boxes for photographic views, and other artistic exhibitions of all kinds; to provide for the production of and to produce kinematograph, kinetoscopic and biograph exhibitions and moving pictures by whatsoever other device the same may be exhibited; to carry on the business of restaurant keepers, theatrical agents, box office keepers, concert room proprietors, dramatic and musical publishers and printers, and manufacturers of moving pictures, machines, films and rolls of all descriptions, and to acquire by any means whatsoever any rolls or films to be used in con-

nection with moving pictures, and to sell, lease or dispose of the same for any consideration whatsoever; (b) To carry on business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company; (d) To take and otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (f) To purchase, take on lease, in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any property, rights or privileges, and any patents of invention, trade marks and designs which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and to dispose of the same; (g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit; (h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any of the property and rights of the company; (i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (j) To do all or such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Paramount Pictures Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Canada Machinery Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Canada Machinery Corporation, Limited," from the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to consist of five thousand preferred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Dominion Fancy Goods, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, changing the corporate name of "Dominion Fancy Goods, Limited," to that of "Jas. McQuillan Co., Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(71) WEST COAST—ARGYLE LIGHTSTATION—WHITE-HEAD ISLAND—LIGHT TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On south point of Whitehead island.

Lat. N. 43° 39' 37", Long. W. 65° 52' 3".

Alteration.—The light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 23 (71) 4-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 223.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 223.

Departmental File: No. 20223A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(72) SOUTH COAST—LUNENBURG HARBOUR—BATTERY POINT—LIGHT TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On Battery point.

Lat. N. 44° 21' 45", Long. W. 64° 17' 36".

Alteration.—The fixed red light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 23 (72) 4-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 342, 343, 730, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 178.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 294.

Departmental File: No. 20294A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(73) SOUTH COAST—POPE HARBOUR—HARBOUR ISLAND—LIGHT TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On west point of Harbour island.

Lat. N. 44° 47' 40", Long. W. 62° 38' 50".

Alteration.—The fixed red light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 23 (73) 4-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2855, 2439, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 101.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 353.

Departmental File: No. 20353 A.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(74) NORTH COAST—ST. PETER HARBOUR—FRONT RANGE LIGHT IMPROVED.

Position.—On west side of entrance to St. Peter harbour.

Lat. N. 46° 26' 40", Long. W. 62° 44' 50".

Alteration.—St. Peters front range light has been improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus heretofore used.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 23 (74) 4-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 491.
 Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:
 No. 755.
 Departmental File: No. 20755A.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(75) TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP ROUTES—ICE PATROL SERVICE.

For the purpose of carrying on the International Ice Observation and Ice Patrol Service provided for by the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, London, 1913-14, the U. S. Coast Guard Cutter *Seneca* has been detailed for this service, and left New York on Feb. 15, proceeding to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to locate the ice fields and positions of the icebergs; keeping in touch with the situation; making such observations as practicable on the quantities of ice, its kind and extent, its drift; and obtain any other information that may seem to be of value.

The object of the patrol is primarily to ascertain the location and progressive movement of the limiting lines of the regions in which icebergs and field ice exist in the vicinity of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, and the dissemination of the information so ascertained for the guidance and warning of navigators, and co-ordinately with these primary duties in making oceanographical and meteorological observations as will form a contribution toward the knowledge of the causes why the limiting lines assume their observed locations.

During the period of ice observations, the *Seneca* will be the only vessel employed on this duty, but when the ice has moved southward so as to make a constant patrol necessary, an additional vessel will be detailed for that purpose. The experience of previous years has shown that a continuous ice patrol should be established about April 1, and should continue throughout the season of dangerous ice conditions.

Upon getting in touch with the ice the *Seneca* will send a report daily to the U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, New York City, at 4 p.m., 75th meridian time, addressed "Hydrographic, New York." An endeavor will be made to communicate the message direct to coast radio stations. If unable to communicate with any of these stations, the message will be relayed through any vessel within reach.

The ice information will be given in as plain and concise English as practicable, and will state the following:

- (a) Ice (berg or field).
- (b) Date
- (c) Time (75th meridian time).
- (d) Latitude.
- (e) Longitude.
- (f) Other data as may be necessary.

While on this duty, the patrol vessel will endeavour by means of daily radio messages to keep ships at sea advised of the limits of the ice fields, etc.

The *Seneca's* radio call letters are N R E. She uses wave lengths of 300, 600 and 750 metres.

The radio messages from the patrol ships will be given publicity immediately upon their receipt by the U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, New York, and by the U. S. Hydrographic Office, Washington, D. C.

N. to M. No. 23 (75) 4-3-15.

Authority: U. S. Hydrographic Office Bulletin No. 1329, 17th February, 1915.

A. JOHNSTON,
 Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

39-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(76) WEST COAST—YARMOUTH HARBOUR—LIGHT ON REEF OFF SOUTHWEST POINT OF BUNKER ISLAND TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On the end of the reef extending from the southwest point of Bunker island.

Lat. N. 43° 48' 32", Long. W. 66° 8' 42".

Alteration.—The fixed red light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 24 (76) 5-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 235.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 205.

Departmental File: No. 20205 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(77) SOUTH COAST—SHELBURNE HARBOUR—SAND POINT—SAND SPIT LIGHT TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—80 yards from the extremity of Sand point spit.

Lat. N. 43° 41' 25", Long. W. 65° 19' 26".

Alteration.—The fixed red light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 24 (77) 5-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3482, 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 204.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 258.

Departmental File: No. 20258 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(78) SOUTH COAST—MEDWAY HEAD—LIGHT TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On Medway head.

Lat. N. 44° 6' 9", Long. W. 64° 32' 12".

Alteration.—The fixed white light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 24 (78) 5-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 342, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 187.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 280.

Departmental File: No. 20280 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(79) SOUTH COAST—LAHAVE RIVER—FORT POINT—LIGHT TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On Fort Point.

Lat. N. 44° 17' 17", Long. W. 64° 20' 56".

Alteration.—The fixed red light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 24 (79) 5-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 342, 730, 1651, 2666 and 2670.
Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 183.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:
 No. 288.
Departmental File: No. 20288 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(80 SOUTH COAST—WHITEHAVEN—THREETOP ISLAND
 —LIGHT TO BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On the southeast point of Threetop island.

Lat. N. 45° 12' 39", Long. W. 61° 9' 55".

Alteration.—The fixed white light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 24 (80) 5-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2560, 2517, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 55.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:
 No. 390.

Departmental File: No. 20390 A.

A. JOHNSTON,
 Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, Canada, 5th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

39-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1915.

(*Pacific No. 8.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(81) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—MASTERMAN ISLANDS
 —GAS-LIGHTED BEACON ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On the northeast extremity of the north-easterly island of the Masterman group.

Lat. N. 50° 45' 44"; Long. W. 127° 25' 37".

Character.—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Elevation.—50 feet.

Visibility.—12 miles over an arc of 200° from 107° 30' (N. 82° E. Mag.) through S. and W. to 307° 30' (N. 78° W. Mag.)

Illuminating apparatus.—A lens lantern.

Illuminant.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

Structure.—Steel cylindrical tank, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 25 (81) 6-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 25° 30' E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3417, 3430, 581, 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 420.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2347-8.

Departmental File: No. 22347-8C.

ALASKA.

(82) SITKA HARBOUR—LIGHT TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Date of establishment.—About 15th February, 1915.

Position.—On the hill east of the wharf, Sitka.

Lat. N. 57° 2' 49", Long. W. 135° 20' 12".

Character.—Occulting white light, visible 1 second and eclipsed 1 second alternately.

Elevation.—110 feet.

Power.—250 candles.

Structure.—Pole.

N. to M. No. 25 (82) 6-3-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 6 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2348, 2431 and 787.

Publication: Alaska and Bering Sea Pilot, 1908, page 194.

A. JOHNSTON,
 Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, Canada, 6th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

39-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1915.

(*Atlantic No. 15. Pacific No. 9.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

(83) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

PART I.

Closing of Ports.

(1) My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having taken into consideration the fact that it may be necessary to forbid all entrance to certain ports of the Empire, this is to give Notice that on approaching the shores of the United Kingdom, or any of the ports or localities of the British Empire, referred to in Part III of this Notice, a sharp look-out should be kept for the signals described in the following paragraph, and for the vessels mentioned in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice, and the distinguishing and other signals made by them. In the event of such signals being displayed the port or locality should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist.

(2) If entrance to a port is prohibited, three *Red* vertical lights by night, or three *Red* vertical balls by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, which signals will also be shown by the vessels indicated in paragraph (5), Part II, of this Notice.

If these signals are displayed, vessels must either proceed to the position marked "Examination Anchorage" on the Admiralty charts and anchor there, or keep the sea.

(3) At all the ports or localities at home or abroad referred to in Part III. of this Notice, search-lights are occasionally exhibited for exercise.

Instructions have been given to avoid directing movable search-lights during practice on to vessels under way, but mariners are warned that great care should be taken to keep a sharp look-out for the signals indicated in paragraph (2) above, when search-lights are observed to be working.

PART II.

Examination Service.

(4) In certain circumstances it is also necessary to take special measures to examine vessels desiring to enter the ports or localities at home or abroad, referred to in Part III of this Notice.

(5) In such case, vessels carrying the distinguishing flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7) will be charged with the duty of examining ships which desire to enter the ports and of allotting positions in which they shall anchor. If Government vessels, or vessels belonging to the local port authority, are found patrolling in the offing, merchant vessels are advised to communicate with such vessels with a view to obtaining information as to the course on which they should approach the Examination Anchorage. Such communication will not be necessary in cases where the pilot on board has already received this information from the local authorities.

(6) As the institution of the Examination Service at any port will never be publicly advertised, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or night, to keep a sharp look-out for any vessel carrying the flags or lights mentioned in paragraph (7), and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by the firing of a gun or sound rocket.

In entering by night any of the ports mentioned in Part III, serious delay and risk will be avoided if four efficient all round lamps, two *red* and two *white*, are kept available for use.

(7) By day the distinguishing flags of the Examination Steamer will be a special flag (white and red horizontal surrounded by a blue border) and a blue ensign.

Also, three red vertical balls if the port is closed.

By night the steamer will carry:—

(a) Three *red* vertical lights if the port is closed.

(b) Three *white* vertical lights if the port is open.

The above lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights, and will show an unbroken light around the horizon.

(8) Masters are warned that, before attempting to enter any of these ports when the Examination Service is in force, they must in their own interests strictly obey all instructions given to them by the Examination Steamer. In the absence of any instructions from the Examination Steamer they must proceed to the position marked "Examination Anchorage" on the Admiralty Charts and anchor there, or keep the sea.

Whilst at anchor in the Examination Anchorage, Masters are warned that they must not lower any boats (except to avoid accident), communicate with the shore, work cables, move the ship, or allow anyone to leave the ship, without permission from the Examination Steamer.

(9) In case of fog, Masters are enjoined to use the utmost care, and the Examination Anchorage itself should be approached with caution.

(10) Merchant vessels when approaching ports are especially cautioned against making use of private signals of any description, either by day or night; the use of them will render a vessel liable to be fired on.

(11) The pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PART III.—PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

United Kingdom.

Alderney	Firth of Forth	Portsmouth
Barrow	Guernsey	Queenstown
Barry	Hartlepool	River Humber
Belfast	Harwich	" Mersey
Berehaven	Jersey	" Tay
Blyth	Lough Swilly	" Tees
Clyde	Millford Haven	" Thames
Cromarty	Newhaven	" Tyne
Dover	Plymouth	Scapa Flow
Falmouth	Portland	Sheerness

Canada.

Esquimalt	Halifax	Quebec
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Mediterranean.

Gibraltar	Malta
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Indian Ocean.

Aden	Colombo	Mauritius
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Madras	

China Sea.

Hong Kong	Singapore
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Africa.

Durban	Simons bay
Sierra Leone	Table bay

Australia.

Adelaide	Melbourne	Sydney
Brisbane	Newcastle	Thursday island
Fremantle		

Tasmania.

Hobart

New Zealand.

Auckland	Port Lyttelton
Otago	Wellington

West Indies.

Bermuda	Port Royal, Jamaica.
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PART IV.

Sweeping Operations.

H. M. Vessels are constantly engaged in sweeping operations off ports in the United Kingdom.

Whilst so engaged, they work in pairs connected by a wire hawser, and are consequently hampered to a very considerable extent in their manœuvring powers.

With a view to indicating the nature of the work on which these vessels are engaged, they will show the following signals:—

A black ball at the foremast head and a similar bar at the yardarm, or where it can best be seen, on that side on which it is dangerous for vessels to pass.

For the public safety, all other vessels, whether steamers or sailing craft, must keep out of the way of vessels flying this signal, and should especially remember that it is dangerous to *pass between* the vessels of a pair.

N. to M. No. 26 (83) 9-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 101 of 1915.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

39-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 27 of 1915.

(*Pacific No. 10.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(84) BURRARD INLET—FIRST NARROWS, WEST
ENTRANCE—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT
TO BE CHANGED.

Former notice.—No. 49 (174) of 1913.

Position.—On the flats on the north shore in first narrows, Burrard inlet.

Lat. N. 49° 19', 7", Long. W. 123° 8' 34"

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light will, without further notice, be changed to occulting white every 6 seconds, thus: Visible 3 seconds; eclipsed 3 seconds.

N. to M. No. 27 (84) 13-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2316-5.

Departmental File: No. 22316-5A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(85) BURRARD INLET — VANCOUVER HARBOUR — BROCKTON POINT — LIGHT AND FOG BELL IN OPERATION AT NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

Former notice.—No. 152 (506) of 1914.

New position.—On extremity of Brockton point.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 3", Long. W. 123° 7' 2".

Light shown from new lighthouse.—The light is now shown from the new concrete tower.

Character.—Fixed red light, with a white sector over Burnaby shoal.

Visibility.—8 miles from all points of approach.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

Sector.—The light shows white over an arc of 24° from 289° (S. 84° W. Mag.) to 313° (N. 72° W. Mag.)

Fog bell.—The bell, rung by machinery, gives one stroke every five seconds.

N. to M. No. 27 (85) 13-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 25° E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2317.

Departmental File: No. 22317 A.

MEXICO.

(86) LOWER CALIFORNIA — ENTRANCE TO PORT SAN BARTOLOMÉ — SHOAL.

The following information about a shoal in the entrance to Port San Bartolomé has been furnished by the Navigating Officer of H. I. Japanese Majesty's Ship "Asama" to the Commanding Officer of H. M. S. "Newcastle."

Shoal.—Description.—A rocky patch with a least depth of 3½ fathoms bearing 276° 45' (S. 84° W. Mag.) 0.38 mile from Entrance rock, and bearing 130° 15' (S. 62° 30' E. Mag.) from Mount Bartolomé. This patch extends about 100 yards to the north-westward and about 100 yards to the south-westward of this position, with depths of 4¼ to 4½ fathoms on it.

Approximate position.—Lat. N. 27° 40', Long. W. 114° 53'.

N. to M. No. 27 (86) 13-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 12° 45' E.

Authority: Hydrographic Note from Capt. F. A. Powlett, H.M.S. "Newcastle," 24th February, 1915.

Admiralty chart: No. 1908.

Publication: Sailing directions for W. coasts of Central America and U. S., 1907, page 305.

Departmental File: No. 25233.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

40-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 16.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(91) SOUTH COAST—LITTLE HOPE GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—COLOUR OF LIGHT TO BE CHANGED.

Position.—1¼ miles 161° (S. Mag.) from Little Hope islet lighthouse.

Lat. N. 43° 47' 20", Long. W. 64° 46' 41".

Date of alteration.—Before 31st May, 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Little Hope gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting white to occulting red.

N. to M. No. 29 (91) 17-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 19° W.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 341, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 195.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 268.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(92) SOUTH COAST—ISAAC HARBOUR GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—COLOUR OF LIGHT NOT TO BE CHANGED.

Former notice.—No. 15 (51) of 1915.

Position.—3¾ miles southward of Country island lighthouse.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 14", Long. W. 61° 32' 33".

Characteristic of light not to be changed.—The characteristic of the light shown from Isaac harbour gas and whistling buoy will not be changed, but will remain as heretofore *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 29 (92) 17-3-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2547, 2519, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 67.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 376.

Department File: No. 34826.

QUEBEC.

(93) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—VARENNES CURVE AND TRAVERSE—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE.

The following changes will be made in the buoyage of Varennes curve and traverse on the opening of navigation in 1915.

(1) *New position of gas buoy.*—Black gas buoy No. 129 M will be moored 190 feet 166° (S. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 55", Long. W. 73° 26' 47".

(2) *New position of buoy.*—Black spar buoy No. 131 M will be moored 190 feet 133° (S. 33° E. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 42", Long. W. 73° 26' 57".

(3) *Buoy to be established.* *Position.*—Opposite buoy No. 131 M and 650 feet distant from it.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 44", Long. W. 73° 27' 6".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Number.—The buoy will be numbered 130 M.

(4) *New position of gas buoy.*—Black gas buoy No. 133 M will be moored 190 feet 132° (S. 34° E. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 28", Long. W. 73° 27' 5".

- (5) *Buoy to be established. Position.*—Opposite gas buoy No. 133 M and 650 feet distant from it.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 29", Long. W. 73° 27' 14".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Number.—The buoy will be numbered 132 M.

- (6) *New position of buoy.*—Black can buoy No 135 M will be moored 100 feet 94° (S. 72° E. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. 45° 41' 12", Long. W. 73° 27' 10".

- (7) *New position of buoy.* Black can buoy No. 137 M will be moored 550 feet 183° 30' (S. 17° 30' W. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 52", Long. W. 73° 27' 13".

N. to M. No. 29 (93) 17-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° W.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2787 and 2830b; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 91 and 92.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1430 and 1431.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

- (94) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—MONTREAL HARBOUR—
BELOW ILE RONDE—CHANNEL BETWEEN MONTREAL
AND LONGUEUIL—BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Position.—South edge of channel at the 3-foot spot midway between Montreal and the Longueuil ferry wharf; 3,250 feet from Ile Ronde lighthouse, near the alignment of Ile Ronde range lights.

Lat. N. 45° 31' 59", Long. W. 73° 31' 47".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 29 (94) 17-3-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1127, 2788, 2830b and 259a; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 1 and 22.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 96 and 102.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 17th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

40-2

QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 12th April, 1915, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of this license being for five years from the first of May, 1915.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked good on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which case no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope: "Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

GEO. W. TAYLOR,

Asst. Deputy Minister & Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,

Ottawa, 15th March, 1915.

38-3

1914-15

1914-15

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			797,360 94	768,060 94
do in London.....			278,495,763 54	332,668,677 17
Temporary Loans.....			18,006,666 64	53,666,666 66
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....			132,650,852 15	158,247,501 66
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$40,662,096 94	\$39,104,885 59		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,740,632 83	13,721,338 73		
			54,402,729 77	52,826,224 32
Trust Funds.....			10,009,578 08	10,062,087 84
Province Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			28,728,374 66	31,521,434 96
Total Gross Debt.....			540,523,095 28	657,306,489 28
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....			68,251,391 13	112,387,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			143,752,107 20	130,203,407 72
Total Assets.....			223,353,293 39	255,414,580 11
Total Net Debt 28th February.....			317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
do to 31st January.....			314,383,870 47	395,378,516 92
Increase of Debt.....			2,785,931 42	6,513,392 25

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1914.	Total to 28th February, 1914	Month of February, 1915.	Total to 28th February, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	6,656,829 04	96,089,448 31	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85
Excise.....	1,622,342 97	19,701,279 72	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70
Post Office.....	1,025,000 00	11,260,549 45	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	555,172 20	12,944,439 36	702,030 57	11,841,767 91
Miscellaneous.....	—161,223 30	8,803,919 80	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74
Total.....	9,698,120 91	148,799,636 64	10,523,344 71	120,056,952 19
EXPENDITURE.....	9,132,762 11	102,221,133 12	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	2,498,201 71	30,951,115 51	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71
Railway Subsidies.....	266,296 28	18,289,446 26	654,348 75	4,630,273 69
Total.....	2,764,497 99	49,240,561 77	2,208,765 09	38,962,124 40

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,782 25	Gold held February 28, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,638,828 55
Fractional.....		813,956 91			
\$1.....		11,831,134 00			
\$2.....		8,425,951 50			
\$4.....		56,655 00	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$5.....		3,933,047 50	Deposits—		
\$50.....		11,750 00	10 p.c. on \$52,826,224.32 under The		
\$100.....		2,200 00	Savings Banks Act.....	5,282,622 43	
\$500.....		2,277,000 00			
\$1,000.....		4,588,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		237,000 00	Notes...	\$89,356,206 12	
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,809,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		124,215,000 00			
		\$158,228,477 16			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,224 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,782 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

36-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Excise.		
Spirits.....	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 03	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		5,682 58
Gas Inspection.....		4,076 80
Electric Light Inspection.....		4,952 65
Law Stamps.....		860 30
Other Revenues.....		52,485 20
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

39-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 3C, Ren. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1914	39,661,558	02	WITHDRAWALS during the month	846,643	00
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	687,520	79			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada ..	1,922	61			
INTEREST accrued and made principal on the 31st March, 1914, in excess of amount estimated	1,883	64			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month	9,938	48			
			BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st January, 1915	39,516,180	54
	40,362,823	54		40,362,823	54

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th March, 1915.

36 -tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 27th February, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on January 31st, 1915.	Deposits for February, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1915.	Balance on February 27th, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	560,873 74	5,320 00	566,193 74	4,944 78	561,248 96
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,128,730 76	31,466 00	1,160,196 76	23,345 36	1,136,851 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,872,806 49	19,364 00	1,892,170 49	21,311 39	1,870,859
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	276,404 54	295 00	276,699 54	1,289 82	275,409 72
St. John	5,494,306 92	63,363 81	5,557,670 73	71,794 12	5,485,876 61
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst	364,296 35	4,555 00	368,851 35	2,509 50	366,341 85
Barrington	149,744 09	155 00	149,899 09	425 92	149,473 17
Guysboro'	123,283 83	200 00	123,483 83	633 94	122,849 89
Halifax	2,457,142 10	29,665 77	2,486,807 87	24,531 18	2,462,276 69
Kentville	242,287 24	3,863 00	246,150 24	4,201 60	241,948 64
Lunenburg	408,305 02	2,560 00	410,865 02	3,491 87	407,373 15
Port Hood	97,895 14	300 00	98,195 14	65 83	98,129 31
Shelburne	213,154 11	2,119 51	215,273 62	1,332 25	213,941 37
Sherbrooke	100,395 65	1,890 00	102,285 65	1,897 00	100,388 65
Wallace	132,429 50	709 00	133,138 50	2,223 62	130,914 88
Totals	13,622,055 48	165,826 09	13,787,881 57	163,998 18	13,623,883 39

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th March, 1915.

37 -tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1915.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	\$ 93,341 86	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 27,639,980 05	\$ 180,000 00	\$ 76,125 61	\$ 27,939,447 52
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 30	9,851,466 40	83,000 00	661,181 70	10,754,348 10
Total.....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	37,491,446 45	263,000 00	737,307 31	38,743,795 62

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian mu- nicipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to govern- ments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroiss. ses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorpor- ation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
City and District Savings Bank	620,482 25	4,752,898 96	14,407,090 02	1,370,776 40	.....	1,532,865 35	6,780,162 47	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	260,520 37	30,379,795 82
Caisse d'Economie Notre- Dame de Québec... ..	1,027,777 98	1,289,346 82	4,490,041 41	2,059,033 32	182,291 25	443,349 91	2,092,507 41	83,000 00	9,600 00	125,000 00	291,850 05	12,093,798 15
Total.....	1,648,260 23	6,042,245 78	18,897,131 43	3,429,809 72	182,291 25	1,976,215 26	8,872,669 88	263,000 00	9,600 00	600,000 00	552,370 42	42,473,593 97

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian mu- nicipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to govern- ments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroiss. ses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorpor- ation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts
City and District Savings Bank	620,482 25	4,752,898 96	14,407,090 02	1,370,776 40	.....	1,532,865 35	6,780,162 47	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	260,520 37	30,379,795 82
Caisse d'Economie Notre- Dame de Québec... ..	1,027,777 98	1,289,346 82	4,490,041 41	2,059,033 32	182,291 25	443,349 91	2,092,507 41	83,000 00	9,600 00	125,000 00	291,850 05	12,093,798 15
Total.....	1,648,260 23	6,042,245 78	18,897,131 43	3,429,809 72	182,291 25	1,976,215 26	8,872,669 88	263,000 00	9,600 00	600,000 00	552,370 42	42,473,593 97

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Napper, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Beatrice Napper, of Pilot Butte, in the Province of Saskatchewan, married woman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 16th day of January, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTE,
Barristers,

Ottawa, Canada,
Solicitors for the applicant.

30-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Christine Elizabeth Taylor, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session

thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Richard Lippincott Denison Taylor, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, U.S.A., formerly of the said City of Toronto, merchant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of January, A.D. 1915.

AUBREY A. BOND,
631 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

29-14

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
Shellbrook, Sask.

40-13

WESTERN CANADA ACCIDENT AND
GUARANTEE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under the provisions of The Insurance Act, 1910.

Dated at Winnipeg, this second day of March, A.D. 1915.

A. E. HOSKIN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

36-5

CANADIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by Canadian Provident Insurance Company for an Act to extend the time for obtaining license to carry on its business.

HENDERSON & MATHESON,
Solicitors,
Brandon, Manitoba.

March 6, 1915.

37-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 15th April, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a resolution will be submitted to the meeting to assent to and accept an Act of the Parliament of Canada, entitled "The Grand Trunk Act, 1915."

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be closed from Saturday, the 27th March, 1915, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
ALFRED W. SMITHERS,
Chairman.
H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad Street, London, E.C.
19th March, 1915.

39-3

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,
Secretary.

Secretary's office,
Walkerville, Ont.,
25th March, 1915.

39-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Christie Brown & Co., Limited, manufacturers, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, and

IN THE MATTER OF a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of biscuits, cake, puddings and infants' food.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 9th day of March, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of Christie Brown & Co., Limited, of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade mark Christie may be registered as a specific trade mark to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of biscuits, cake, puddings and infants' foods.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 3rd April, A. D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa this 9th day of April, A.D. 1915.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,
Castle Building, 53 Queen Street,
Ottawa, Canada,

37-4 Solicitors for the petitioners.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of The Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, of the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, United States of America, and

IN THE MATTER OF Two Specific Trade Marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of grain products including wheat flour.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their two trade marks, one consisting of the word Pillsbury's and the other of the words Pillsbury's and Best and XXXX combined, the word Pillsbury's the word Best and the XXXX being surrounded by a circle of dots and the letters of the word Best being formed with diamond like figures in the body thereof, may be registered as specific trade marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of grain products, including wheat flour.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 10th April, 1915) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of March, A.D. 1915.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,
Castle Bldg., 53 Queen Street,
Ottawa, Canada,

38-4 Solicitors for the petitioners.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re-insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,

By ARTHUR B. LEE,
President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,
Secretary.

34-13

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent per annum upon the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 30th April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this City and at its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of May, 1915, to shareholders of record of the 23rd April, 1915.

By order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1915.

40-2

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given by the directors of Murray-Kay, Limited, that they have sanctioned a by-law, of which the following is a true copy:—

Whereas the number of the directors of Murray-Kay, Limited, is eight, and it is expedient that the number should be decreased,—

Now, therefore, the said Murray-Kay, Limited, enacts as follows:—

That by-law number 6 of the said company be rescinded, and the following substituted therefor, namely:—

By-law No. 6: The number of directors of the said company shall be six.

Certified under the seal of the company.

DOUGLAS K. RIDOUT,
President.

[L.S.]

J. E. FEATHERSTONHAUGH,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of March, 1915. 40-1

THE WEYBURN SECURITY BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors and other general business of the bank will be held at its banking house in Weyburn, Sask., on Monday, the fifth day of April, A.D. 1915. The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Board.

H. O. POWELL,
General manager.

Weyburn, Sask., 19th February, 1915.

36-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 99.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1915, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank, on Wednesday, 26th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th March, 1915.

39-5

THE MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by The Miramichi Lumber Company to the Minister of Public Works, Canada, for authority to construct piers for boomage purposes on the north side of the Miramichi river, in the parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and that a plan of the same, and a description of the proposed site has been filed with the said Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Northumberland, in the said Province of New Brunswick, and the said company will apply to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Chatham the 13th March, 1915. 38-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Saturday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 9th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 16th March, 1915.

38-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of County of Carleton at Ottawa a description of the site and the plans of canoe clubhouse proposed to be built in the Ottawa river at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, in front of Lot A, Ottawa and Rideau Junction Gore.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said canoe clubhouse.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of March, 1915.

L. A. BURPEE,
Secretary.

40-4

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 30th April, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of April to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Tuesday, 18th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER.

General manager.

Toronto, 31st March, 1915.

40-5

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Railway Act, that an agreement dated the 19th day of March, 1915, between Guaranty Trust Company of New York and The Canadian Northern Railway Company, qualifying an agreement dated 1st August, 1910, between the same parties, has been this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State at Ottawa.

Toronto, 1st April, 1915.

R. P. ORMSBY,

40-1

Assistant secretary.

MOUNT ROYAL TUNNEL AND TERMINAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 30th day of July, 1914, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 of section 1 of chapter 78 of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1914, there was deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada a trust mortgage dated July 16, 1914, made by Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited, to the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, as trustees, securing certain first mortgage debenture stock and bonds.

Toronto, 31st March, 1915.

R. P. ORMSBY,

Secretary,

Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal
Company, Limited.

40-1

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of April.

By order of the board,

E. F. HEBDEN,

General manager.

Montreal, 30th March, 1915.

40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering whether it is expedient to cancel the present lease to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and to enter into a new lease of the company's railways to that company, and if so to approve of the terms, conditions and form of the new lease.

Dated at Montreal, this 31st day of March, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secretary.

40-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 22 mars 1915.

JOSEPH JEANNOTTE, de Saint-Marc, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Adrien Malo.

25 mars 1915.

OSCAR FENWICK, de Bathurst, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Commissaire de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Bathurst, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Richard Southwood, décédé, autrefois commissaire de pilotage pour la dite circonscription.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies au Gouverneur général.

CANADA,
N° 193.

DOWNING STREET,

4 mars 1915.

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 106 du 5 du mois dernier, j'ai l'honneur de faire part à Votre Altesse Royale, pour le renseignement de Vos Ministres, que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 2 mars, la proclamation du 3 février consolidant les diverses proclamations et les arrêtés prohibant l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains articles a été modifiée comme suit :

(1) L'item "Filières, à diamant, pour étirer le fil d'acier," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toute destination que ce soit à l'étranger autre que dans les possessions et protectorats britanniques a été retranché et que l'item suivant : "Filières, à diamant, pour étirer le fil d'acier, et les diamants préparés à leur usage," a été inséré à sa place.

(2) Les articles suivants ont été ajoutés à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toute destination que ce soit à l'étranger autre que dans les possessions et protectorats britanniques :

Cire de paraffine ;
Prussiate de soude.

J'ai, etc.,

L. HARCOURT.

Le Gouverneur général Son Altesse Royale

Le Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, C.J.,
etc., etc., etc.

4077/15]

LE Foreign Office ne peut prendre aucune responsabilité au sujet de l'expédition de deniers, lettres ou messages à des particuliers à l'étranger.

Le paiement de deniers à des sujets britanniques détenus en pays ennemi et ne pouvant revenir dans les possessions de Sa Majesté ne constitue pas une violation de la Proclamation relative au commerce avec l'ennemi, mais il peut être jugé nécessaire de faire ces remises par l'entremise d'un pays neutre.

On suggère que les personnes qui n'ont pas d'amis ou de correspondants en pays neutres pourraient peut-être expédier des deniers par l'entremise de Messrs Thomas Cook and Son ou autre agence semblable.

Les lettres privées adressées à l'Allemagne, à l'Autriche-Hongrie et à l'Empire Ottoman peuvent maintenant être envoyées par des pays neutres *subordonnement aux conditions ordinaires de la censure*, mais elles ne peuvent être envoyées directement. Les lettres devraient être expédiées par l'entremise des ambassades, légations ou consulats britanniques ou étrangers en pays neutres. Les sujets britanniques et autres désirant communiquer avec des amis en pays ennemis doivent expédier leurs lettres par l'entremise d'une agence en pays neutre choisie par eux-mêmes.

Ces lettres doivent être mises dans des enveloppes décachetées et incluses dans une enveloppe cachetée, laquelle doit être expédiée par la poste ordinaire au correspondant ou à l'agence en pays neutre par lequel ces lettres doivent être expédiées. Les expéditeurs doivent faire leurs propres arrangements pour obtenir les timbres nécessaires, etc. Les personnes intéressées qui tenteront d'envoyer de telles lettres hors du Royaume-Uni par tout moyen autre que par la poste seront exposées à des poursuites en vertu des Règlements concernant la défense du royaume. Les lettres doivent être aussi courtes que possible et ne contenir que des choses d'une nature personnelle. Elles seront soumises à la censure britannique comme à celle de l'ennemi, et elles peuvent être écrites soit en langue anglaise ou en celle du pays destinataire.

Le Foreign Office, en faisant les suggestions ci-dessus, ne peut garantir la livraison certaine soit des deniers ou des lettres.

Foreign Office, 1915.

38-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[505]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 9e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun que soit restreint le transfert de navires britanniques à des personnes qui n'ont pas qualité pour posséder des navires britanniques,—

Par conséquent, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

(1.) Après la date des présentes le transfert d'un navire britannique enregistré au Canada, ou d'une part dans un tel navire, à une personne qui n'a pas qualité pour posséder un navire britannique n'aura aucun effet à moins que le transfert soit approuvé par le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries au nom de Sa Majesté.

(2.) Toute personne qui fait ou tente de faire un tel transfert après la dite date sans cette approbation est passible pour chaque infraction d'une amende n'excédant pas \$5,000 ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans, ou de l'amende et de l'emprisonnement, et ces peines peuvent être imposées sur conviction sommaire ou après mise en accusation.

(3.) Les dispositions du présent arrêté ne seront applicables que pendant la durée de la présente guerre.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

[437]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jendi, le 11e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 février 1915, représentant que l'article 41 des règlements pour la concession de claims de mines de quartz, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 13 août 1908, prescrit que le propriétaire enregistré d'un claim minier a le droit de le détenir d'année en année pourvu que durant chaque année et chaque autre année qui suit il exécute ou fait exécuter des travaux sur le claim pour une somme de \$100.

Des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur que la crise financière résultant de la guerre ont rendu excessivement difficile pour les propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés d'exécuter les travaux susdits sur des concessions situées dans des régions éloignées dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, et le Département a reçu de nombreuses demandes d'extension de la période durant laquelle la dépense prescrite par les règlements doit être faite sur ces concessions.

Attendu que ces claims miniers dans le nord des provinces ci-dessus mentionnées sont d'un accès difficile, et en vue des conditions exceptionnelles créées par la guerre, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder aux propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers, acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés et situés dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta (c'est-à-dire dans les régions au nord de la borne sud du township 17, dans la province de Manitoba, au nord de la borne sud du township 47 dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et au nord de la borne sud du township 60 dans la province d'Alberta), un délai d'un an de la présente date pour fournir la preuve qu'ils ont dépensé en travaux miniers sur ces concessions la somme requise par l'article 41 des règlements précités.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[552]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 12e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur daté le 1er mars 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 17 juin 1907, ont été cédés à la municipalité de Battleford tous les terrains disponibles situés dans l'emplacement de cette ville à l'exception des terrains qui, d'après les rapports de l'inspecteur des homesteads, sont en occupation et sur lesquels des travaux ont été faits ;

Jusqu'ici la coutume du Ministère de l'Intérieur a été de céder à la personne qui était en occupation les terrains sur lesquels, d'après le rapport de l'inspecteur, des travaux avaient été faits. La ville de Battleford soumet que ceux qui ont un titre quelconque à ces terrains ont eu tout le temps voulu pour les acheter et demande que tous les terrains qui n'ont pas été ainsi acquis soient cédés à la ville,—

Considérant que l'inspecteur des homesteads fait rapport que certains des terrains que des rapports précédents désignaient en occupation et soumis à des travaux utiles sont maintenant inoccupés, le Ministre recommande qu'il soit cédé à la ville de Battleford tous les terrains disponibles dans l'emplacement de cette ville qui, après inspection faite, seront rapportés inoccupés ou sur lesquels on n'aura fait que des travaux sans importance.

Le Ministre ajoute que dix terrains situés dans l'emplacement de la ville, qui, dans un rapport antérieur, avaient été désignés en occupation et sous travail, mais après inspection ultérieure ont été rapportés inoccupés furent cédés à la ville en 1909, et comme cette concession rencontre les vues du Ministère, il recommande que la dite concession de ces dits terrains à la ville de Battleford soit confirmée.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[564]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 4 mars 1915, représentant que M. Daniel Edward Riley, de High-River, Alberta, a été autorisé le 31 mai 1911, sous l'empire de la *Loi d'irrigation*, à exécuter des travaux pour prendre l'eau du creek Westropp, dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 28, et d'un creek dans le quart nord-est de la section 28, tous deux dans le township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, pour l'irrigation d'un terrain de 180 acres dans le quart nord-est de la section 28 et le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, dans les dits township et rang ;

Le Ministre représente que M. Daniel Edward Riley a demandé d'acheter le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, sur lequel il a une concession de pâturage. Le commissaire de l'irrigation a fait rapport que le projet est praticable et a recommandé la vente. Les travaux ont été parachevés et un permis a été émis pour le détournement de l'eau,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que sous l'empire des règlements d'irrigation l'autorisation soit accordée de vendre au dit Daniel Edward Riley le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, à \$3 l'acre, la vente étant sujette aux conditions prévues dans les règlements concernant les ventes de ce genre.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour recommandation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé

[464]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 3e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite dans l'intérêt de l'Eglise méthodiste de la concession, pour fins de cimetière, de trois acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 59, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière trois acres de terre compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart sud-ouest de la section 35, township 59, rang 15, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise méthodiste pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

37-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[486]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que sous l'empire de l'article 17 de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux*, ainsi que modifié par l'article 4 du chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, et sous l'empire de l'article 18 de cette première loi, ainsi que décrété par l'article 5 du chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir des règlements au sujet des parcs et de leur administration, conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux* ;

Et attendu que l'article 61 des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux du Canada, approuvé par un arrêté en conseil du 21 juin 1909, et établis par un arrêté en conseil du 6 juin 1911, ainsi que modifiée par des arrêtés en conseil subséquents, prescrit que personne ne chassera, prendra, tuera, blessera, ou détruira, ou poursuivra avec telle intention un animal ou oiseau sauvage dans les limites des parcs ; cependant, ni cet article ni aucun autre des règlements susdits ne définit le mot "gibier" ou ne fait de la possession du gibier pris dans les parcs une contravention sujette à poursuite ;

Et attendu qu'il a été représenté que du gibier de haute valeur est exposé à être détruit par des animaux carnassiers et que même la vie humaine peut être menacée par ces animaux dangereux ;

Et attendu que ni l'article 61 précité, ni aucun autre article des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux ne contiennent de dispositions pour la capture des animaux et des oiseaux sauvages pour des fins zoologiques et scientifiques ou pour la collection d'animaux et d'oiseaux sauvages pour les musées et autres fins scientifiques,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'article 61 susdit des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux soit par ces présentes modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :

61. "Gibier" signifie et comprend tous les animaux et les oiseaux protégés par les présents règlements, ainsi que les têtes, peaux et toute autre partie de ces animaux et de ces oiseaux. Personne ne chassera, prendra, tuera, blessera, détruira, ou poursuivra avec telle intention un gibier quelconque dans les limites des parcs, et à moins d'y être expressément autorisé par les présents règlements personne n'aura en sa possession, ou en la possession de son serviteur ou agent, ou de toute autre personne en son nom du gibier ou du poisson tué ou pris dans les limites d'un parc.

(a) Les animaux nuisibles, carnassiers ou dangereux, et les oiseaux nuisibles dans les limites des parcs peuvent être capturés ou tués en aucun temps par tout garde-forestier relevant de l'administration des parcs.

(b) Avec le consentement et l'autorisation du Ministre de l'Intérieur, tous animaux et oiseaux quelconques requis pour des fins scientifiques peuvent être capturés ou tués en aucun temps dans les limites des parcs par un garde-forestier relevant de l'administration des parcs.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[481]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une demande a été faite au nom de la compagnie dite "Forest Hill Cemetery Company," province d'Alberta, de la concession gratuite pour les fins d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-est du quart sud-est de la section 26, township 57, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question

étant disponible d'après les archives du Département de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-est du quart sud-est de la section 26, township 57, rang 27, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la compagnie dite "Forest Hill Cemetery Company," pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

37-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[9/600]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'établir le règlement suivant au sujet du paiement d'un drawback sur les matériaux employés dans la construction des navires et vaisseaux, et ce dit règlement est par ces présentes établi en conséquence :

RÈGLEMENT.

Dans le paiement du drawback sur les matériaux employés dans la construction des navires et vaisseaux construits et enregistrés au Canada, ou construits au Canada et exportés de ce pays sous permis du Gouverneur, pour vente et enregistrement dans un autre pays, le certificat des sociétés suivantes peut être accepté dans la détermination de la classe du navire pour les fins du drawback, savoir :

Le comité du "Lloyd's Register of Foreign Shipping."

"British Corporation for the survey and Registry of Shipping."

Bureau Veritas.

Veritas norvégien.

Le certificat de l'inspecteur des coques nommé sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada* peut aussi être accepté pour déterminer la classe du navire pour les fins du drawback, quand il est déclaré que le navire a été construit de manière à se conformer aux exigences d'une des sociétés ci-dessus mentionnées.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[12/600]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de faire par ces présentes les changements suivants dans les ports de douane et les ports auxiliaires de douane, ces changements devenant exécutoires le premier avril 1915 :

Fort-Frances, actuellement port auxiliaire sous le contrôle du port de Port-Arthur, Ontario, est par ces présentes créé port principal.

Le port auxiliaire de Rainy-River, Ontario, est par ces présentes détaché du port de Port-Arthur et placé sous le contrôle du port de Fort-Frances, Ontario.

Les ports auxiliaires de Humboldt, Melfort et Rosethorn sont par ces présentes détachés du port de Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, et placés sous le contrôle du port de Prince-Albert, Saskatchewan.

Saint-Camille, dans la province de Québec, est par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt sous le contrôle du port de Sherbrooke, Québec.

Prince-George, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, est par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt, sous le contrôle du port d'Edmonton, Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements sous l'empire de la *Loi des maladies contagieuses des animaux*, règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 30 novembre 1909, ainsi que leurs modifications, soient par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau en rescindant l'article 88½ et lui substituant l'article suivant :

88½. Sont prohibés l'importation, la fabrication, la vente ou l'emploi du sérum ou virus du choléra des porcs, sauf par un inspecteur spécialement autorisé par le directeur vétérinaire général.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[666]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé "*Loi concernant les passages d'eau*," d'établir par ces présentes les règlements suivants pour la régie d'un passage d'eau sur la rivière Restigouche, entre Cross-Point, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. LIMITES.—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance de trois milles en amont et en aval du quai de la ville de Campbellton, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, à une distance semblable en amont et en aval du débarcadère ordinaire du passage d'eau à Cross-Point, dans la province de Québec.

2. DÉBARCADÈRES.—Des débarcadères ou quais convenables à tout état de l'eau dans la rivière doivent être construits et entretenus sur les deux rives par l'adjudicataire.

3. BAC.—L'adjudicataire fournira sur le passage d'eau et entretiendra, pendant la durée du bail, un vaisseau convenable mû par la vapeur. Ce vaisseau sera d'une grandeur suffisante pour le transport des voyageurs avec sûreté, sujet à l'approbation du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et l'adjudicataire doit obtenir à cet effet et produire, lorsqu'il en sera requis, un certificat du bureau des inspecteurs de vaisseaux à vapeur du Canada, déclarant que le dit vaisseau est convenable, sûr et efficace.

4. NOMBRE DE TRAVERSÉES.—Durant la saison de navigation, le bac devra commencer son service à 6 heures a.m. tous les jours (sauf les dimanches) et devra continuer à traverser de chaque côté à toutes les heures, jusqu'à huit heures p.m.

5. TAUX DES PÉAGES.—Le tarif maximum des péages sera comme suit :

Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens...	40 cts.
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens.....	30 "
Pour un cheval en chaque sens.....	10 "
Pour chaque tête de bétail en chaque sens.....	10 "
Pour chaque porc ou mouton, en chaque sens.....	5 "
Pour chaque piéton.....	5 "
Pour chaque colis de marchandises de 100 livres.....	4 "

6. Le bateau passeur sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1915.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1915.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de cinq cents dollars (\$500) pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau passeur ou les débarcadères ou aucun d'eux s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil se réserve aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraires, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif des voyageurs.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau passeur en service.

40-2

[633]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 25e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du 7e article du chapitre 108, des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau* d'approuver par ces présentes les règlements ci-dessous pour la gouverne du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre Pembroke, dans la province d'Ontario, et l'Île des Allumettes dans la province de Québec.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENT POUR LE PASSAGE D'EAU DE
PEMBROKE ET DE L'ÎLE DES
ALLUMETTES.

1.—LIMITES.

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront depuis les Rapides des Allumettes, en aval de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, jusqu'au rétrécis en amont de la dite ville, une distance d'à peu près cinq milles, sur la rivière Ottawa.

2.—DÉBARCADÈRES.

Un débarcadère ou quai convenable à tout état de l'eau dans la rivière sera construit et entretenu par l'adjudicataire des deux côtés : sur la rive nord, soit au quai de Charles Warren ou celui de Desjardins, ou à quelque endroit entre les deux ; sur la rive sud, soit au quai de Supplies ou celui de Thistle, ou quelque endroit entre les deux, subordonné à l'approbation du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3.—BAC.

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau mû par la vapeur, propre au transport des voyageurs, chevaux, bestiaux et de tous véhicules ordinaires avec sécurité et célérité raisonnable ; et ce bac aura au moins 90 pieds de quille et 18 pieds de bau, et il devra porter un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la chaudière et de la machine, et sera subordonné à l'approbation du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

4.—NOMBRE DE TRAVERSÉES.

Durant les mois de mai, juin, juillet et août, le bac fera au moins huit traversées complètes, chaque jour, sauf les samedis, alors qu'il fera neuf traversées complètes, conformément au tableau ci-dessous. La première traversée commencera de Pembroke pas plus tard que 6.50 a.m. de façon à permettre que le bac fasse la première traversée de l'Île des Allumettes pas plus tard que 7 a.m., et le dernier départ de l'Île des Allumettes pas plus tôt que 7 p.m.

Quitte le quai de Pembroke.	Quitte le quai de Desjardins.
6.50 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	8.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.45 p.m.
3.00 p.m.....	3.45 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.45 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

HORAIRE POUR LES SAMEDIS.

Quitte le quai de Pembroke.	Quitte le quai de Desjardins.
6.45 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m.....	7.45 a.m.
8.45 a.m.....	9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
1.45 p.m.....	2.30 p.m.
3.30 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.15 p.m.....	6.00 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

Durant le restant de la saison et jusqu'à ce que la navigation soit fermée par la congélation de la rivière, le bac fera au moins huit traversées complète tous les jours, quatre dans la matinée et quatre dans l'après-midi d'après le tableau ci-dessous. La première commençant au quai de Pembroke pas plus tard que 7 heures a.m. de sorte que la première traversée de l'Île des Allumettes ne soit pas plus tard que 7.30 a.m. et la dernière traversée de l'île pas plus tôt que 5.30 p.m. savoir :

Quitte le quai de Pembroke.	Quitte le quai de Desjardins.
7.00 a.m.....	7.30 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	7.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.30 a.m.
12.45 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
2.15 p.m.....	3.00 p.m.
3.45 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.30 p.m.

Un avis des heures de départ des deux côtés de la rivière, conformément à ce qui précède, devra être affiché et tenu affiché tant que durera le bail, près du débarcadère sur les deux côtés de la rivière et sur le bateau employé.

5.—TARIF.

Pour deux chevaux avec voiture et conducteur et charge de grain, foin ou pommes de terre, un sens et retour.....	\$1.00
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, chaque sens, y compris les chevaux..	.30
Pour un cheval et voiture avec conducteur, et charge de grain, foin ou pommes de terre, un sens et retour.....	.75
Pour une voiture à un cheval, et le conducteur y compris le cheval, en chaque sens.....	.20
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens.....	.10
Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens.....	.10
Pour chaque porc ou mouton .....	.05
Pour chaque piéton avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, en chaque sens.....	.10
Pour chaque piéton avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, un sens et retour.....	.15
Pour chaque piéton de 10 à 15 ans, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres, en chaque sens...	.05
Pour chaque colis d'effets au delà de 50 livres, et moins de 150 livres.....	.05

Pour l'avoine, pois, seigle, orge, pommes de terre, sarrasin et farine ou autres effets, par 100 livres..... .03
 Pour foin pressé en ballots, par 100 livres.02½
 Pour blé par 100 livres pour des fins de meunerie et retour..... .04
 Pour chaux en barils, par 100 livres..... .05
 6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1915.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1915.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de cinq cents dollars (\$500) pour l'entier accomplissement du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. Le bail ne devra pas être cédé ni sous-loué sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil. 40-2

[596]

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 78 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter que les règles et règlements concernant l'examen des capitaines et seconds des bâtiments de cabotage et de la navigation intérieure soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :

1. Le paragraphe 21 est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

21. SECOND.—Un candidat doit avoir au moins 19 ans et avoir servi sur mer durant deux ans, ou

(b) Il doit avoir servi un an en qualité de second d'un steamer à voyageurs ou à marchandises sur les grands lacs tout en ayant un brevet de second d'un steamer à voyageurs sur les eaux de l'intérieur.

2. Le paragraphe 24 est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

24. CAPITAINE.—Un candidat doit avoir au moins 21 ans et avoir servi au moins trois ans à la mer, dont un an comme second, tout en étant porteur d'un brevet de second, ou

(b) Il doit avoir servi un an en qualité de capitaine d'un steamer à voyageurs ou à marchandises sur les grands lacs tout en ayant un brevet de capitaine d'un steamer à voyageurs sur les eaux de l'intérieur ;

3. Le paragraphe 36 est rescindé et ce qui suit lui est substitué :

36. MATELOTAGE.—Outre les connaissances exigées d'un second, il doit savoir :

(a) Ce qu'il faut faire dans un cas d'échouage ;

(b) Répondre à toutes les questions concernant les courants et les aides à la navigation que l'examineur peut juger à propos de lui poser.

(c) Répondre à toute autre question que l'examineur jugera à propos de lui poser concernant le service d'un capitaine de la classe spéciale de voilier ou de bateau à vapeur sur lequel il se propose de naviguer.

4. Le paragraphe 44 est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

44. Le service sur les eaux intérieures n'est pas un titre d'admission à l'examen pour le brevet de cabotage, sauf d'après les conditions spécifiées aux paragraphes 21 (b) et 24 (b).

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-2

[603]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 16 mars 1915, représentant que Herbert J. Scott a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 7, rang 26, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, le 27 octobre 1911;

Le Ministre représente que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des devoirs de résidence suivants :

Du 20 novembre 1912 jusqu'au commencement de mai 1913, et du 12 novembre 1913 jusque vers le mois d'avril 1914.

Améliorations :

Maison en bois..... \$125.00
20 acres de défoncement, dont 10
acres ont été ensemencés en 1914.

Il a été représenté au département de l'Intérieur que M. Scott souffre d'ataxie locomotrice si avancée qu'il est pratiquement confiné à la maison et qu'il ne pourra jamais plus résider sur son homestead,—

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont faites, il recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Scott soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente gratuite de ce terrain puisse lui être accordée dès qu'il aura établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été observées.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[604]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 15 mars 1915, représentant que M. Archibald Walker, de Prince-Albert, est propriétaire du quart sud-est de la section 22, township 47, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qui est adjacent à la borne de la réserve Pines Forest, dans la province de Saskatchewan; que ce terrain a été examiné et qu'on a constaté que le sol était très sableux et couvert d'une quantité considérable de l'essence dite "Jack Pine," et qu'il convient mieux à la production forestière qu'à l'agriculture; que si possible ce terrain devrait, par conséquent, être inclus dans la réserve de Pines Forest; que M. Walker a consenti à céder ce quart de section pour cette fin pourvu qu'on lui concède un autre quart de section pour remplacer celui-là,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que dès que M. Walker aura exécuté un acte de cession du terrain en question la concession lui soit accordée du quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, cette partie des terres fédérales étant vacante et disponible.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[616]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 mars 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company" a demandé la concession de 16'41 acres de la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20 à l'ouest du 2e méridien, qui peuvent être décrits plus minutieusement comme suit :

Toute la partie de la dite demi-section située au nord d'une ligne parallèle à la borne nord de la dite demi-section et éloignée de cette borne de 135'9 pieds perpendiculairement vers le sud. Ce terrain doit être employé pour le passage de la voie de l'embranchement Regina-Moosejaw;

Par un arrêté en conseil du 11 août 1911, la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20, à l'ouest du 2e méridien ci-dessus mentionnée, est mise en réserve durant bon plaisir pour la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest pour les fins d'un champ de tir, et le contrôleur de la gendarmerie a avisé le Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il n'a pas d'objection à ce que la demande de la compagnie soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que cette lisière de terrain de 135'9 pieds de largeur soit soustraite de la demi-section réservée à la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[565]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) de l'article 38 de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, et, en vue de l'encombrement du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1915 au 30 septembre 1915, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants :

Artisans; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Ganges Harbour,	Paterson,
Victoria,	Douglas,	Aldergrove,
New Westminster,	Gateway,	Rykerts,
Nanaimo,	Grand Forks,	Rossland,
Prince Rupert,	Huntingdon,	Stewart,
Port Simpson,	Kamloops,	Union Bay,
Anyox,	Keremeos,	Upper Sumas,
Atlin,	Kingsgate,	Waneta,
Chilliwack,	Ladner,	Pacific Highway,
Bridenville,	Myncaster,	White Rock,
Chopaka,	Ladysmith,	Mission Junction,
Carson,	Midway,	Port McNichol,
Cascade,	Steveston,	Whales Island,
Comox,	Chemainus,	Newport,
Osoyoos,	Powel River,	Alberni.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[130]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR.
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté du 16 janvier 1915, représentant qu'il est autorisé, en vertu des dispositions d'un arrêté en conseil du 15 juillet 1886, d'accorder gratuitement des droits de passage au Manitoba, la Saskatchewan et l'Alberta à toute compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation ayant obtenu une charte du parlement du Canada ;

Depuis la date de cet arrêté en conseil il a été constaté que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est investi du pouvoir d'accorder gratuitement des droits de passage à toutes compagnies de chemin de fer constituées en corporation par acte des parlements provinciaux, mais qui ont été absorbées par des compagnies de chemin de fer constituées en corporation par acte du parlement fédéral :

Cependant, le Ministre a été informé que le dit arrêté en conseil du 15 juillet 1886, n'autorise pas les dites concessions,—

Etant donné le dit avis au Ministre et le fait qu'il est désirable d'accorder des droits de passage gratuits aux compagnies provinciales chartrées qui ne sont pas à la connaissance du Ministère de l'Intérieur, subsidiaires des compagnies détenant leur charte du parlement fédéral, le Ministre recommande que le dit arrêté en conseil du 15 juillet 1886, s'applique aussi aux compagnies de chemin de fer constituées en corporation ou qui pourraient l'être à l'avenir par les parlements provinciaux, et que son application soit rétroactive en ce qui concerne la pratique passée du Ministère de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

37-4

[24-535]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 9e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 24 octobre 1914, rétablissant la division du Revenu de l'Intérieur de Calgary, à dater du 1er avril 1915, soit par ces présentes rescindé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

38-3

[438]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jeudi, le 11e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. J. B. Leprêtre, de Shaftesbury, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 26 de l'établissement de Shaftesbury, dans la dite province d'Alberta, en vertu du fait qu'il occupait le dit terrain à la date de l'extinction du titre des Sauvages ;

Et attendu qu'il a été établi que M. Leprêtre occupait le lot en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. Leprêtre du lot n° 26 de l'établissement de Shaftesbury, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

38-4

77517-4

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS
ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 25 février 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 27.

DIVISIONS.

1RE DIVISION.—1RE BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel J. S. Black, en qualité de major de brigade, est prorogée jusqu'au 19 février 1916.

4E DIVISION.—12E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du colonel A. E. D. Labelle, en qualité de commandant de brigade, est prorogée jusqu'au 22 mars 1916.

La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel R. Starke, en qualité de major de brigade, est prorogée jusqu'au 22 mars 1916.

5E DIVISION.—13E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel G. E. A. Jones, en qualité de commandant de brigade, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 21 mai 1916.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé major et demeure hors cadre : le capitaine C. F. Constantine. 23 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : George Gooderham Blackstock, gentilhomme (Gradué du collège militaire royal.) 30 juin 1914.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé capitaine et demeure hors cadre : le lieutenant E. J. C. Schmidlin. 23 février 1915.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le capitaine H. F. R. Griffith reprend ses devoirs régimentaires de la liste des officiers hors cadre. 15 janvier 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE PERMANENTE.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. O. D. Lacroix. 22 février 1915.

CAVALERIE.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Cunningham Graves, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

11E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Henry Harold Cotton, gentilhomme. 8 février 1915.

13E (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Henry Chauvin, Fred Ruppelle Thouret, gentilshommes. 1er février 1915.

14E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Chipman Higgins, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. M. Lucas a la permission de se retirer. 15 février 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Leo Thomas English, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.

Norman Blackwood Weir, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Hilton Treble, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1915.

Thomas Clifford Douglas, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

35E (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. H. Davidson est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Charles Arthur Bateman, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron George Bain. 2 février 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

1RE BRIGADE (OBUSIERS).—11E BATTERIE.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) A. M. Brown et W. A. Townsley sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

16E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Paul Gamble, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant K. B. Carruthers, de la Réserve des officiers. 15 février 1915.

8E BATTERIE DE GANANOQUE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. Harty, du 14e régiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles). 16 février 1915.

11E BRIGADE.—28E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Erskine Read, gentilhomme. 6 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. J. MacKenzie a la permission de se retirer. 19 février 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

COMPAGNIE DE SIÈGE DE MONTRÉAL. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James de Gaspé Beaubien, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William John Galbraith, gentilhomme. 8 février 1915.

Alan Edgeworth Stewart, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

John Ritchie Donnan, gentilhomme. 21 février 1915.

Waldo Alexander Ross, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le capitaine G. N. Bramfitt est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le contingent de l'université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 15 novembre 1914.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harry John Knight, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.—CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Les nominations suivantes sont faites à l'organisation du contingent.

Sont nommés capitaines provisoires :

George Henry Needler, écuyer.

Malcolm William Wallace, écuyer.

Edward Stanley Ryerson, écuyer.

Edward Joseph Kylie, écuyer.

Velyien Ewart Henderson, écuyer.

Clarence Richard Young, écuyer.

William Fletcher McPhedran, écuyer.

Henry Harrison Madill, écuyer.

William Stewart Wallace, écuyer.

Arthur Wellesley McConnell, écuyer.

George Malcolm Smith, écuyer. 15 novembre 1914.

Est nommé lieutenant : George Oswald Smith, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

Duncan Archibald Lamont Graham,

Lachlan Gilchrist,

Robert Gardiner Armour,

Charles Norris Cochrane,

George Sidney Brett,

Henry Gordon Manning,

James Roy Cockburn,

William Manton Treadgold,

Daniel Galer Hagarty,

Ayton Richey Leggo,

John Roy Mitchener,

Alan Miller Thomas, gentilshommes. 15 novembre 1914.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Charles Henry Channelor Wright, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1914.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Frank Boteler Kenrick, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1914.

INFANTERIE.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine C. V. Massey est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le contingent de l'université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 15 novembre 1914.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine B. G. Winans, *vice* le capitaine W. B. Evans, promu. 25 janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Glass Greenshields, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Est nommé lieutenant : Léopold Trudel, gentilhomme. 18 février 1915.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Ewart McIntyre,

George Eric Reid, gentilshommes. 8 février 1915.

David John Evans, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Le lieutenant G. G. Blackstock démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 30 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant F. E. Morkill est transféré au 23e régiment (The Northern Pioneers). 8 novembre 1914.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant C. W. G. Gibson est hors cadre. 15 septembre 1914.

14E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant L. C. Lockett, qui quitte l'emploi d'officier signaleur. 28 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. Harty est transféré à la 8e batterie de Gananoque, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 16 février 1915.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. Downey et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. B. Weller sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE ÉDOUARD.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

George Barrett McMullen,

Albert James Cundick,

William Bruce Ferguson, gentilshommes. 16 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Lee Burton Palmatier, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

Morley Elwood Branscombe,

Harry Uriel Tobey, gentilshommes. 13 février 1915.

20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—Est nommé colonel honoraire : le colonel honoraire sir Donald D. Mann. 22 février 1915.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Thayer Bartlet, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George William Walrond, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant F. E. Morkill, du 10e régiment (Royal Grenadiers). 8 novembre 1914.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

John Charles Reid, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Horace Baker,

- Harold Joseph Lawson, gentilshommes. 12 février 1915.
Charles Percy Guy Morton, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.
Leonard Claude MacDonald, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.
- RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine C. S. McVicar est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le contingent de l'université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 15 novembre 1914.
- 27^E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) :
Louis Elgin Jones, gentilhomme. 6 novembre 1914.
Fennell Croft Smith, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Geoffrey Griffin Garvey,
Dudley Anson Gordon Parsons, gentilshommes. 15 février 1915.
- 29^E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant-provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent James Rutherford. 23 janvier 1915.
- 30^E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
James Sill MacLachlan, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1915.
Clarence Landon Arnold, gentilhomme. 8 février 1915.
- 31^E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine A. D. LePan est hors cadre pour prendre du service dans le contingent de l'université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 15 novembre 1914.
- 33^E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Campbell, gentilhomme. 2 septembre 1914.
- 34^E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Frederick Houston Wherley, gentilhomme. 3 février 1915.
Samuel Lee Trees,
Joseph Austin Evans, gentilshommes. 4 février 1915.
Stanley Sextus Jones, gentilhomme. 5 février 1915.
Alfred Frederick Hind, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.
- 36^E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Richmond Hart Neilson, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.
Laurence Bruce Scardifield,
Joseph Fish, gentilshommes. 13 février 1915.
- 40^E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé aîmônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Edgar William Pickford, *vice* le major honoraire le révérend W. Beattie, hors cadre. 19 janvier 1915.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick John Smith, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.
- 41^E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Cecil Horatio Moore, gentilhomme. 15 septembre 1914.
- 44^E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
John Ellington Jones, gentilhomme. 6 janvier 1915.
Michael Chapman, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.
- 49^E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Thomas Edward Moffat, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.
- 50^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lionel Barrington Simeon, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.
- 66^E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS.)—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) :
L. E. Van Buskirk,
E. R. Clayton,
W. S. Fielding,
A. R. Chisholm,
A. W. Cunningham,
J. L. Atkinson, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.
Est nommé instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie : le lieutenant A. W. Cunningham. 13 février 1915.
- 67^E RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. McMullin. 21 janvier 1915.
- 70^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : Joseph Ephrem Gravelle, écuyer. 19 février 1915.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Louis Lionel Charbonneau, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.
Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Jean François Lacroix, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.
- 72^E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. A. Black a la permission de se retirer. 12 février 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) :
Le sergent John Stevenson Brown,
Francis James Stewart Murray,
George Sage,
George Edwin Chaffey,
Russell Kerfoot Johnson,
Rainsford Hannay Winslow,
Arthur Vincent Wood,
William Bruce Macdonald, gentilshommes. 1er février 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
John Fitzpayne Manley,
Charles Tupper,
Frank Mackay Raphael,
Ernest Andrew Jennaway, gentilshommes. 1er février 1915.
- 74^E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Le sergent Louis Stanley Edgett. 23 janvier 1915.
Gabriel Guy Merritt, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1915.
- 76^E CARABINIERS DE COLCHESTER ET HANTS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant O. G. Heard. 1er février 1915.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Henry Arthur Allum, gentilhomme. 4 février 1915.
- 77^E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent Earle Gordon Richards. 12 octobre 1914.
- 78^E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Philip Drummond Fraser, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.
John Joshua Wallace King, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.
- 83^E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Est nommés lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Uberto Casgrain, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.
- 85^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Louis Lacoste, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.
- 91^E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gordon Bond Glassco, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1915.
Robert Sidney Morton,
Richard John Wattani, gentilshommes. 1er février 1915.
- 93^E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robie Melvin Burgess, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS.) — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Donald Macintyre, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.

95E CARABINIERS DE SASKATCHEWAN. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Thomas Ma-cauly Hyndman, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

100E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.) — Sont nom-més capitaines: les lieutenants L. J. Carey, (et il de-meure hors cadre.) 9 octobre 1914.

E. A. Hudson, (et il demeure hors cadre.) 20 oc-tobre 1914.

W. B. Wood. 2 novembre 1914.

Est nommé major honoraire: le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. Leslie. 18 février 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA.) — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Cornelius James Keller, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS.) — Sont nom-més lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Frederick Loraine Turnbull,

Frederick James O'Leary, gentilshommes. 4 février 1915.

Ronald Wilfred Pearson, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

107E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY.) — Est nommé colonel honoraire: le major général S. B. Steele, C.B., M.O.V., A.D.C., inspecteur général, ouest du Canada. 15 fé-vrier 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnumé-raires):

Calvin Selith Parker, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1914.

Kenneth Fenwick Williams, gentilhomme. 1er jan-vier 1915.

Clifford Stanley Williams, gentilhomme. 6 jan-vier 1915.

Roy Chester Finnie,

Thomas Love,

Lancelot Gordon,

Joseph Herbert Foley,

Paul Lyndon Armstrong,

John Milton Jackson, gentilshommes. 15 janvier 1915.

Charles Russell Smith,

Frederick Cook,

Wentworth John Worden,

Claude Aubrey Pengelley,

Eugène Bolduc,

Corydon Coulson Sheldon,

Edward Arthur Miles,

Duncan William Johnson,

William George Stewart,

Frank Hedworth Hamilton Williamson,

Basil Maclean Frith,

Thomas Vincent Doyle,

John Laurence Williams,

Edmund Morrison Phillips,

Bey Ambrose Neville,

Franklin Aitken Campbell,

Hugh James Dawson, gentilshommes. 18 janvier 1915.

William Arnold Bradley,

William George Ambridge,

Francis Balfour Sedgwick,

Frederick William Carson,

Charles Frederick Spence, gentilshommes. 20 jan-vier 1915.

Joseph Caldwell Pratt,

George Gunn, gentilshommes. 10 février 1915.

Harold Cyril Leveque, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.

Dugald Stuart Bell, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

Fredrick Alywin McNee, gentilhomme. 17 fé-vrier 1915.

Alexander Thomas McFarlane, gentilhomme. 18 fevrier 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 8. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George William Underwood, gen-tilhomme. 2 février 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 9. — Est nommé lieutenant provi-soire (surnuméraire): Ross Martindale Johnston, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 15. — Est nommé capitaine provisoire: le lieutenant provisoire H. E. de B. Strathy. 22 fé-vrier 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé.

Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants (surnumé-raires) R. St. J. Macdonald. 4 novembre 1914.

G. E. Kidd. 17 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Norman William Tempest Maclaurin, gentil-homme. 25 janvier 1915.

Robert Shearer, gentilhomme. 3 février 1915.

Albert Hill Rolph, gentilhomme. 4 février 1915.

William Weston Milburn, gentilhomme. 8 fé-vrier 1915.

David Wilson Archibald, gentilhomme. 10 fé-vrier 1915.

James Arthur Fairie, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

Arthur Edmund Clendenan,

Charles Harold Church, gentilshommes. 16 février 1915.

Est nommé chirurgien-dentiste (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: William John Gifford Boultenhouse, gentilhomme. 6 février 1915.

Sont nommés sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Grace Margaret Venner. 10 août 1914.

Annis Richardson. 17 août 1914.

Kate Gnerin. 18 août 1914.

Ann Main Gee. 20 août 1914.

Bessie Eunice Gaskin. 1er janvier 1915.

Christina Mary Watling,

Ruth Loggie,

Sophie Marie Hørner,

Jennette Fredericka Duncan,

Louise Frances McLeod,

Everetta Watters,

Roberta Gourlay,

Mary Evelyn Engelke. 29 janvier 1915.

Nellie Cochran Floyd,

Bertha May Webber. 1er février 1915.

Gladys Cecil Humphreys. 3 février 1915.

Harriette Annie Hay. 4 février 1915.

Charlotte Evelyn Jackson. 5 février 1915.

Leslie Bowen. 8 février 1915.

Marguerite Marie Dionne. 9 février 1915.

Isadore Loretta Smith,

Annie Elizabeth Lillico,

Victoria Thomaszine Webb. 10 février 1915.

Sarah Payne,

Emma Winafred McBeth. 11 février 1915.

Eliza Windsor. 12 février 1915.

Laura E. McCloskey,

Adelaide S. Mackay,

Cathrine Isabella Stewart. 15 février 1915.

Kathleen Frances Durkin. 16 février 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. C. Smith a la permission de se retirer. 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. B. Price a la permission de se retirer. 10 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnumé-raires):

Albert Edward Bailey, gentilhomme. 22 décem-bre 1914.

Henry Sproston,

John Edward Bennett, gentilshommes. 2 janvier 1915.

Zera Strong, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1915.

Wilfrid Birtz Desmarteau, gentilhomme. 9 jan-vier 1915.

Alexander Russell Younie, gentilhomme. 11 jan-vier 1915.

John James Morrow,
 William Henry Baker Medd, gentilshommes. 14
 janvier 1915.
 George Selwyn Thornewill, gentilhomme. 15
 janvier 1915.
 Victor Charles Best, gentilhomme. 21 janvier
 1915.
 John Buie, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1915.
 Frederick Middleton Coombs, gentilhomme. 1er
 février 1915.
 Charles Alston Stevenson, gentilhomme. 2 février
 1915.
 Howard Adria Taylor, gentilhomme. 3 février
 1915.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant : Franklin C. Poole, gentil-
 homme. 18 février 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade de colonel de la milice canadienne est con-
 féré au colonel L. G. F. M. lord Brook, M.O.V. (8th
 Cyclist Battalion, The Essex Regiment.) 22 février
 1915.

Le grade honorifique de colonel de la milice est con-
 féré au lieutenant-colonel F. H. Oxley, Réserve des
 officiers, en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., (milice
 canadienne), 1910, para. 198, tel que modifié par l'ordre
 général 112, 1912. 16 février 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré
 aux officiers suivants :

Au major F. C. McCardick, 19e régiment de Lincoln,
 tant qu'il commandera le 35e bataillon, troupes expé-
 ditionnaires canadiennes.

Au capitaine (major temporaire) W. W. P. Gibsone,
 régiment royal canadien, tant qu'il commandera le 40e
 bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 22
 février 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 114, 1913, sous 28e
 dragons du Nouveau-Brunswick, *retranchez* les mots :
 "à la permission de démissionner," suivant le nom du
 major F. P. Day, et *substituez* "est transféré à la Réserve
 des corps."

Le grade local de major est conféré aux officiers sui-
 vants tant qu'ils seront hors cadre pour prendre du
 service dans le contingent de l'université de Toronto,
 corps de dressage des officiers canadiens :

Au capitaine C. S. McVicar, Réserve des corps, 26e
 régiment (Middlesex Light Infantry.)

* Au capitaine A. D. Le Pan, Réserve des corps, 31e
 régiment de Grey. 15 novembre 1914.

* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice cana-
 dienne sont accordées aux messieurs suivants :

Le sergent d'état-major Frederick Thomas Sear, 43e
 régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles), est
 nommé lieutenant honoraire, tant qu'il remplira les
 fonctions de quartier-maître, 17e bataillon, troupes
 expéditionnaires canadiennes. 1er octobre 1914.

Le sous-conducteur J. D. Pitman, corps des maga-
 sins militaires canadiens, est nommé aide-commissaire
 des magasins militaires, avec le grade honorifique de
 lieutenant, tant qu'il sera en devoir dans les troupes
 expéditionnaires canadiennes. 18 octobre 1914.

Harry Davis Campbell, gentilhomme, est nommé
 lieutenant honoraire tant qu'il remplira les fonctions
 de quartier-maître, troupes expéditionnaires cana-
 diennes. 5 janvier 1915.

Le sergent d'état-major J. Glass, corps des commis
 d'état-major militaire, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il

remplira les fonctions d'aide-adjutant, 38e bataillon,
 troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 22 février 1915.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant est conféré à D.
 J. Dwyer, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, ayant passé l'exa-
 men exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans
 leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms
 respectifs :

Le lieutenant J. T. A. Ritchie, 11e régiment, 17
 mars 1914.

Le lieutenant C. Carmichael, 11e régiment, 5 août
 1914.

Le lieutenant A. C. Trousdale, 47e régiment, 10
 août 1914.

Le lieutenant J. H. Ross, 6e régiment, 14 octobre
 1914.

Le lieutenant D. E. Munn, 104e régiment, 24 octobre
 1914.

Le lieutenant J. McHugh, 104e régiment, 25 no-
 vembre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. G. Dunn, 8e régiment, 23 décembre
 1914.

Le lieutenant A. Jackson, 104e régiment, 9 janvier
 1915.

Le lieutenant T. Keenan, 47e régiment, 18 janvier
 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Scott, I.M.C., 31
 mars 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. H. Paterson, I.M.C.,
 20 juillet 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Mitchell, 106e ré-
 giment, 3 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Moss, 106e régiment,
 4 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Strathy, I.M.C., 4
 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Pierce, 106e régi-
 ment, 5 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Burgess, I.M.C.,
 5 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. B. Robertson, I.M.C.,
 5 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. H. Wilson, 106e régi-
 ment, 6 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. S. Park, I.M.C., 8 août
 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Munro, I.M.C., 12
 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. T. Little, I.M.C., 18
 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Reazin, I.M.C.
 21 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. McLean, 106e régi-
 ment, 24 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. J. F. Allen, 106e régi-
 ment, 24 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Cay, 106e régiment,
 24 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Deacon, 106e régi-
 ment, 25 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. S. Page, 106e régi-
 ment, 25 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. D. Smith, 106e régi-
 ment, 25 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. F. D. Bond, 106e régi-
 ment, 27 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. Aiken, 106e régi-
 ment, 27 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Welsford, 106e régi-
 ment, 27 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Pain, I.M.C., 27 août
 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Nuttal, 106e régiment, 28 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. B. Corke, 106e régiment, 28 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. R. Blake, 106e régiment, 1er septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Fowler, I.M.C., 1er septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. S. Cameron, 106e régiment, 3 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Blakeman, I.M.C., 5 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. N. Urie, I.M.C., 30 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Ferguson, I.M.C., 5 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. C. Sharpe, I.M.C., 6 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. A. Fletcher, I.M.C., 12 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Boyd, I.M.C., 15 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. F. Boyer, I.M.C., 15 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. MacIntyre, I.M.C., 16 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Struthers, I.M.C., 17 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. K. Colkeck, I.M.C., 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. Whittemore, I.M.C., 20 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. D. Porte, I.M.C., 21 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. S. McCullough, I.M.C., 21 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. G. McLelan, 11e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Banning, 106e régiment, 23 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Parsons, I.M.C., 27 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. J. T. Audy, 11e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. H. Travers, 47e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Layton, 11e régiment, 3 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. P. Reiffenstein, 47e régiment, 13 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Hanna, I.M.C., 16 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. P. Kingwell, 102e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. H. Dixon, 102e régiment, 2 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. S. Pringle, 96e régiment, 24 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Cornett, I.M.C., 21 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Verner, 6e régiment, 30 janvier 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général n° 209 de 1914, la date de la confirmation de grade du major J. D. McCrimmon, 28e régiment, est modifiée de manière à se lire "7 août 1912."

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance générale de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada sera tenue au Palais de Justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant lundi, le 10e jour de mai A.D. 1915, à onze heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 23e jour de mars A.D. 1915.

L. A. AUDETTE,
J. C. E.

39-4

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 mars 1915.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie Française du Phénix a ce jour reçu un permis No 371, l'autorisant à faire par tout le Canada les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie. Cependant, dans toutes les annonces, la littérature, les publications, les polices et les enseignes de bureaux où le non anglicisé de la compagnie est employé ce nom ainsi employé sera celui de "The Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Thomas F. Dobbin a été nommé agent en chef de la compagnie au Canada, et le bureau-chef en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Surintendant des assurances.

39-4

PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi le 12e jour d'avril 1915, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1915.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartrées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le Ministère ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le Ministère.

Par ordre,

GEO. W. TAYLOR,

Sous-ministre suppléant et secrétaire.

Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 15 mars 1915.

38-3

L'Echange Commercial, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 22e jour de mars 1915, changeant le nom de "L'Echange Commercial, Limitée," en celui de "Jacques, Antoine, Limitée."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

**Rubber Regenerating Company of Canada,
Limited.**

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Charles Macpherson Holt, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Gilbert Sutherland Stairs et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, et John Buchanan Henderson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Refaire et extraire le caoutchouc et les produits secondaires du caoutchouc de toutes marchandises ou matières contenant du caoutchouc par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc refait ou extrait, ainsi que de tous ses produits et résidus, et toutes les matières et produits de toutes sortes résultant ou se rattachant à la reformation ou à l'extraction du caoutchouc ou de ses produits secondaires, et de toutes marchandises, effets et articles fabriqués en totalité ou en partie avec du caoutchouc refait ou extrait ou ses produits ; raffiner et améliorer le caoutchouc brut par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc brut, améliorer ou non ; manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes marchandises, effets et articles que ce soit faits en caoutchouc ou dont le caoutchouc forme partie ; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, ériger, construire, entretenir, exploiter, améliorer, aider à l'acquisition, érection, construction, entretien, exploitation ou amélioration de moulins, fabriques, bassins, jetées, quais, entrepôts, bâtiments, chemins, maisons pour les employés ou autres, et travaux de tous genres, et convertir et affecter tous terrains de la compagnie en chemins, rues et autres facilités, et généralement céder et embellir la propriété de la compagnie ; (c) Acquérir, entretenir, construire et mettre en service sur les terrains de la compagnie ou sur des terrains loués ou contrôlés par la compagnie, des embranchements, voies d'évitement, tramways et autres moyens de transporter les marchandises, effets et articles appartenant à la compagnie ou non ; (d) Construire, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, posséder, utiliser, détenir, vendre, céder, et transférer ou autrement disposer et mettre en service, pour les fins de la compagnie, mais non comme voiturier, des locomotives, wagons, vaisseaux, navires, bateaux, chalans et autres moyens de transport de tous genres ; (e) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, exploiter, gérer, exécuter ou contrôler tous chemins, voies, ponts, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et facilités censés promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, gérance, exécution ou contrôle ; (f) Demander et négocier, louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou exercer, développer, détenir, accorder des permis pour leur usage et disposer et faire valoir tous brevets, marques de commerce, renseignements secrets, droits d'auteurs, octrois, permis, baux, procédés, dessins, concessions et choses de même nature qui pourraient être employés pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, et dont l'acquisition serait censée profiter à la compagnie ; (g) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir et disposer de la propriété mobilière et immobilière, droits, servitudes et privilèges qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ; (i) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débetures en paiement complet ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière

ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ; (j) Acheter, acquérir, détenir et céder les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou particulier exerçant ou engagé, en totalité ou en partie, dans une industrie que la présente compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement céder ces actions, obligations ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (k) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant une industrie ou ayant pour objet l'exploitation d'une industrie en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec telle personne ou compagnie ; et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et les détenir, les vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, de l'intérêt et des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ; (l) Vendre et céder les biens ou les entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de sa propriété pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable et en particulier soit en deniers comptants ou en actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toutes autres compagnies, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en ces dites actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (m) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été décidée par la compagnie, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres et en particulier les obligations, actions ou débetures de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (n) Conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre qui pourraient être avantageuses pour atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets de la compagnie et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de cette autorité tous les droits, privilèges ou concessions qu'elle croira désirable d'obtenir et accomplir, exercer et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions ou les vendre et en disposer ; (o) Aider d'une manière quelconque et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont le présente compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions, des obligations ou autres valeurs ou dont elle s'est portée garant de quelque manière, et faire tous les actes ou choses pour la conservation et la protection, l'amélioration ou l'accroissement de la valeur de toutes telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; faire tous les actes et choses tendant à accroître la valeur des biens de toute telle compagnie ; (p) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et en la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (q) Se consolider ou fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation et se charger de ses engagements, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (r) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir et posséder, détenir, vendre et réémettre les actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur ces actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, et administrer, exploiter et exécuter comme administrateur la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et industrie de toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs pour la rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ; (s) Faire tous les autres actes ou choses propres à atteindre les objets ci-dessus

ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant, et exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être avantageusement exercée par la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables ; (t) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents de toute autre compagnie ou personnes ou par l'entremise de facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (u) Tout pouvoir accordé par un paragraphe de la présente charte ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Rubber Regenerating Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, oe 23e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

Le Progrès Financier, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Félix Henry Bédard, surintendant d'assurance, Joseph Elisée Giguère, notaire, Joseph Edgar Desjardins, agent financier, Josephat Ernest Bédard, comptable, et Joseph Edouard Simard, agent d'assurance et d'immeubles, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Faire des affaires d'immeubles dans toutes leurs branches et agir comme agent ou procureur pour la négociation ou la transaction de toutes affaires, vente de propriétés, placements de fonds et perception de revenus, loyers, dividendes, intérêts, recouvrement de comptes, ou toutes autres créances, capital ou accessoires, négociables ou non négociables, garantis ou non garantis ; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement et posséder, détenir, vendre, disposer à titre de procureur ou autrement des biens-fonds, meubles et immeubles, affaires, propriétés, créances de toutes sortes ; (c) Acquérir par achat, échange ou autrement et posséder, détenir, vendre, disposer des garanties civiles, commerciales ou industrielles, la totalité ou une partie des biens-fonds, affaires, propriétés et biens mobiliers ou immobiliers généralement quelconques ; et se charger ou non des engagements de toutes personnes, maisons ou corporations en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie, un commerce semblable ou en partie semblable au commerce, à l'industrie de la présente compagnie ; (d) Prendre, acheter, vendre, disposer, détenir, céder ou autrement, des actions, débentures, obligations, à ou de toutes personnes, maisons, gouvernement, banques, compagnies, corporations ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et en garantir le principal et les intérêts et dividendes, bonis, et voter en vertu de ces valeurs et agir par l'entremise d'un agent ou des agents, que la compagnie nommera conformément à ses règlements ; (e) Vendre, arrenter ou autrement céder la propriété des biens meubles ou immeubles, comme industrie active ou autrement, et entreprises de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie, aux termes et conditions et pour la compensation que les actionnaires jugeront à propos, et en particulier pour les actions ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* et distribuer en nature, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier, toute action, débenture ou valeur de toute

autre compagnie, appartenant à la présente compagnie, ou dont la présente compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (f) Emettre et distribuer des actions acquittées non sujettes à appel, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties de la compagnie, en paiement ou en partie de paiement pour toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits ou autres actifs acquis par la compagnie, sous aucun titre, réclamations, services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, privilèges ou concessions obtenues par achat, bail ou autrement ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous engagements de la compagnie relativement à la formation et à la promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, spécialement au sujet de la vente et du placement de ses actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (g) Acquérir et détenir des franchises, privilèges, entreprises, biens, droits, baux, contrats, immeubles, stocks, actifs et autres droits à une valeur jugée raisonnable par la compagnie ; (h) S'adresser à toute autorité locale ou publique et obtenir de ces autorités toutes concessions, subventions, pouvoirs, privilèges et immunités qui sembleraient désirables à la compagnie, et conclure toutes conventions ou contrats au sujet de l'exercice et de l'accomplissement de ses subventions, concessions, immunités et autres ; (i) Faire des avances de deniers ou des prêts d'argent à toutes personnes, maisons, compagnies ou corporations ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et agir comme agent, procureur, courtier ou autrement pour les placements ou remises de fonds et perceptions de toutes sortes, et accepter en garantie du remboursement de ces avances et du service des intérêts, des garanties au moyen d'hypothèques, débentures, certificats d'actions dans d'autres compagnies, gages ou autres valeurs ; (j) Exercer tout commerce et toute industrie, manufacturière ou autres, que la compagnie croira capable d'être convenablement exercée ou censée augmenter, directement ou indirectement, la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (k) Exploiter, améliorer, diviser ou subdiviser en lots, carrés, rues, ruelles ou autrement les terrains de la compagnie, les vendre, louer, céder, échanger ou autrement en disposer ainsi en tout ou en partie, en faveur de toutes personnes ou corporations, aux conditions que la compagnie jurera convenables ; (l) Eriger des maisons, bâtiments ou autres constructions sur les immeubles appartenant à la compagnie ou autres ; (m) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, louer, maintenir et exploiter les aqueducs de toutes sortes, pour des fins d'approvisionnement, d'exploitation industrielle ou autres, sujet à tous règlements locaux ou municipaux à cet égard ; (n) Construire et maintenir des canaux ou des égouts de surface ou autres, pour drainer ou irriguer les territoires où seront situées ses propriétés ou ailleurs ; (o) Louer, affermer et exploiter des carrières ; (p) Faire le commerce de charbon, et manufacturer le fer, extraire ou produire du sable, de la chaux et de l'argile, et leurs produits secondaires, ciment, pierre artificielle, tuiles et tuyaux de drainage, briques de toutes sortes, et généralement de toutes sortes de matériaux et fournitures pour les constructeurs ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, posséder, détenir et arrenter, vendre ou autrement céder et faire le commerce de concessions forestières, droits de coupe, bois debout et coupé, faire le commerce de bois de construction et autres bois, et généralement exercer dans toutes ses spécialités l'industrie de marchands de bois et exploitants de bois et autres ; (q) Posséder, entretenir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à planer, moulins à pâte et à papier ; et manufacturer et faire le commerce général d'articles de bois, meubles, véhicules, instruments agricoles et toutes sortes d'articles dans la fabrication desquels le bois et les produits de la forêt sont nécessaires ou utiles ; (r) Produire et développer de l'électricité, du gaz naturel ou artificiel ou tout autre agent semblable pour produire de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force et les distribuer et les transmettre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera convenables pour ces fins et en vendre ou autrement en céder et distribuer et transmettre toute partie aux autres, aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, pourvu que toutes telles ventes, distributions ou transmissions, lorsqu'elles seront faites au delà de la propriété de la compagnie, soient subordonnées aux lois et règlements provinciaux

et municipaux à ce sujet ; (s) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des chutes d'eau, lots de grèves, droits de passage et tous les autres droits ou privilèges dont la compagnie pourra avoir besoin ; (t) Construire ou autrement acquérir, louer et entretenir des quais, jetées, ponts, chemins ou autres ouvrages qui pourraient convenir aux fins de la présente compagnie, et aider à leur construction, achat ou entretien de la manière que la compagnie jugera convenable ou à propos ; (u) Demander, obtenir ou autrement avoir ou acquérir, détenir, utiliser, exploiter, arrenter, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, brevets d'invention ou autres droits et privilèges semblables, qui pourraient être nécessaires pour la compagnie ; (v) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir, acquérir et détenir des actions de toutes compagnies subsidiaires ou autres, ayant des objets en totalité ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et se consolider ou se fusionner avec elles aux termes ou conditions qui seront jugées à propos ; (w) Payer toutes les dépenses au sujet de la charte d'incorporation de la compagnie et faire tous les actes en rapport ou utiles à l'acquisition des susdits objets ; (x) Faire une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seul ou avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Le Progrès Financier, Limitée, avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 20,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

Michaud & Scovil, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Arthur Michaud, James Micheau Scovil et Joseph Edouard Ouimet, manufacturiers, Ernest Saint Pierre, tailleur, et Clément Antoine Guertin, conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer d'une manière générale et dans toutes ses spécialités l'industrie d'importateurs, manufacturiers, acheteurs et vendeurs de toutes sortes de vêtements et marchandises accessoires ; (b) Acquérir, recevoir, détenir, louer, échanger, aliéner ou autrement disposer de tous biens meubles ou immeubles se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie ; (c) Prendre des mortgages ou hypothèques et les acquitter ou purger avec ou sans paiement, et faire des compromis dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; (d) Tirer, accepter, signer, endosser et négocier des lettres de change, billets à ordre, chèques et autres instruments négociables ; (e) Acquérir par voie d'achat, échange, bail ou autrement toute industrie semblable, nom, machinerie, fonds de commerce et clientèle, et spécialement ceux de la maison "Murray & Michaud," et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie, au prix que la compagnie décidera ; (f) Acquérir, détenir, louer, garantir, vendre ou échanger les actions, stocks ou débentures ou valeurs de toute corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (g) Acquérir, acheter et détenir toutes franchises que ce soit, et les payer soit en actions, débentures ou en autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (h) Faire toutes les choses, exercer tous les pouvoirs et poursuivre toutes les affaires se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie partout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Michaud & Scovil, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires

de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

F. Galibert, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 24e jour de mars 1915, par lesquelles les lettres patentes constituant en corporation "F. Galibert, Limited," sont modifiées en y ajoutant la clause suivante :—Il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que les directeurs, s'ils y sont autorisés, par un règlement sanctionné par le vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital souscrit de la compagnie, représentés à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée pour cet objet peuvent, selon les besoin : (a) emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie ; (b) limiter ou augmenter le montant ainsi emprunté ; (c) émettre des obligations, débentures, débentures-actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie et les engager ou les vendre pour telles sommes et à tels prix qui peuvent être jugés convenables ; (d) hypothéquer, mortgager ou engager les biens réels ou personnels de la compagnie, ou les deux, pour garantir toutes obligations, débentures, débentures-actions ou autres valeurs, et tous fonds empruntés pour les objets de la compagnie ; pourvu, toutefois, que rien de contenu dans la présente clause ne limitera ou restreindra le pouvoir d'emprunter des deniers par la compagnie sur des lettres de change ou des billets à ordre faits, tirés, acceptés ou endossés par ou au nom de la compagnie.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

Benoit & Daigneault, Limitée.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 24e jour de mars 1915, par lesquelles les lettres patentes constituant en corporation "Benoit & Daigneault, Limitée," sont modifiées en y ajoutant la clause suivante :—Il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que les directeurs, s'ils y sont autorisés, par un règlement sanctionné par le vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital souscrit de la compagnie, représentés à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée pour cet objet peuvent selon les besoins : (a) emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie ; (b) limiter ou augmenter le montant ainsi emprunté ; (c) émettre des obligations, débentures, débentures-actions ou autres valeurs de la compagnie et les engager ou les vendre pour telles sommes et à tels prix qui peuvent être jugés convenables ; (d) hypothéquer, mortgager ou engager les biens réels ou personnels de la compagnie, ou les deux, pour garantir toutes obligations, débentures, débentures-actions ou autres valeurs, et tous fonds empruntés pour les objets de la compagnie ; pourvu, toutefois, que rien de contenu dans la présente clause ne limitera ou restreindra le pouvoir d'emprunter des deniers par la compagnie sur des lettres de change ou des billets à ordre faits, tirés, acceptés ou endossés par ou au nom de la compagnie.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

Canada Iron Foundries, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, avocat, Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, George Robert Drennan, sténographe, et Michael Joseph O'Brien et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'entreprise et les affaires de la compagnie dite "The Canada Iron Corporation, Limited," en liquidation, ainsi que l'actif et le passif s'y rattachant, aux clauses et conditions qui seront convenues, et en effectuer le paiement entier ou partiel par l'émission d'actions acquittées, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (b) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de fer et d'acier dans toutes ses spécialités, et à cette fin ériger et exploiter des fours à coke, hauts fourneaux, convertisseurs et tous les autres appareils nécessaires ou propres à la bonne exécution des dites opérations ; (c) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter des fonderies et ateliers de construction de machines, et diriger toute autre industrie reliée à la dite industrie ou en découlant ; (d) Manufacturer et faire le commerce d'obus, bombes, cartouches, enveloppes de cartouches, fusées, tubes, douilles, balles, capsules et toutes sortes de projectiles, munitions et explosifs s'y rattachant ; (e) Construire, entretenir, altérer, faire, exploiter et mettre en service, sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie, des voies ferrées, voies d'évitement, tramways, lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone, réservoirs, barrages, flumes, coursiers de décharge ou autres, aqueducs, puits, chemins, jetées, quais, bassins, bocards et autres usines et machinerie, matériel et appareils électriques et autres de tous genres ; (f) Pour les fins susdites, manufacturer et faire le commerce de billes, bois de construction, bois de sciage, bois à pâte et produits de la forêt en général, et tous les articles en bois ; construire ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à écorcer et autres genres de moulins utiles dans l'exploitation des concessions forestières, et faire toutes les matières et choses nécessaires pour exercer l'industrie d'exploitants de bois dans toutes ses spécialités ou s'y rattachant ; (g) Prospector, ouvrir, explorer, développer, exploiter, améliorer, entretenir et gérer des houillères, des mines de fer et autres carrières de pierre et de chaux, dépôts et propriétés miniers et autres, et fouiller, extraire, bocarder, laver, fondre, essayer, analyser, réduire, affiner et amalgamer et autrement traiter le minerai, les métaux et minéraux, appartenant à la compagnie ou non, et les rendre vendables, et les vendre et autrement en disposer, en totalité ou en partie, ou tout intérêt s'y rattachant ; (h) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal et vendre et céder des concessions forestières, terres boisées, limites, lots boisés, bois de haute futaie, bois abattu, chutes d'eau, lots de grève, biens-fonds, droits de passage et toutes les autres propriétés immobilières et mixtes qui seront jugées utiles, nécessaires ou propres aux opérations de la compagnie ; (i) Eriger, construire ou autrement acquérir, gérer, entretenir, exploiter, louer, affermer, vendre et aliéner toutes les bâtisses, magasins, entrepôts, bureaux, ateliers, dépôts, maisons de pension, hôtels, habitations, camps, chantiers, caches, écuries de louage et autres constructions nécessaires ou propres à la poursuite des affaires de la compagnie, y compris la faculté d'ériger, construire et établir et entretenir ou conduire ou aider à l'érection, la construction et l'établissement, l'entretien ou la conduite d'églises, écoles, clubs et autres édifices qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres à l'usage des employés de la compagnie et autres, et les exploiter, les louer, les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (j) Etablir, entretenir et mettre en service, pour l'usage de la compagnie, de ses employés, locataires et autres un service de protection contre l'incendie, un service d'aqueduc, un système d'éclairage électrique ou au gaz, et passer les contrats qui seront jugés nécessaires ou

convenables pour ces services, soit au sujet de la disposition de l'excédent ou autrement ; (k) Pour les fins susdites, faire les opérations de marchands et commerçants généraux d'approvisionnements et de marchandises en général, et exercer l'industrie de cultivateurs, marchands et producteurs de produits de tous genres, de la laiterie, de la ferme et du jardin ; (l) Acheter, ériger, construire ou autrement acquérir, posséder, affréter, entretenir, mettre en service, gérer, naviguer et utiliser des bateaux à vapeur et autres, chalans, allèges et vaisseaux et acheter ou autrement acquérir des parts dans tout navire ; (m) Conclure des conventions avec toute municipalité ou municipalités dans ou près desquelles sont situées les usines de la compagnie, ou avec leurs habitants, pour l'encouragement des améliorations municipales, et les aider ou y contribuer de la manière qui sera jugée convenable ; (n) Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir de la machinerie et tous les appareils nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre, les louer ou autrement en disposer ; (o) Emettre des récépissés, négociables ou non, pour des marchandises emmagasinées par la compagnie ; prêter des deniers, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute personne, maison ou corporation avec laquelle la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (p) Aider par voie de bonis, avances de fonds ou autrement, avec ou sans garantie, les colons ou futurs colons sur les terres appartenant à la compagnie ou vendues par elle ou dans le voisinage de ces dites terres, et généralement promouvoir la colonisation des dites terres ; (q) Demander, entretenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir ou vendre, affermer ou autrement céder et permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et choses de même nature nécessaires ou avantageuses pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ; (r) Lever ou aider à lever des deniers et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres, valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et gérer et exécuter tout contrat passé par toute telle compagnie ou corporation, ou par toute autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la présente compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (s) Placer les deniers dont la compagnie n'aura pas un besoin immédiat en la manière qui sera déterminée de temps à autre ; (t) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature tous biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la présente compagnie ou qu'elle pourrait avoir la faculté de disposer ; (u) Acquérir par achat ou autrement les actions de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, y compris, sans restreindre les termes généraux de ce qui précède, des parts dans des compagnies de chemins de fer, tramways et de bassins et de compagnies possédant ou contrôlant des remorqueurs, bateaux, chalans, allèges et autres vaisseaux, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, ou autrement acquérir et se charger de toute autre entreprise et industrie semblables ou en partie semblables à celles de la présente compagnie ainsi que leur matériel, fonds de commerce, clientèle, franchises et actif de tous genres ainsi que leur passif, et exercer toute autre industrie capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens, ou des droits ou entreprises de la compagnie ou en faciliter la réalisation ou les rendre profitables ; (v) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie de son entreprise, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera équitable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (w) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété ou droit que la compagnie pourrait acquérir ou, avec le consentement des actionnaires, pour tous services rendus ou pour travail exécuté pour la compagnie ou en paiement ou pour

acquitter les dettes et engagements de la compagnie ; (x) Se fusionner ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou d'entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (y) Faire toutes les choses qu'autorise la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (z) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire à la bonne exécution des objets ci-dessus ou à l'un quelconque de ces dits objets ; (aa) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chacun des paragraphes de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Canada Iron Foundries, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre millions cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 45,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

Jas. Carruthers & Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation James Carruthers, William Carruthers et Thomas Henry Reeves, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, commerçants de grains ; Charles Walter Band, de la cité de New-York, dans l'état de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, commerçant de grain ; et Capel Tilt et George Andrew Carruthers, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, commerçants de grain, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir et prendre à son nom, comme industrie active, les affaires et l'actif généralement, y compris la clientèle et le passif de l'industrie actuellement exercée par Jas. Carruthers & Company, Limited, et en effectuer le paiement entier ou partiel par l'émission d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la présente compagnie pour les montants qui auront été convenus ; (b) Acheter, acquérir, vendre, céder et disposer de toute sorte de grain, graines, fruits et autres produits de la ferme et agricoles et de tout article utile pour la nourriture ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (c) Manufacturer et faire le commerce des articles susdits ou de tout ce qui pourra être manufacturé ou créé avec ces dits articles ou leurs produits secondaires ou autres produits des dits articles ou de tout ce qui est employé en rapport avec les dits articles ; (d) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, posséder et disposer de moulins, élévateurs, bâtisses, matériel et machinerie et tous les autres endroits, constructions, appareils et choses nécessaires pour transporter, emmagasiner, traiter, cultiver, récolter, nettoyer, mettre en condition et manufacturer l'un quelconque ou tous les articles ou choses mentionnées dans l'un quelconque des présents paragraphes ou leur produits secondaires ou tout ce qui peut être produit de ces articles ou employé avec les dits articles, et demander et recevoir, acquérir, vendre et céder tous brevets d'invention, droit d'auteur, procédés, formules, marques de commerce et noms de commerce se rattachant d'une manière quelconque à ce qui précède ou pouvant être employés avec l'un quelconque des dits articles ; (e) Construire, acquérir, affréter, mettre en

service, affermer, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de navires à vapeur et voiliers, chalans, bateaux et autres vaisseaux, quais, bassins, entrepôts, hangars à marchandises et autres édifices ; (f) Acheter et autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions ou le stock, les obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (g) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (h) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garanties d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions ou toute corporation ou personne ou personnes avec lesquelles elle aurait des relations d'affaires et agir en qualité d'employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation, personne ou personnes, et garantir l'exécution des contrats et obligations de toute telle corporation ou de toute personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (i) Louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'actif de la compagnie ou de toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, y compris les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ; (j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, industrie, propriété, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et engagements de toute compagnie, société ou particulier exerçant en totalité ou en partie une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre à ses fins, et les payer soit en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en actions ordinaires ou en actions-priorité acquittées ou en partie acquittées ou en obligations, débetures ou toutes autres valeurs de la compagnie et se charger et remplir la totalité ou une partie des obligations dont toute telle compagnie, société ou particulier se serait rendu responsable ; (k) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ou nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie de poursuivre son entreprise d'une manière profitable. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Jas. Carruthers & Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

The Progressive Syndicate, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Arthur Marshall Irvine, agent d'immeubles, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Pierre François Casgrain, avocat, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Beatrice Isolde Brandt, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Faire les opérations d'agents d'immeubles et de marchands de biens-fonds, y compris des terrains, bâtiments et les embellissements qui s'y trouvent, ainsi que d'agents d'assurance et courtiers d'assurance ; (b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, vendre ou autrement céder des terrains, bâtiments et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières ou tout intérêt en ces dites

propriétés, pour elle-même, ou en fidéicommiss pour d'autres, et généralement céder et troquer ces dites propriétés de toute manière que ce soit ; (c) Développer, embellir, exploiter et diviser toutes telles propriétés, en rues, squares, ruelles, subdivision de lots ou autrement, et ériger des maisons, bâtisses ou autres constructions sur la dite propriété acquise par la compagnie ou sur toute partie de cette propriété ; meubler, améliorer et embellir des bâtisses et autres constructions, et manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir des ameublements ou autres choses nécessaires pour cette fin, et généralement développer et faire valoir tous terrains ou autre propriété acquise par la compagnie ou dans laquelle elle est intéressée ; (d) Disposer de toutes rues, squares ou terrains en faveur de personnes ou municipalités aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera bon, même gratuitement, et conclure des conventions ou passer des contrats pour paver, macadamiser, niveler, réparer, nettoyer et arroser les rues et grandes routes, et pour construire, ouvrir et réparer les conduites, citernes, drains ou égouts ; (e) Faire des avances de fonds par voie de prêt ou prêts à l'acheteur ou aux acheteurs ou locataires de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; aider au moyen d'avances de deniers à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, ruelles, aqueducs, drains, égouts et autres travaux censés donner un meilleur accès à la propriété de la compagnie et en accroître la valeur ; (f) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être exercée en rapport avec son industrie ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des droits ou biens de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (g) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriétés ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie ou les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle qui est exercée par la présente compagnie ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (h) Payer pour toute propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie soit en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées ou en valeurs quelconques que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre ou partie d'une manière et partie de l'autre ou des autres, et généralement aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie décidera ; (i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec tout gouvernement, autorité municipale ou locale ou avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; et se porter garants des contrats, avec ou sans garantie, ou prêter des fonds ou autrement aider toutes telles personnes ou compagnies ou toutes personnes ou compagnies qui entreprendront de construire ou d'embellir la propriété dans laquelle la présente compagnie est intéressée ; (j) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder l'entreprise entière, la propriété et l'actif de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens pour la compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera acceptables, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et tant qu'elle détiendra ces parts du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs, elle exercera tous les pouvoirs de voter en vertu des dites valeurs par l'entremise de ses officiers dûment autorisés à cet effet ou par un procureur dûment nommé, de la même manière qu'une personne ordinaire pourrait le faire ; (k) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose sera résolue, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui prendra à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (l) Faire toutes les opérations, actes et choses susdits soit en qualité de principaux, agents ou par l'entremise d'agents ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres ; (m) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou propre à

l'accomplissement des fins ou avantageux pour atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets énumérés dans la présente charte ; (n) Placer et affecter les deniers dont la compagnie n'aura pas un besoin immédiat en valeurs et de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre ; (o) Les pouvoirs mentionnés dans l'un quelconque des paragraphes de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Progressive Syndicate, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

39-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Matthews, Towers & Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, et John Ligertwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer toutes ou chacune des industries de confectionneurs, tailleurs, drapiers, bonnetiers, modistes, costumiers, chapeliers, marchands de fourrure, gantiers, marchands de soie, de coton, de drap et de dentelle, merciers, fabricants de portemanteaux et confectionneurs généraux et marchands de caoutchouc et de marchandises imperméables, parapluies, cannes, ornements, articles de toilette, parfumerie, savon et tous les autres articles, commodités, marchandises ou choses nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, avec le droit de les manufacturer, les importer et exporter ; (b) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou de l'actif de toute maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements et du passif de telle personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation s'y rattachant ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir des droits protecteurs et licences provisoires ou autres au sujet de toute invention ou supposée invention, brevets, marques ou noms de commerce, dessins, droit d'auteur, projets, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses de même nature qui sembleraient avantageuses ou essentielles à la compagnie, et en faire l'épreuve, les développer, prolonger, renouveler, exercer, utiliser, vendre, en permettre l'usage exclusif ou non ou autrement en disposer en totalité ou en partie ; (d) Placer les deniers de la compagnie de la manière ou en valeurs qu'elle jugera à propos de temps à autre, et prêter des fonds ou faire des avances de deniers, garantir les contrats ou engagements, se porter garants et aider financièrement toute personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation ayant des relations d'affaires avec la présente compagnie ; (e) Demander, souscrire, accepter, assurer, céder et placer ou garantir le placement de toutes actions, scrip, stock, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (f) Vendre, transférer ou céder la totalité ou une partie des affaires ou entreprises de la présente compagnie à toute autre compagnie ou à toute autre personne, maison ou corporation, et accepter en compensation de toute telle vente, transfert ou cession, les actions, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (g) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie en nature toutes actions-débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (h) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ; (i) Payer pour tous services rendus et pour tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie en la manière jugée conve-

nable, et en particulier par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie, acquittées ou en partie acquittées ou autrement, ainsi que pour payer les services rendus, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires; (j) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Matthews, Towers & Company, Limited,"

avec un capital-actions, de cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 1,990 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus

Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1914.	39,661,558	02	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	846,643	00
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.	687,520	79			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL. \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.	1,922	61			
INTÉRÊT accru et converti principal le 31 mars 1914, en sus du montant calculé.	1,883	64			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.	9,938	48	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1915.	39,516,180	54
	40,362,823	54		40,362,823	54

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 4 mars 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

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ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
ACCISE.	c.	c.
Spiritueux.	813,958	16
Liqueur de malt.	2,512	80
Malt.	202,236	03
Tabac.	771,020	38
Cigares.	42,622	51
Fabrications en entrepôt.	5,203	37
Acide acétique.		
Saisies.	203	84
Autres revenus.	3,928	50
Total du revenu de l'accise.		1,841,685 59
Spiritueux pyrolytiques.		7,079 39
Passages d'eau.		5,682 58
Inspection des poids et mesures.		4,076 80
Inspection du gaz.		4,952 65
Inspection de la lumière électrique.		860 30
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.		52,485 20
Autres revenus.		
Grand revenu total.		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 20 mars 1915.

39-tf

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914.	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		707,360 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....		278,495,763 54	332,668,677 17
Prêts temporaires.....		18,006,666 64	53,666,666 66
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		132,650,852 15	158,247,501 66
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914.	1915.	
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$40,662,096 94	\$39,104,885 59	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,740,632 83	13,721,338 73	
		54,402,729 77	52,826,224 32
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		10,009,578 08	10,062,087 84
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		28,728,374 66	31,521,434 96
Total de la dette brute.....		540,523,095 28	657,306,489 28
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....		68,251,391 13	112,387,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		143,752,107 20	130,203,407 72
Total de l'actif.		223,353,293 39	255,414,580 11
Total de la dette nette au 28 février.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
“ au 31 janvier.....		314,383,870 47	395,378,516 92
Augmentation de la dette.....		2,785,931 42	6,513,392 25

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1914.	Total au 28 février 1914.	Mois de février 1915.	Total au 28 février 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	6,656,829 04	96,089,448 31	6,805,683 53	68,412,839 85
Accise... ..	1,622,342 97	19,701,279 72	2,003,862 33	19,859,030 70
Département des Postes....	1,025,000 00	11,260,549 45	1,025,000 00	11,596,215 99
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	555,172 20	12,944,439 36	702,030 57	11,841,767 91
Divers.....	—161,223 30	8,803,919 80	—13,231 72	8,347,097 74
Total.....	9,698,120 91	148,799,636 64	10,523,344 71	120,056,942 19
DÉPENSES	9,132,762 11	102,221,133 12	7,644,331 52	109,600,697 72

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.	2,498,201 71	30,951,115 51	1,554,416 34	34,331,850 71
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	266,296 28	18,289,446 26	654,348 75	4,630,273 69
Total	2,764,497 99	49,240,561 77	2,208,765 09	38,962,124 40

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettés et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 3 mars 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.
36-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé : il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs); d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots: "*Avis de bill privé*"; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

WESTERN CANADA ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CO.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Company demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, une loi pour prolonger le délai fixé pour obtenir un permis en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des assurances de 1910*.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce deuxième jour de mars, A.D. 1915.

A. E. HOSKIN,
36-5 Solliciteur des requérants.

CANADIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la compagnie dite "Canadian Provident Insurance Company," afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle pourra obtenir un permis pour l'exercice de ses opérations.

HENDERSON & MATHESON,
Solliciteurs, Brandon, Manitoba.
6 mars 1915. 37-5

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

SAMEDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 9 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 2 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 16 mars 1915. 38-5

GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 15 avril 1915, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et vérificateurs et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est en outre donné qu'une résolution sera soumise à l'assemblée à l'effet de sanctionner une loi du parlement du Canada, intitulée "The Grand Trunk Act, 1915."

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie, sauf en ce qui concerne les livres de transfert du Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, seront fermés depuis samedi, le 27 mars 1915, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
 ALFRED W. SMITHERS,
 Président.
 H. H. NORMAN,
 Secrétaire.
 Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
 Londres, E.C., 19 mars 1915. 39-3

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de mai prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
 E. F. HEDDEN,
 Gérant général.
 Montréal, 30 mars 1915. 40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

A VIS.—Une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company" aura lieu au bureau chef de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, lundi, le 3e jour de mai 1915, à midi, dans le but de décider s'il est opportun de canceller le bail actuel avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et de passer un nouveau bail des voies ferrées de la compagnie à la dite compagnie, et, si la chose est décidée, approuver les clauses, les conditions et la forme du nouveau bail.

Daté à Montréal, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.
 H. C. OSWALD,
 Secrétaire.
 40-5

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3123).

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, R. K. Elliott, Secretary, Halifax, N.S. Atina Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$61,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$59,961) \$236,333 Municipal Securities; \$15,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$355,333. (Accepted at \$327,435.)	Fire. Fire, Automobile, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
Atina Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmas, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures; \$97,333 Prov. of Quebec Debentures; \$260,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$66,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; \$150,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$100,000 United States Bonds; \$50,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$4,513,457 Municipal Debentures. Total \$5,386,790. (Accepted value, \$5,019,313 being \$100,000 (A), and \$4,919,313 (B).)	Life.
The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, Arthur Davies, Chief Agent, Edmonton.	\$54,993 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$50,155.)	Life.
Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$109,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; \$257,933 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$367,433. (Accepted at \$303,777).	Fire, Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$26,000 State of New York Bonds. (Accepted at \$25,472)	Inland Transportation.
American Central Insurance Company, W. P. Fess, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$148,247 Municipal Securities. Total \$188,247. (Accepted at \$168,721.)	Fire and Tornado. (Limited to Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.)
The American Insurance Company, Conrad S. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	\$73,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$65,442.)	Fire.
American Lloyds, Underwriters at, Edgar D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$30,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$25,000 New York State Bonds, and \$21,900 Municipal Securities. Total, \$76,900. (Accepted at \$72,396.)	Fire and Sprinkler Leakage.
American Surety Company of New York, William H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$67,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$64,990)	Guarantee.
Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Manager, Toronto.	\$40,393 Canadian Northern Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$19,362. (Accepted at \$58,378).	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	\$209,267 Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; \$48,667 Newfoundland Gov't. 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$73,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Bonds; \$58,400 Victorian 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$48,667 Prov. of Saskatchewan Bonds and \$48,666 Municipal Securities. Total \$486,667. (Accepted at \$469,660.)	Fire.
Beaver Fire Insurance Company, André Gouzée, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$65,353 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$53,897.)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, H. N. Roberts, Vice-President, Toronto.	\$15,000 Prov. of Alberta Debentures and \$100,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$115,000. (Accepted at \$107,583)	Steam Boiler.
British America Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto.	\$15,840 Province of New Brunswick Debentures; \$54,000 Municipal Securities and \$21,400 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$91,240. (Accepted at \$84,647).	Fire and Hail.
British Colonial Fire Insurance Company, Theodore Meunier, Managing Director, Montreal.	\$55,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$53,790.)	Fire.
The British Columbia Life Assurance Company, Sanford S. Davis, General Manager, Vancouver.	\$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,164)	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$111,150)	Sprinkler Leakage and Inland Transportation.
The British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company, F. K. Foster, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at \$52,250)	Fire.
Caledonian Insurance Company, John G. Borthwick, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$292,179 Municipal Securities; \$133,833 Loan Company Debentures and \$48,667 South Australian Gov't. Bonds. Total, \$474,679. (Accepted at \$443,836)	Fire.
The California Insurance Company, H. H. Motley, Chief Agent, Calgary.	\$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$50,586.)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Manager, Montreal.	\$98,302 Municipal Securities; \$14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and \$1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. Total, \$114,035. (Accepted at \$107,957.)	Fire.
The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Willcox, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$28,700 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$27,483)	Fire.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, H. C. Cox, President, Toronto	\$63,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at \$59,090)	Life.
The Canada National Fire Insurance Company, W. T. Alexander, Man. Director, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at \$52,250)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The Canada Weather Insurance Company, Fredric B. Welford. Manager, Toronto.....	\$23, 000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$22, 474).		Insurance against "injury to property caused by cyclones, tornadoes, wind-storms, frost or hail except with respect to property in transit on water."
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, John J. Durance, Secretary, Toronto.....	\$55, 833 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52, 368).		Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.....	\$70, 000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$66, 500).		Fire.
The Canadian Surety Company, Wm. H. Hall, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$58,768 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,203.).		Guarantee.
The Capital Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. Eugene Corrigan, Managing Director, Ottawa.....	\$61,194 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,462).		Life.
Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$107, 067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; \$24, 333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; \$170, 333 Queensland Bonds; \$48, 667 Irish Land Stock; \$36, 500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; \$31, 633 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; \$121, 667 New South Wales Stock; \$24, 333 Victorian Gov't Stock; \$111, 933 New Zealand Gov't Stock; \$29, 200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$177, 633 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$121, 667 East Indian Railways Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$48, 667 Loan Company Debentures, and \$154, 800 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1, 208, 433. (Accepted value, \$1, 161, 028 being \$107, 067 Life A; \$167, 280 Life B; and \$886, 681 Fire).		Fire and Life.
Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, President, Toronto.....	\$85, 367 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$75, 692).		Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$15, 000 Prov. of Ontario Debs. and \$120, 000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$135, 000. (Accepted at \$124, 336).		Life.
The Continental Insurance Company, Joseph Rowat, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$299, 300 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$248, 082).		Fire.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, George B. Woods, President, Toronto.....	\$63, 000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$60, 326).		Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, William Wallace, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$67, 531 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$65, 468).		Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Robt F. Massie, President, Toronto.....	\$59, 965 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$55, 473).		Fire.
The Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company, F. J. J. Stark, General Manager, Montreal.....	\$135, 500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$129, 290).		Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Guarantee and Auto-mobile.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hiliard, President, Waterloo, Ont.....	\$60, 220 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57, 825).		Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, Charles A. Withers, Manager, Toronto.....	\$195, 153 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$190, 859).		Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Burglary and Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$146, 000 Canada Stock; \$32, 018 Irish Land Stock; \$26, 231 Japanese Gov. Bonds; \$41, 853 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$38, 933 Newfoundland Bonds; \$24, 333 Prov. of Manitoba Debs.; \$68, 134 Prov. of British Columbia 3 p.c. Stock; \$24, 333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; \$24, 334 Prov. of Alberta Stock; \$4, 867 Prov. of Saskatchewan Stock; \$111, 934 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$73, 000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds, \$196, 000 Loan Company's Debs.; \$28, 186 Madras Ry. Annuities; \$164, 320 Belgian Govt. Bonds; and \$337, 313 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1, 341, 789. (Accepted at \$1, 244, 422.)		Fire.
The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$65, 000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$9, 740 Japanese Government Bonds, and \$49, 333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$124, 073. (Accepted at \$105, 035.)		Life.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$99, 767 Province of Quebec Bonds, \$250, 000; Montreal Harbour \$274, 933 Province of Quebec Stock. \$622, 800 Prov. of Alberta and \$4, 112, 093 Municipal Securities. Total, \$5, 359, 593. Accepted at \$4, 924, 519, being \$100, 000 (A) and \$4, 824, 519 (B). Also \$810, 000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company Edwin Marshall, General Manager, Toronto.....	\$20, 000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$2, 000 Loan Company Debentures, and \$32, 000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$54, 000. (Accepted at \$52, 300).		Life.
Factories Insurance Company, Charles R. Clapp, President Toronto.....	\$15, 000 Province of New Brunswick Debentures; \$25, 000 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures; \$20, 000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$60, 000. (Accepted at \$54, 041).		Fire.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, Alfred N. Mitchell, General Manager, Hamilton.....	\$79, 981 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$75, 598).		Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$145, 000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$66, 953 Municipal Securities. Total, \$211, 953. (Accepted at \$189, 515).		Burglary, Accident, Sickness, Steam Boiler and Plate Glass.
idelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company of New York, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50, 000 District of Columbia Bonds; \$379, 600 Municipal Securities. Total, \$429, 600. (Accepted at \$366, 859).		Fire and Tornado.
Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, G. Temple McMurrich, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$50, 000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts and \$45, 000 State of California Bonds. Total, \$95, 000. (Accepted at \$82, 225.)		Fire, Inland Transportation, and Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft.
Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., Benjamin B. Smith, Chief Agent Winnipeg, Man.....	\$10, 000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debs.; \$10, 000 Winnipeg General Hospital Bonds; \$87, 647 Municipal Securities. Total \$107, 647. (Accepted at \$98, 485)		Fire.

The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, John J. Durance, Secretary, Toronto.	\$44,450 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$42,541).....		Accident and Sickness.
	\$254,982 Municipal Securities and \$40,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$294,982 (Accepted at \$281,153).		Fire.
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited, Thomas H. Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$26,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$25,098).		Live Stock
	\$76,667 Francs French Rentes. (Accepted at \$118,759.).....		Fire.
The General Animals Insurance Company of Canada, R. A. Leduc, Manager, Montreal.	\$50,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and \$373,007 Municipal Securities. Total, \$448,007 (Accepted at \$416,554).		Fire and Tornado.
	\$60,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. (Accepted at \$59,250).....		Fire.
Compagnie d'Assurances Générales contre l'Incendie, Cyrille Laurin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$50,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$172,333. (Accepted at \$168,583).		Life.
	\$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$70,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$95,000. (Accepted at \$86,623)		Fire, Tornado and Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by burglary or theft.
German American Insurance Company, John H. Esinhardt and Trevor A. Evans, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$15,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$120,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$135,000. (Accepted at \$129,080)		Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Automobile and Guarantee.
	\$105,000 Province of Alberta Bonds. (Accepted at \$102,375.).....		Fire.
Germania Fire Insurance Company, Percy Robertson, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,000).....		Life.
	\$75,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$71,844).....		Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$50,500 Municipal Securities and \$11,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$57,822).		Guarantee
	\$152,487 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$145,412).....		Accident, Sickness, Guarantee, Burglary and Plate Glass.
Glens Falls Insurance Company, Wm. H. George, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; \$49,000 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$98,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$50,000 Province of British Columbia Debentures; \$58,400 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$43,800 Newfoundland Govt. Debentures; \$48,666 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$413,400 Municipal Securities. Total, \$809,933. (Accepted at \$751,201).		Fire, Inland Transportation, Cyclone or Tornado, Sprinkler Leakage and "Insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft."
	\$150,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$35,000 Prov. of Alberta Bonds; \$802,407 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$20,000 Bank Stock. Total, \$1,032,407. (Accepted at \$964,328).—		License restricted to guaranteeing the policy contracts of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$45,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds. (Accepted at \$36,765).....		Fire and Tornado.
	\$743,733 Municipal Securities; \$25,000 Loan Co. Debentures and \$35,000 Province of Ontario bonds. Total, \$803,733. (Accepted at \$734,953).		Fire and Tornado.
The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, H. N. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$65,976 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$63,337).		Fire and Hail.
	\$50,000 Municipal Securities and \$61,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$111,000 (Accepted at \$106,200.)		Guarantee, Accident, Sickness. Automobile and Plate Glass.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$60,000 Loan Company Debs. and \$184,375 Municipal Securities. Total, \$244,375 (Accepted at \$232,607).		Life.
	\$64,727 Canadian Northern Railway Co. Deb. Stock and \$35,000 Municipal Securities, Total \$99,727. (Accepted at \$86,641).		Fire.
The Hudson Bay Insurance Company, Charles E. Berg, Manager, Vancouver.....	\$100,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at \$100,000.).....		Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance as specified in the Constitution and Laws of the Society for sums not exceeding, in addition to the sick and funeral benefits, the sum of \$5,000 upon any one life.
	\$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds; \$55,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$279,867 Municipal Securities and \$65,213 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$410,080. Accepted at \$384,048).		Fire, Inland Transportation, and Automobile, excluding insurance against loss by reason of injury to the person.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, E. Willans, Secretary, Toronto.	\$120,780 Municipal Securities and \$5,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total \$125,780. (Accepted at \$114,506).		Fire.
	\$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at \$5,000).....		Guarantee Insurance, restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Jas. F. Weston, General Manager, Toronto.	\$59,333 Municipal Securities; \$115,827 British Consol. Stock, \$87,600 Province of Quebec Stock; \$48,667 Canada Stock; \$82,733 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Stock and \$10,707 Province of Manitoba Debentures. Total, \$404,867. (Accepted at \$354,595).		Fire, Accident and Sickness
	\$527,167 Municipal Securities; \$48,667 Prov. of Ontario Stock; \$73,000 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds; \$146,000 Canadian Northern (Ontario) Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Pacific Railway Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and \$570,616 Canada Stock. Total, \$1,414,117 (Accepted at \$1,345,793).		Fire and Life.
Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$21,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$35,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$56,000. (Accepted at \$55,903.)		Fire.
	\$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and \$73,900 Municipal Securities. Total, \$113,900. (Accepted at \$108,767.)		Plate Glass.
The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$167,000 Municipal Securities; \$49,667 Canadian Northern Ry. G'teed Stock; \$48,667 Canada Stock and \$42,583 Province of Manitoba Stock. Total, \$306,917. (Accepted at \$291,267).		Fire and Life
The Independent Order of Foresters, Elliott G. Stevenson, Supreme Chief Ranger, Toronto.			
International Fidelity Insurance Company, Neil Sinclair, Chief Agent, Toronto.....			
The Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, Limited, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.			
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.			
The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Managing Director, Montreal.			
Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Chief Agents, Toronto.			
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.			

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.		Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
	Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.		
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$450,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$399,012).....		Guarantee, Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Limited, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$29,200 Canada 3 per cent. Stock; \$49,333 Niagara Falls Park Bonds; \$34,067 Irish Land Guaranteed Stock; \$26,767 British Government Local Loans; \$29,200 Province of Ontario Stock; \$26,280 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$25,000 Province of Alberta Debentures; \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Debentures; \$24,333 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$38,933 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock, and \$245,651 Mun. Securities. Total, \$650,430. (Accepted at \$613,282).		Fire.
The London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada, Alexander MacLean, Manager, Toronto	\$34,067 Cape of Good Hope Debentures; \$48,667 British Government Local Loans; \$16,500 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and \$486 Municipal Securities. Total, \$99,720. (Accepted at \$98,184).		Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Automobile and Plate Glass.
The London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited, Alexander Bissett and W. H. R. Emmerson, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and \$98,500 Municipal Securities. Total \$138,500. Also \$3,475,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at \$3,605,801, being \$100,000 (A) and \$3,505,801 (B).		Life
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, Frank D. Williams, Managing Director, Toronto.	\$38,000 Municipal Securities and \$23,500 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$61,500. (Accepted at \$58,482).		Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	\$63,650 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$56,424)		Life.
Loyal Protective Insurance Company, William Atkins, Chief Agent, Toronto, Ont.	\$14,000 State of Massachusetts Bonds, \$13,000 Prov. of Ontario Debts. Total \$27,000. (Accepted at \$25,426).		Accident and Sickness Insurance among members of the Indep't. Order of Oddfellows resident in Canada.
Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	\$65,000 Province of Ontario 3/4 p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at \$61,100).....		Life.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, M. R. Gooderham, Chief Agent, Toronto	\$197,587 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$186,047).....		Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Reed, Shaw & McNaught, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$121,667 British Consolidated Stock, \$27,000 Province of Ontario Debts. and \$4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$153,533. (Accepted at \$131,770).		Fire, Automobile and Inland Transportation.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lightbourne, Chief Agent Toronto.	\$54,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$349,466 Municipal Securities. Total, \$404,240. (Accepted at \$374,211).		Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Guarantee, Plate Glass and Steam Boiler.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Secretary, Toronto.	\$17,034 Canada Bonds; \$19,467 Province of Ontario Stock; \$24,333 Province of Manitoba Stock; \$121,667 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, \$9,733 Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company Guaranteed Stock; \$24,333 St. John and Quebec Ry. Co. Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and \$26,966 Municipal Securities. Total, \$243,533. (Accepted at \$221,297.)		Fire.
Merchants Casualty Company, Leo M. Fingard, Vice-President, Winnipeg.	\$20,000 Province of Alberta debentures and \$31,222 Municipal securities. Total \$51,222. (Accepted at \$47,195).		Accident (not including Employer's Liability) and Sickness.
The Merchants and Employers Guarantee and Accident Company, J. G. Dubeau, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$29,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$26,515).....		Accident and Sickness Insurance in the Province of Quebec.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, A. G. Brooke Claxton, K. C. Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$97,334 Canada Stock; \$600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; \$97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$1,572,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$200,000 Province of Alberta bonds; \$500,000 University of Alberta Guaranteed Bonds, and \$8,240,312 Municipal Securities. Total, \$11,453,279. (Accepted at \$10,601,361. Also \$7,592,950 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.)		Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company J. W. W. Stewart, Managing Director, Winnipeg.	\$59,590 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$53,288).....		Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, A. Champagne, President, Montreal.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,000).....		Fire.
Moose, the Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, in the Dominion of Canada, Louis F. Heyd, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$11,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$10,291).....		Sickness Insurance among the members of the Order.
The Mount Royal Assurance Company, J. E. Clement, Manager, Montreal.	\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$65,169).....		Fire and Plate Glass.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	\$124,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$118,513).....		Life.
The Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Company, Ltd., J. P. Moore, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$121,667 Canada Stock. (Accepted at \$114,367).....		Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$500,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$1,496,334 Municipal Securities. Total, \$2,965,227. (Accepted at \$2,853,590). Also \$6,009,895 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.		Life.
National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., R. F. Massie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$185,553 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$164,840).....		Fire.
National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Smith, MacKenzie & Hall, Chief Agents, Toronto.	\$530,000 Municipal Securities and \$75,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$605,000. (Accepted at \$572,090).		Fire and Tornado
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J. Ralston, Mang. Director, Toronto.	\$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and \$30,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$55,000. (Accepted at \$53,500) Life		

The National Provincial Plate Glass and General Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.
National Surety Company, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught and T. L. Armstrong, Joint Chief Agents, Toronto.
National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., Henry J. Richmond, Chief Agent, Toronto.
La Nationale, Compagnie anonyme d'Assurances contre l'Incendie et les Explosions, J. E. Clement, Chief Agent, Montreal.
New York Life Insurance Company, Percy V. Raven, Chief Agent, Montreal.....

The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co., Geo. W. Pacaud, Chief Agent, Montreal...
Niagara Fire Insurance Company, W. E. Findlay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....

The North American Accident Insurance Company, H. E. Ridout, Ass't Manager, Toronto.
North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director, Toronto.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Chief Agent, Montreal.

The North Empire Fire Insurance Company, Donald H. McDonald, President, Winnipeg, Man.
The North West Fire Insur. Company, Thomas Bruce, Deputy Manager, Winnipeg...
The Northern Assurance Company, Limited, Robert W. Tyre, Chief Agent, Montreal.

The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, W. J. McMurtry, General Manager, London, Ont.
Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., Robert F. Massie, Chief Agent, Toronto.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.

Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.....
The Occidental Fire Insurance Company, C. A. Richardson, Secretary, Winnipeg, Man.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.

The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Limited, Chief Agents, Montreal.
The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, Thomas W. Greer, Managing Director, Vancouver.
The Palatine Insurance Company, Limited, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal..
Phoenix, Compagnie Française du, Thomas Francis Dobbin, Chief Agent, Montreal...
Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, R. MacD. Paterson & J. B. Paterson, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.

The Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal
The Protective Association of Canada, Eugene E. Gleason, Secretary, Granby, P. Q...

Providence Washington Insurance Company, Robert Hampson & Son, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.
Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, J. S. Lovell, Chief Agent, Toronto.
Provincial Insurance Company, Limited, Willis, Faber & Co., of Canada, Ltd., Chief Agents, Montreal.
The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Wm. White, Chief Agent, Montreal.

\$12,167 British Consolidated Stock, and \$6,327 Canada Stock. Total \$18,493. (Accepted at \$16,235).
\$69,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$66,043)
\$219,553 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$203,103)
476,667 francs French Rentes. (Accepted at \$77,277)
\$1,510,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$2,919,987 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$199,530 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$50,000 Province of Ontario Debentures and \$2,651,100 Municipal Secur. Total, \$7,330,617. (Accepted at \$6,846,114 being \$100,000 Life A and \$6,746,114 Life B). Also \$4,723,780 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.
\$35,467 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at \$31,006)
\$100,000 State of New York Bonds, \$50,000 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$30,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and \$10,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$190,000. (Accepted at \$181,880.)
\$82,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$86,858)
\$61,200 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$57,950)
\$60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$1,341,667 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,401,667. (Accepted at \$1,311,118, being \$898,638 Fire, \$55,130 Life A, and \$357,350 Life B)
\$56,615 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,073)
\$56,815 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,863)
\$36,500 British Consolidated Stock, \$170,334 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), \$65,213 Canada Stock, and \$465,220 Municipal Securities. Total, \$737,267. (Accepted at \$668,359)
\$67,107 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$64,204)
\$119,193 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$105,742)
\$197,100 Canada Stock; \$58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$29,200 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$30,000 Prov. Ontario Bonds; \$509,389 Municipal Securities, and \$25,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, \$849,087. (Accepted at \$777,954)
\$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$68,910)
\$55,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at \$54,175)
\$411,233 British Consolidated Stock; \$4,867 Canada Stock; \$12,167 Province of Quebec Bonds; \$102,200 Province of Quebec Stock; \$53,533 Province of Ontario Stock; \$36,500 New South Wales Stock; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$142,333 Municipal Securities. Total \$811,500. (Accepted at \$682,667)
\$132,860 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at \$123,560)
\$60,100 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$52,429)
\$98,867 Loan Company Debentures; \$82,733 New Zealand Govt. Stock and \$57,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$238,400. (Accepted at \$230,617)
367,000 francs French Rentes. (Accepted at \$59,444)
\$30,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$112,420 Province of British Columbia Inscribed Stock; \$73,000 Newfoundland Govt. Bonds; \$487 Canada Bonds; \$194,667 Canad. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debenture Stock; \$84,553 Prov. of Quebec Stock; \$70,567 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$175,200 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and \$668,586 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,409,480. (Accept. at \$1,283,944 being \$386,712 Life and \$897,232 Fire.) Also \$1,747,627 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.
\$473,993 Municipal Securities, and \$5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Total, \$478,993. (Accepted at \$442,489).
\$22,850 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$19,952)
\$41,000 Massachusetts Bonds; \$100,000 State of Rhode Island Bonds; \$75,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$216,000. (Accepted at \$195,928).
\$454,470 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$431,726)
\$12,167 Province of Quebec Stock; \$41,366 Municipal Securities; \$15,087 St. John & Quebec Ry. Co. G'teed Stock; \$14,600 Pacific Great Eastern Ry. G'teed Stock, and \$24,333 Province of Saskatchewan Stock. Total, \$107,553. (Accepted at \$103,925).
\$120,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds; \$50,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and \$2,801,614 Municipal Securities. Total, \$2,971,614. (Accepted at \$2,763,842.)

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Continued.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Secretary, Quebec.....	\$24,333 Province of Alberta Bonds; \$46,720 Province of Manitoba Debentures and \$157,834 Municipal Debentures. Total, \$228,887. (Accepted at \$214,306).	Fire.
Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$48,666 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; \$30,417 Province of Quebec Stock; \$70,000 Province of Ontario Bonds; \$40,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; \$10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and \$373,773 Municipal Securities. Total, \$621,523. (Accepted at \$582,866).	Fire, Inland Transportation and Automobile.
Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$12,166 British Consolidated Stock. \$79,600 India Stock, \$45,455 East Indian Ry. Co.. G'teed Stock, and \$73,000 Municipal Securities. Total \$210,221. (Accepted at \$172,051).	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; \$85,167 Municipal Securities. Total \$109,500. Accepted at \$96,133)	Life.
The Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$25,023)	Accident and Sickness Insurance among members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in Canada
The Royal Exchange Assurance, Arthur Barry, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$60,347 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Bonds; \$157,193 Canadian Northern Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$46,233 St. John & Quebec Ry. G'teed Bonds; \$42,340 Prov. Ontario Stock; \$42,827 Prov. Saskatchewan Stock; \$86,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. G'teed Bonds and \$80,787 Municipal Securities. Total \$515,727. (Accepted at \$453,415)	Fire, Accident, Sickness and Automobile restricted to Burglary or Theft.
The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, Supreme Secretary, Montreal.....	\$90,106 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$84,705)	Life and Sickness.
The Royal Insurance Company, Limited, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$104,633 Canada Stock; \$48,667 Canada Debentures; \$75,000 Province of Ontario Bonds; \$17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$97,333 Montreal Technical school, guaranteed bonds, \$102,367 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$108,040 Prov. of Nova Scotia Bonds; \$100,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$100,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds; \$990,854 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$635,500 Municipal Securities. Total, \$2,379,427. (Accepted at \$2,239,929 being \$920,817 Life and \$1,319,112 Fire)	Life and Life.
The Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, Wm. T. Mollard, President, Regina.....	\$63,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,142.)	Life.
La Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company, Philorum Bonhomme, Manager, Montreal.....	\$88,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$54,872)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Evans, Chief Agents, Montreal.	\$420,644 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$391,883)	Fire, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
The Security Life Insurance Company of Canada, Victor Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$64,661 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,055)	Life.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, Managing Director, Winnipeg,	\$58,300 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$51,069)	Life.
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Joseph Murphy, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$462,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$428,726)	Fire, Tornado and Sprinkler Leakage.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$5,796,207 Municipal Securities; \$20,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$57,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures and \$256,091 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, \$6,129,298 (Accepted at \$5,784,771, being \$133,622 Life A, and \$5,651,149 Life B). Also \$2,501,137 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$97,333 Newfoundland Bonds and \$96,847 Province of Nova Scotia Debentures. Total, \$194,180 (Accepted at \$176,704).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$137,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$130,641.) Also \$54,270 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$5,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; \$50,000 Province of Alberta Debentures and \$236,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$291,000. (Accepted at \$267,751.)	Fire, Inland Transportation, Tornado and Automobile
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in the Dominion of Canada, William Williams, Permanent Secretary, Toronto.	\$61,647 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,877)	Life and Sickness.
Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	\$23,530 Canada Stock; \$48,667 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 Prov. of Nova Scotia Stock; \$75,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. G'teed Bonds; \$36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed), and \$337,733 Municip. Securities. Total, \$545,764. (Accepted at \$512,662.)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, President, Montreal.....	\$64,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$60,800)	Life.
The Title and Trust Company, John J. Gibson, Managing Director, Toronto.....	\$77,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$75,989)	Title Insurance as defined in Company's Act of Incorporation.
The Travelers Indemnity Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$109,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$100,530.)	Accident, Sickness, Steam Boiler, Fly wheel and Automobile.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910—Concluded.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to Receive Process.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$547,790 Municipal Securities; \$56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds; \$74,947 Manitoba and S.E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed) and \$200,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Debts. Total, \$879,190. (Accepted at \$829,104, being \$499,104 Life and \$330,000 Accident.) Also \$3,025,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life and Accident.
The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada, George P. Graham, President, Montreal.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$56,745).	Life.
L'Union compagnie d'assurances contre l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$50,000 francs French Rentes and \$24,333 Municipal Securities. Total, \$188,383. (Accepted at \$189,266).	Fire.
Union Assurance Society, Limited, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$48,667 Prov. of British Columbia Bonds; \$48,667 Newfoundland Govt. Bonds; \$46,233 Victoria Govt. Stock; \$30,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$339,633 Municipal Securities. Total, \$513,200. (Accepted at \$472,862).	Fire
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$216,127 Prov. of Ontario Annuity Bonds; \$60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; \$60,000 Prov. of Ontario Debentures; \$100,500 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; \$145,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; \$50,000 Prov. of Alberta bonds; \$220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, \$25,000 Prov. Quebec Bonds and \$384,480 Municipal Securities. Total, \$1,762,199. Accepted at \$1,701,583, being \$100,000 (A) and \$1,601,583 (B).	Life.
United Commercial Travelers of America, The Order of, F. J. C. Cox, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	\$27,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$25,265).	Accident Insurance on the assessment plan among its members.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$225,000 Municipal Securities; \$5,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 University of Alberta Guaranteed Bonds and \$50,000 Province of Ontario Debentures. Total \$305,000. (Accepted at \$281,559).	Guarantee, Accident, Sickness, Burglary, Plate Glass and Steam Boiler.
United States Life Insurance Company, in the City of New York, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; \$46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; \$51,000. Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and \$240,733 Municipal Securities. Total, \$354,073. (Accepted at \$319,557)	Life.
Westchester Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$100,000 State of New York Bonds and \$40,393 Municipal Securities. Total \$140,393. (Accepted at \$135,276.)	Fire.
The Western Assurance Company, W. B. Meikle, General Manager, Toronto.	\$27,667 Municipal Securities; \$36,200 Loan Company Debentures, \$10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and \$5,353 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds. Total, \$79,220. (Accepted at \$75,187).	Fire, Inland Transportation, Lightning, Explosion and Tornado.
The Yorkshire Insurance Company, Limited, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	\$26,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Guaranteed Debentures; \$24,333 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds; \$25,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; \$24,334 India Stock; \$35,000 Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co. Guaranteed Bonds; \$72,513 Canada Stock; \$58,000 Loan Company Debentures and \$154,917 Municipal Securities. Total, \$420,097. (Accepted at \$403,713).	Fire, Live Stock, Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS
*The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World. (\$15,000 Municipal Securities accepted at \$12,417, deposited from Sick and Funeral Fund.)	Clair Jarvis, Head Clerk, London, Ont.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society.	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
*The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada (\$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia debentures, accepted at \$10,000 deposited from Sick Benefit Fund)	John J. Behan, Secretary, Kingston, Ont.

* Authorized also to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 102 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT, 1910," TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W Evans, General Agent, Montreal	(Accepted at \$107,019).....	Life
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, David Thorburn Symons, Chief Agent, Toronto.	\$47,000 Municipal Securities and \$48,667 Cape of Good Hope Stock. Total \$95,667 Accepted at \$93,317	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal.....	\$117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and \$58,400 Prov. of Man. Bonds. Total, \$175,930. (Accepted at \$153,599).	Life.
National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Alfred Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	\$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$58,200).....	Life
North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	\$100,000 United States Bonds. (Accepted at \$100,000).....	Life
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn, C.R.G. Johnson, Chief Agent Montreal.	\$31,000 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and \$99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. Total, \$130,280. (Accepted at \$130,125).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal..	\$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and \$100,000 Municipal Securities. Total, \$125,000. (Accepted at \$119,881).....	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	\$75,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at \$69,421).....	Life.

NOTE.

The STERLING ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OF CANADA has reinsured all its risks with the Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$7,000 par value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.
The NOVA SCOTIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has reinsured all its outstanding risks with the Home Insurance Company of New York, and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$18,000 par value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.
The ONTARIO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation. The Trusts and Guarantee Company of Calgary has been appointed liquidator. The deposit of the company is still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The RIMOUSKI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is in liquidation. Theodore Meunier of Montreal has been appointed liquidator. The deposit of the company is still in the hands of the Receiver General.
The CENTRAL CANADA MANUFACTURERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has given notice that all its outstanding policies have been cancelled in accordance with the statutory conditions of the policy, or replaced with other underwriters, and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$10,000 which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.
The EQUITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, by a reinsurance agreement dated July 22nd, 1914, reinsured all its outstanding policies with the exception of certain risks in Northern Ontario and New Brunswick, in the National—Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company, and its deposit has been released with the exception of \$5,000 per value which has been retained to provide for unsettled claims.
THE INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY has retired from business in Canada and has given notice that it will apply for the release of its deposit with the Receiver General. Its Employers' liability business has been reinsured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company and its accident and sickness policies have been cancelled and the unearned portion of the premiums returned to the insured.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1915.

G. D. FINLAYSON, Superintendent of Insurance.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE

AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'inc, dite Acadia, R. K. Elliot, secrétaire, Halifax, N.-E. Compagnie d'assurance dite « Étna, » Hartford, Connecticut, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$61,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$59,961). \$236,333 valeurs municipales, \$15,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba, \$4,000 obligation du havre de Montréal; \$50,000 obligations du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, \$355,333. (Accept. à \$327,435.)	Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles, contre les tourbillons et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Étna, » Hartford, Connecticut, Thomas H. Christmas, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$50,000 débent. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$97,333 déb. de la prov. de Québec; \$260,000 oblig. gar. du c. de f. Canadian Northern; \$66,000 oblig. de la prov du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$100,000 oblig. de l'île du P.-Edouard; \$150,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$100,000 oblig. des Etats-Unis; \$50,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et \$4,513,457 débent. mun. Total, \$5,386,790. Val. acceptées, \$5,019,313. étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,919,813 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « The Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, » Arthur Davies, agent en chef, Edmonton.	\$54,993 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$50,155)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite « Alliance » Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$109,500 effets de la province de la Colombie-Britannique; \$257,933 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, \$367,433. (Acceptés à \$303,777)	Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie c. de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$26,000 obligations de l'état de New-York. (Acceptées à \$25,472).....	Transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « American Central, » W. P. Fess, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$15,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt et \$148,247 valeurs municipales. Total \$188,247. (Acceptées à \$168,721).....	Incendie et tornades. (Restreinte aux provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta et Col.-Britannique
Compagnie dite « The American Insurance Company, » Conrad S. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$73,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,442).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Underwriters at American Lloyds, » Edgar D. Hardy, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$30,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts; \$25,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York, et \$21,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$76,900. (Acceptés à \$72,396).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « American Surety Company of New York, » William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$67,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à \$64,990.).....	Contre l'incendie et les fuites d'arrosoirs.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, gérant, Toronto	\$40,393 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$19,363 valeurs municipales. Total, 59,756. (Acceptées à \$58,378	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$209,267 inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; \$48,667 inscriptions, 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve; \$73,000 obligations du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$58,400 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian; \$48,667 obligations de la province de la Saskatchewan, et \$48,666 valeurs municipales. Total \$486,667 (Acceptées à \$469,660).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie « Beaver, » André Gouzé, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	\$65,353 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,897)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. H. N. Roberts, vice-président, Toronto.	\$15,000 débentures de la province d'Alberta et \$100,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$115,000. (Acceptées à \$107,583.).....	Sur chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.	\$15,840 débentures de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$54,000 valeurs municipales et \$21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$91,240. (Acceptées à \$84,467).	Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie British Colonial, Théodore Meunier, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$55,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,790).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie British Columbia, Sanford S. Davis, gérant général, Vancouver.	\$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,164).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée,) Robt. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$111,150).....	Fuites d'arrosoirs et transports à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance « British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company », F. K. Foster, directeur gérant, Winnipeg.	\$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à \$52,250.).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Caledonian ». John G. Borthwick, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$292,179 valeurs municipales, \$133,833 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$48,667 oblig. du gouvernement de l'Australie du sud. Total, \$474,679. (Acceptées à \$448,836).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « California, » H. H. Motley, agent en chef, Calgary.....	\$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$50,586).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, gérant, Montréal.	\$98,302 valeurs municipales; \$14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et \$1,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. Total, \$114,035. (Acceptées à \$107,957)	Contre l'incendie. Contre les accidents, sur glaces, le vol avec effraction, et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « The Canada Hail Insurance Company, Wm. J. Willcox, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg.	\$28,700 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$27,483).....	Contre la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie H. C. Cox, président, Toronto	\$63,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$59,090).....	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Canada National, W. T. Alexander, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, Man.	\$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à \$52,250).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Canada Weather, Fredrie B. Welford, gérant, Toronto.....	\$23,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$22,474).....	Assurance contre les dommages à la propriété causés par les cyclones, tornades, tempêtes de vent, la gelée ou la grêle, excepté en ce qui concerne les biens en cours de transport par eau.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, John J. Durance, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$55,893 valeurs municipales. Total, \$52,368. (Acceptées à \$52,500).....	Accidents, maladie, effraction, glaces et automobiles.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur contre l'inc., R. T. Riley agt. en chef, Winnipeg.....	\$70,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$66 500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Canadian Surety Company," Wm. H. Hall, gérant général, Toronto.	\$58,768 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,203).....	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Capital Life of Canada », A. Eugène Corrivreau, directeur gérant, Ottawa.	\$61,194 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,462).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance del'UnionCommerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; \$24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; \$170,333 obligations de Qucensland; \$48,667 Irish Land Stock; \$36,500 stock enregistré 3 p.c. de la province d'Ontario; \$31,633 obligations 4 p.c. de l'Australie du Sud; \$121,667 stock de la Nouvelle Galles du Sud; \$24,333 stock du gouvern. de Victoria; \$111,933 stock du gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Zélande, \$29,200 inscript. 4 p. c. de Ceylan; \$177,633 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$121,667 déb.-actions garanties du East Indian Railways, \$48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt, et \$154,800 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,208,433. (Valeur acceptée \$1,161,028 étant \$107,067 vie A, \$167,280 vie B et \$886,681 incendie).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite « Confédération, » J. K. Macdonald, président, Toronto	\$85,367 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$75,692).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$15,000 débentures de la province d'Ontario et \$120,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$135,000. (Acceptées à \$124,336).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite « Continental, » Joseph Rowat, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$299,300 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$248,082).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie « Continental, » Geo. B. Woods, président, Toronto.....	\$63,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$60,326).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie dite « Crown, » William Wallace, gérant général, Toronto.	\$67,531 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,468).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la « Dominion », Robt. F. Massie prés., Toronto	\$59,965 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$55,473).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents la Dominion Gresham, F. J. Stark, gérant général, Montréal.	\$135,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$129,290).....	Contre les voleurs, les accidents, la maladie, de garantie et sur les automobiles.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « Dominion, » Thomas Hilliard, président, Waterloo, Ont.	\$60,220 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,825).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie Charles A. Withers, gérant, Toronto.	\$195,153 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$180,859).....	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability"(à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$146,000 effets du Canada ; \$32,018 Irish Land stock ; \$26,231 oblig. du gouvernement japonais; \$41,853 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; \$38,933 oblig. de Terre-neuve; \$26,231 dében du Manitoba; \$68,134 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; \$73,000 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; \$24,334 effets de la prov d'Alberta ; \$4,867 effets de la prov. de la Saskatchewan ; \$111,934 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$24,333 obligations garanties de la Cie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc Pacifique; \$196,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; \$28,186 rentes viagères du chemin de fer de Madras ; \$164,320 obligations du gouvernement belge, et \$337,313 val. munic. Total, \$1,341,789. (Acceptées à \$1,244,422.)	Contre l'incendie, contre les accidents, de garantie et contre la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$65,000 obligations du Massachusetts; \$9,740 obligations du gouvernement japonais, et \$49,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$124,093. (Acceptées à \$105,035.)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis Sergeant P. Stearns, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$99,767 obligations de la province de Québec; \$250,000 havre de Montréal ; \$274,933 effets de la province de Québec ; \$622,800 province d'Alberta, et \$4,112,093 valeurs municipales. Total, \$5,359,593. (Acceptées à \$4,924,519, étant \$100,000 (A), et \$4,824,519(B). Aussi \$810,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, gérant général, Toronto.....	\$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; \$2,000 dében. de comp. de prêt, et \$32,000 valeurs munic. Total, \$54,000. (Acceptées à \$52,300.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Factories Insurance Company, Limited," Charles R. Clapp, président, Toronto.	\$15,000 débentures de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$25,000 débentures de la Nouv.-Ecosse; \$20,000 valeurs munic. Total, \$67,000. (Acceptées à \$54,041.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Alfred N. Mitchell, gérant général, Hamilton.	\$78,981 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$75,598).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$145,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts, et \$66,953 valeurs municipales. Total, \$211,953, (Acceptées à \$189,513.)	Contre leseffractions, lesaccidents, la maladie, leschaudières à vapeur et sur les glaces.

Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu la Fidelity-Phenix de New-York, A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent-chef, Toronto.	\$50,000 oblig. du district de Columbia ; \$379,600 valeurs municipales. Total, \$429,600. (Acceptées à \$366,859.)	Incendie et tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fireman's Fund Insurance," G. Temple McMurrich, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$50,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts, et \$45,000 obligations de l'Etat de Californie. Total, \$95,000. (Acceptées à \$82,225.)	Incendie, transport à l'intérieur et assurance contre les pertes ou les avaries aux automobiles par accident, vol et larcin.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark," N.J., Benjamin B. Smith, agent en chef, Winnipeg, Man.	\$10,000 débetures garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern ; \$10,000 oblig. de l'Hôpital général de Winnipeg et \$87,647 valeurs municipales. Total, \$107,647. (Acceptées à \$98,485.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, John J. Durance, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$44,459 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$42,541.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Corporation d'assurance générale contre les accidents, contre le feu et sur la vie, limitée, Thomas H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$254,982 valeurs municipales et \$40,000 débetures de compag. de prêt. Total, \$294,982. (Acceptées à \$282,116.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale sur les animaux du Canada, R. A. Ledue, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$25,098.)	Animaux sur pied.
Compagnie d'assur. générale contre l'inc., Cyrille Laurin, agent en chef, Montréal.	676,667 francs, rentes françaises. (Acceptées à \$118,759.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, John H. Esnhart et Trevor et A. Evans, agents-chefs, Montréal.	\$50,000 oblig. prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et \$373,007 valeurs municipales. Total, \$448,007. (Acceptées à \$416,554.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la « Germania. » Percy Robertson, agent en chef, Toronto	\$60,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$59,250)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et \$50,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$172,333. (Acceptées à \$168,583.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Glens Falls Insurance Company," Wm. H. George, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$70,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$95,000. (Acceptées à \$86,623)	Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons et assurance contre les pertes ou dommages aux auto. par effraction ou vol.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe Indemnity Company of Canada" (ci-devant The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company) John Emo, gérant général, Montréal.	\$15,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario et \$120,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$135,000. (Acceptées à \$129,080.)	Contre les accidents, la maladie, les effractions, sur les automobiles et de garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Binnie, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$105,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta. (Acceptées à \$102,375.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,000.)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. sur la vie Gresham, limitée, Arch R. Howell, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$75,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$71,844.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de gar. de l'Amériq. du Nord, Henry C. Rawlings, direc. gérant, Montréal.	\$50,500 valeurs municipales; et \$11,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, Total, \$61,500. (Acceptées à \$57,822.)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre les accidents et de garantie dite «Guardian,» H. M. Lambert, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	\$152,487 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$145,412.)	Contre les accidents, maladie, garantie, effraction et glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; \$49,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec; \$98,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$50,000 débetures de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; \$38,400 oblig. de a prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; \$43,800 débetures du gouv. de Terre-neuve ; \$48,666 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$413,400 val. munic. Total, \$809,933. (Acceptées à \$751,201.	Contre l'incendie, sur la navg. intérieure, contre es cyclones ou tourbillons, fuites d'eau des réservoirs, assurance contre la perte ou les dommages aux automobiles par accident, effraction ou vol.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$150,000 obligat. garanties du Canadian Northern; \$35,000 obligations de la prov. d'Alberta; \$802,407 valeurs municipales ; \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt et \$20,000 actions de banque Total, \$1,032,407. (Acceptées à \$964,328.)	Licence restreinte à garantir les polices de la Compagnie d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières du Canada.
Compagnie d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur de Hartford, H. N. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$45,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts. Total, \$490,073. (Acceptées à \$36,765.)	Contre l'incendie, les accidents d'automobiles, fuites d'arrosoirs, grêle et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite, "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$743,733 valeurs municipales ; \$25,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$35,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario. Total, \$803,733. (Acceptées à \$734,953)	Contre l'incendie et la grêle.
Compagnie d'assurance de la baie d'Hudson, Charles E. Berg, gérant, Vancouver.	\$65,976 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$63,337.)	Garanties, accidents, maladie, effractions et sur les glaces.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, E. Williams, secrétaire, Toronto.	\$50,000 valeurs municipales, et \$61,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt. Total, \$111,000. (Acceptées à \$106,200.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, Jas. F. Weston, gérant général, Toronto.	\$60,000 débetures des compagnies de prêt, et \$184,375 valeurs municipales. Total, \$244,375. (Acceptées à \$232,607.)	Assurance sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et maladie, tels que spécifiés dans la constitution et les lois de la société pour une somme ou des sommes n'excédant pas, en sus des bénéfices de maladie et de funérailles, la somme de \$5,000 sur une seule vie.
Ordre des Forestiers Indépendants, Elliott G. Stevenson, chef ranger suprême, Toronto.	\$100,000 effets du Canada. (Acceptés à \$100,000.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada," H. M. Blackburn, gérant, Toronto.	\$64,727 actions-débetures de la Cie du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et \$35,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$99,727. (Acceptées à \$86,641.)	Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur et contre la perte ou les dommages aux automobiles. non compris l'assurance contre les pertes résultant de blessures aux personnes.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, Limitée, agents en chef, Montréal.	\$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$55,000 débetures de la province d'Alberta ; \$279,867 valeurs munic. et \$65,213 obligat. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$410,080. (Acceptées à \$384,048.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Etat de Pennsylvanie, T. L. Armstrong, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$120,780 valeurs municipales. et \$5,000 débetures de la province d'Ontario. Total \$125,780. (Acceptées à \$114,506.)	Assur. de garantie restreinte aux emp. de la Cie des mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "International Fidelity," Neil Sinclair, agt.-ch., Toronto.	\$5,000 consolidés 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à \$5,000)	Contre l'incendie, les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Law Union and Rock, Limitée," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$59,333 val. municip., \$115,827 consol. britann.; \$87,600 effets de la prov. de Québec ; \$48,667 effets canadiens; \$82,733 effets garantis du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et \$10,707 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba. Total, \$404,867. (Acceptés à \$354,595).	

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910. — Suite.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "The Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Company," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$527,567 valeurs municipales; \$73,000 obligations garantis Ire hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$146,000, effets du ch. de fer Canadian Northern (Ontario); \$48,667 effets gar. des octrois de terres du Pacifique Can., et \$570,616 effets du Canada. Total, \$1,414,117. (Acceptées à \$1,345,793.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyd's, New York, Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught et T. L. Armstrong, agents en chef, Toronto.	\$21,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$35,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$56,000. (Acceptées à \$55,903.)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal	\$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et \$73,900 valeurs municipales. Total, \$113,900. (Acceptées à \$108,767.)	Contre l'incendie, les effractions et sur a vie
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$167,000 val. munic.; \$48,667 effets garantis du Canadian Northern; \$48,667 effets du Canada, et \$42,583 effets de la prov. du Manitoba. Total, \$306,91 (Acceptés à \$291,267.)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladic.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," (à responsabilité limitée), Liverpool, Alfred Wright, gérant, Toronto.	\$450,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$399,012.)	Contre l'incendie et les accidents.
Compagnie de garantie et d'assurance contre les accidents London et Lancashire, du Canada, Alexander MacLean, gérant, Toronto.	\$29,200 effets canad. 3 p.c.; \$49,333 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; \$34,057 Irish Land Stock; \$26,767 prêts locaux du gouv. brit.; \$29,200 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$26,280 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$25,000 déb. de la prov. d' Alberta; \$24,333 débentures de la province de la Saskatchewan; \$24,333 débentures du Cap de Bonne Espérance; \$97,333 actions-débentures garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern \$38,933 effets garantis du chemin de fer Canadian Northern Pacific, et \$245,651 valeurs municipales. Total, \$650,430. (Acceptées à \$613,282.)	Garantie, accidents, maladie, automobiles et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited," Alexander Bissett et W. H. R. Emmerson, agents en chef, Montréal.	\$34,067 débentures du Cap de Bonne Espérance; \$45,667 emprunts du gouvernement britannique, \$16,500 oblig. province de Québec et \$486, val. munic. Total, \$99,720. (Acceptées à \$98,184.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London," contre l'incendie du Canada, Frank D. Williams, directeur gérant, Toronto.	\$40,000 oblig. de la province du Nouv.-Brunswick, et \$98,500 valeurs municip. Total \$138,500. Aussi \$3,475,000 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à \$3,605,801 étant \$100,000 (A), et \$3,505,801 (B).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	\$38,000 valeurs municipales, et \$23,500 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, \$61,300. (Acceptées à \$58,432.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "The Loyal Protective Insurance Company," William Atkins, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	\$63,650 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$56,424)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie entre les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des "Oddfellows," résidant au Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agent en chef, Ottawa.	\$14,000 obligations de l'Etat du Massachusetts, et \$13,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$27,000.. (Acceptées à \$25,426.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée,) Reed, Shaw & McNaught, agents en chef, Toronto.	\$65,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à \$61,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., F. J. Lighthourne, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$197,158 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$186,047)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. «Mercantile,» Alfred Wright, secrétaire, Toronto.....	\$121,667 effets britanniques consolidés; \$27,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario, et \$4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$153,533. (Acceptées à \$131,770.)	Contre l'incendie, sur les automobiles et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Merchants Casualty Company," Leo M. Fingard, vice-président, Winnipeg.	\$54,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et \$349,466 val. municipales. Total, \$404,240. (Acceptées à \$374,211.)	Accidents, maladies, effractions, de garantie, sur les glaces et les chaudières à vapeur.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents des marchands et employés, J. G. Du-beau, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$17,034 oblig. du Canada; \$19,467 effets de la prov. d'Ontario; \$24,333 effets de la prov. du Manitoba; \$121,667 débentures garanties 3 p.c. Ire hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, \$9,733 effets garantis du ch. de fer Canadian-Northern-Pacific, \$24,333 actions-débentures de la Cie de ch. de fer de Québec et Lac St-Jean, et \$26,966 valeurs municipales. Total, \$243,533. (Acceptés à \$221,297.)	Contre l'incendie.
Claxton, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$20,000 débentures de la province d'Alberta, et \$31,222 valeurs municipales. Total, \$51,222. (Acceptées à \$47,195.)	Contre les accidents (sauf la responsabilité des patrons) et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, dir. gérant, Winnipeg.....	\$29,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$26,515.)	Assurance contre les accidents et la maladie dans la province de Québec.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., A. Champagne, président, Montréal.....	\$97,334 effets canadiens; \$600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$146,000 effets de la province de Québec; \$97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$1,572,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, \$200,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$400,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta et \$8,240,312 valeurs municipales. Total, \$11,453,279. (Acceptés à \$10,601,361.) Aussi, \$7,592,950 attribués à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de la Loi des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Moose, the Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of, dans le Dominion du Canada, Louis F. Heyd, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$59,590 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$53,288.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The Mount Royal Assurance Company," J. E. Clément, gérant, Montréal.	\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,000.)	Assurance contre la maladie chez les membres de l'Ordre.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, dir. gérant, Waterloo..	\$11,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$10,291)	Contre l'incendie et sur les glaces.
	\$69,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$65,159)	
	\$124,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$118,513)	Sur la vie.

Compagnie d'ass. dite " Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Co., Ltd., " J. P. Moore, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$121,667 effets canadiens. (Acceptés à \$114,367.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; \$149,893 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est; \$500,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et \$1,496,334 valeurs municip. Total, \$2,965,227. (Acceptés à \$2,853,590.) Aussi \$5,009,895 en mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance contre le feu de Hartford, Smith, Mackenzie & Hall, agents en chef, Toronto.	\$530,000 valeurs municipales, et \$75,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt Total, \$605,000. (Acceptés à \$572,090.)	Incendie et tourbillons.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, direc. gérant, Toronto	\$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et \$30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à \$53,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur les glaces et d'assurances générales La Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto	\$12,167 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique et \$6,327 effets canadiens. Total, \$18,493. (Acceptés à \$16,235.)	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company " de Pittsburgh, Pe., R. F. Massie, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$185,553 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$164,840.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «National Surety, » Le Grand Reed, Geo. B. Shaw, Chas. B. McNaught et T. L. Arnstrong, agents-en-chef conjoints, Toronto.	\$69,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à \$66,043.)	De garanti.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie «National Union » de Pittsburgh, Pe., Henry J. Richmond, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$219,553 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$293,103.)	Contre l'incendie.
La Nationale, Compagnie Anonyme d'assurances contre l'incendie et les explosions, J. E. Clément, agent en chef, Montréal.	476,667 francs, rentes françaises. (Acceptées à \$77,277.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, Percy V. Raven, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$1,510,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; \$2,919,987 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; \$199,530 oblig. Manitoba and South Eastern Railway; \$50,000 débent. de la province d'Ontario; \$2,651,100 valeurs municip. Total, \$7,330,617. (Acc. à \$6,846,114, étant \$100,000 vic A, et \$6,746,114 vic B.) Aussi, \$4,723,780 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Geo. W. Pacaud, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$35,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$31,006)	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie "Niagara," W. E. Findlay, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$100,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York ; \$50,000 obligat. de la province de l'Alberta; \$30,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$10,000 valeurs municipales. Total \$190,000. (Acceptées à \$181,880.	Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons, et sur les automobiles, (y compris, les dommages aux automobiles transportées par votes ferrées).
Compagnie d'ass. dite "The North American Accident Insurance Co.," H. E. Ridout, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$62,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$56,858.)	Contre les accidents, la maladie et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie «North American, » L. Goldman, direc. gérant, Toronto.	\$61,200 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «North British and Mercantile, » Randall J. Davidson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$60,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; \$1,341,667 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,341,667. (Acc. à \$1,311,118), étant \$898,638 incendie, \$55,130 vie A, et \$357,350 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie North Empire, Donald H. McDonald, président, Winnipeg, Manitoba.	\$56,615 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,073.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. dite « The North West Fire Insurance Company, » Thomas Bruce, assistant-gérant, Winnipeg.	\$56,815 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,863.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Limited, Robert W. Tyre, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$36,500 effets consolidés britanniques, \$170,334 obligations 3 p.c. 1re hypothèque (garanties) du Grand Tronc Pacifique; \$65,213 effets canadiens et \$465,220 valeurs municipales. Total, \$737,267. (Acceptées à \$668,359.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie dite «Northern, » W. J. McMurtry, gérant général, London. Ont.	\$67,107 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$64,204)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Northwestern National Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., Robert F. Massie, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$119,193 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$105,742)	Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons et la grêle.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie dite «Norwich Union, Limited, » Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$197,100 effets canadiens; \$58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$29,200 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$30,000 oblig. de la prov. d'Ontario; \$509,389 valeurs municipales, et \$25,000 débentures de comp. de prêt. Total, \$849,087 (Acceptés à \$777,954.	Contre l'incendie, les accidents, la maladie, sur les automobiles et sur les glaces.
Société d'ass. sur la vie dite «Norwich Union », J. B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$68,910.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu l'Occidentale, C. A. Richardson, secrétaire, Winnipeg, Man.	\$55,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à \$51,175.....	Contre l'incendie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite «Ocean, » (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$411,233 effets consolidés britanniques; \$4,867 effets canadiens; \$12,167 obligations de la province de Québec; \$102,200 effets de la province de Québec; \$53,533 effets de la province d'Ontario; \$36,500 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, \$48,667 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$142,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$11,500. (Acceptés à \$682,667.)	Contre les accidents, la maladie de garantie et sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, Limited, agents en chef, Montréal	\$132,860 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Acceptés à \$123,560)	Assurer les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance La Palatine, Ltée, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal...	\$98,667 débentures des compagnies de prêts, et \$82,733 effets du gouv. de la Nouvelle Zélande, et \$57,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$238,400. (Acceptés à \$230,619.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre le feu Pacific Coast, Thomas W. Greer, dir. gér. Vancouver	\$60,100 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$52,429.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite «Phoenix », (à resp. limitée) R. MacD. Paterson et J. B. Paterson, agents conjoints, Montréal.	\$50,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$112,420 inscriptions de la province de la Colombie-Britannique; \$73,000 obligations du gouv. de Terre-neuve; \$487 obligations du Canada; \$194,667 actions-débentures garanties du Canadian Northern; \$84,553 effets de la province de Québec, \$70,567 obligations garanties de la Cie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$175,200; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et \$668,587 val. munic. Total, \$1,409,480. (Acceptés à \$1,283,944, étant \$386,712 vie et \$897,232 incendie.) Aussi, \$1,747,627 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910.—Suite.

NOM DE COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Phénix, Compagnie Française du, Thomas Francis Dobbin, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance Phoenix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal. Association Protectrice du Canada. Eugène E. Gleason, secrétaire, Granby, P.Q.	\$367,000 francs, rentes françaises. (Acceptées à \$59,444.) \$473,993 valeurs municipales, et \$5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. Total \$478,993. (Acceptées à \$442,489.) \$22,850 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$19,952.)	Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Accidents et maladie, restreinte aux mem- res de l'Ordre Maçonnique en Canada, et limitée quant au mon- tant par l'Acte constitutif de l'Association. Contre l'incendie et sur les automobiles. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite « Providence Washington Insurance Company, » Robert Thompson and Son, Ltd., agents en chef, Montréal. Société dite « Provident Savings Life Assurance » de New-York, J. S. Lowell, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance Provinciale, Limitée, Willis Faber & Co. of Canada, Ltd., agents en chef Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance la Prudential of America, Wm. White, agent en chef, Montréal Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, secrétaire, Québec Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank H. Russell, gérant, Toronto.	\$41,000 obligations du Massachusetts, et \$100,000 obligations de l'Etat du Rhode Island, et \$75,000 va- leurs municipales. Total \$216,000. (Acceptées à \$195,925.) \$454,470 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$431,726) \$12,167 effets de la province de Québec; \$41,366 valeurs municipales; \$15,087 effets garantis du che- min de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$14,600 effets garantis du chemin de fer Pacific Great Eastern, et \$24,333 effets de la province de la Saskatchewan. Total, \$107,553. (Acceptés à \$103,925) \$120,000 obligations du Commonwealth de Massachusetts; \$50,000 oblig. Canadian Northern, et \$2,801,614 valeurs municipales. Total, \$2,971,614 (Acceptés à \$2,763,842.) \$24,333 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$46,720 débiteures provinciales du Manitoba; \$157,834 débiteures municipales. Total, \$228,887. (Acceptées à \$214,306). \$48,666 effets à 4 p. c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; \$30,417 obligations de la province de Québec; \$70,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario; \$40,000 débiteures de la province du Manitoba; \$48,667 obli- gations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. \$10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et \$373,773 valeurs municipales. Total, \$621,523 (Acceptées à \$582,866). \$12,166 stig effets consolidés britanniques; \$79,600 effets des Indes; \$45,455 effets garantis de la com- pagnie de chemin de fer des Indes Orientales et \$73,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$210,221, (Acceptées \$172,051) \$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terre-neuve, et \$85,167 valeurs municipales. Total, \$109,500. (Acceptées à \$96,133). \$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$25,023)	Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Accidents et maladie, restreinte aux mem- res de l'Ordre Maçonnique en Canada, et limitée quant au mon- tant par l'Acte constitutif de l'Association. Contre l'incendie et sur les automobiles. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie. Contre l'incendie. Garantie, accidents et maladie. Sur la vie
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite « Reliance, » Londres, Ang., John B. Laird, law. agent en chef, Toronto. La Ridgely Protective Association, James E. Scott, agent en chef, Toronto. Compagnie d'assurance dite « Royal Exchange, » Arthur Barry, agent en chef, Montréal. The Royal Guardians, A. T. Patterson, secrétaire suprême, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance Royale, Limitée, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$60,347 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique; \$157,193 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian-Northern; \$46,233 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean; \$42,340 effets de la provinces d'Ontario; \$42,827 effets de la province de la Saskat- chewan, \$88,000 oblig. garanties de la Compagnie de chemin Alberta et Great Waterways, et \$80,787, valeurs municipales. Total, \$515,727. (Acceptés à \$453,415.) \$90,106 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$84,905) \$104,633 effets du Canada; \$48,667 débiteures du Canada; \$75,000 obligations de la province d'Ontario; \$17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec; \$97,333 obligations garantie de l'école technique de Montréal; \$102,367 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$108,040 obli- gations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$100,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie-Britannique, \$990,834 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et \$635,500 valeurs municipales. Total, \$2,379,427. (Acceptés à \$2,239,929, étant \$920,817 vie et \$1,319,112 incendie.) \$63,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$58,142.)	Accidents et maladie chez les les membres de l'Ordre Indépendant des Oddfellows en Canada. Incendie, accidents, maladie, et vol or larcin sur les automobiles. Sur la vie et contre les maladies. Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, La Saskatchewan, Wm. T. Mollard, président, Regina. Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie La Sauvegarde, Philorum Bonhomme, gérant, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecosaise et Nationale, Esinhart et Evans, agents en chef, Montréal Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite « The Security Life Insurance Company of Can- ada, » Victor Morin, agent en chef, Montréal. Compagnie d'assurance contre le feu et maritime Springfield, Joseph Murphy, agent en chef, Toronto Compagnie d'assur. Sovereign Life of Canada, H. J. Meiklejohn, directeur gérant, Winnipeg. Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite « Standard, » D. M. McGoun, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$58,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$54,872.) \$420,644 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$391,883.) \$64,661 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$58,055.) \$462,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$428,726). \$58,300 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$51,069.) \$5,776,207 valeurs municipales; \$20,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; \$57,000 débiteures de la prov. du Manitoba, et \$256,091 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, \$6,129,298. (Acceptées à \$5,784,771, étant \$133,622 vie (A), et \$5,651,149 vie (B). Aussi \$2,501,137 entre les mains de fidéi- commissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons et les fuites d'eau des réservoirs. Sur la vie. Contre l'incendie, les tourbillons et les fuites d'eau des réservoirs. Sur la vie. Sur la vie.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENTS POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.		MONTANT DES Dépôts.		ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqué (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.				
Société d'assurance dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, secrétaire, Toronto.....		\$97,333 oblig. de T-Neuve, et \$96,847 débentures de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse. Total, \$194,180 (Acceptées à \$176,704.)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, W. H. Hunter, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$137,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$130,641.) Aussi \$54,270 entre les mains de fidécommissaires canadiens en vertu de la Loi des assurances.	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et maritime de St. Paul, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$5,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba, \$50,000 débentures de la prov. d'Alberta, et \$236,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$291,000. (Acceptées à \$267,751.)	Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur, les tourbillons et les accidents d'automobiles.	
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, dans le Dominion du Canada, William Williams, secrétaire permanent, Toronto.		\$61,647 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$58,877.)	Sur la vie et contre la maladie.	
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$23,530 effets canadiens; \$48,667 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$24,334 effets 3½ p. c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; \$75,000 oblig. garanties de la Cie. du chemin de fer Alberta and Great Waterways \$36,500 obligations garanties portant 1ere hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et \$337,733 valeurs municipales. Total, \$545,764. (Acceptées à \$512,662.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada, R. Macaulay, président, Montréal.		\$64,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$60,800.)	Sur la vie.	
Title and Trust Company, John J. Gibson, directeur gérant, Toronto.		\$77,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$75,989.)	Assurance de titres, telle que définie dans l'acte constitutif de la compagnie.	
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$547,790 valeurs municipales; \$56,453 obligations de la province de Québec, et \$74,947 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E., et \$200,000 débentures garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$879,190. Aussi, \$3,025,000 entre les mains de fidé. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. \$829,104, étant \$499,104 vie, et \$330,000 accidents.	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.	
Compagnie dite "The Travelers Indemnity Co.," Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$109,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$100,000.)		
Compagnie dite "Travelers Life Assurance Company of Canada," George P. Graham, président, Montréal.		\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à \$56,745.)	Sur la vie.	
L'Union, compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, Paris, France, Louis Maurice Ferrand, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$50,000 francs, rentes françaises et \$24,333 valeurs municipales. Total, \$183,383. (Acceptées à \$169,266.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie dite "Union Assurance Society, Limited," T. L. Morrissey, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$48,667 oblig. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique; \$48,667 oblig. du gouv. de Terre-Neuve; \$46,233 effets du gouvernement de Victoria; \$30,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$339,633 valeurs municipales. Total, \$513,200. (Acceptées à \$472,862.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$216,127 obligations d'annuités de la province d'Ontario; \$60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; \$60,000 débentures province, d'Ontario; \$100,500 obligations provincé du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$145,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; \$50,000 obligations de la province d'Alberta; \$220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$25,000 obligations de la province de Québec, et \$884,480 valeurs municipales. Total, \$1,762,199. (Acceptées à \$1,701,583, soit \$100,000 (A) et \$1,601,583 (B).)	Sur la vie.	
United Commercial Travelers of America, F. J. C. Cox, agent en chef, Winnipeg.....		\$27,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à \$25,265)	Contre les accidents, d'après le système de colonisation entre ses membres.	
Compagnie dite "The United States Fidelity and Guaranty," Baltimore, Md., Sidney W. Band, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$225,000 valeurs municipales; \$5,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$25,000 obligations garanties de l'Université d'Alberta, et \$50,000 débentures de la prov. d'Ontario. Total, \$305,000. (Acceptées à \$281,559.)	Garantie contre les accidents, la maladie, les effractions, bris de glaces et des chaudières à vapeur.	
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie des Etats-Unis, dans la cité de New-York, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.		\$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; \$46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; \$51,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et \$240,733 valeurs municipales. Total, \$354,073. (Acceptées à \$319,557.)	Sur la vie.	
Compagnie dite "Westchester Fire Insurance Company," J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.		\$100,000 obligations de l'Etat de New-York, et \$40,393 valeurs municipales. Total, \$140,393. (Acceptées à \$135,276.)	Contre l'incendie.	
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, W. B. Meikle, gérant général, Toronto.....		\$27,667 valeurs municipales; \$36,200 débentures de compagnies de prêt; \$10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et \$5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, \$79,220. (Acceptées à \$75,187.)	Contre l'incendie, le transport à l'intérieur, la foudre, les explosions et les tourbillons.	
Compagnie Yorkshire d'assurance, Limitée, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal..		\$26,000 débentures garanties de la compagnie de houille et de chemin de fer du Nouveau-Brunswick. \$24,333 obligations garanties 4 p. c. du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; \$25,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, \$24,334 effets des Indes, \$35,000 obligations garanties de l'Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Co.; \$72,513 effets canadiens; \$58,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, et \$154,917 valeurs municipales. Total, \$420,097. (Acceptés à \$403,713.)	Contre l'incendie, sur le bétail, contre les accidents, la maladie et bris de glaces.	

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS LA LOI DES ASSURANCES 1910 ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPERATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTEME DE REPARTITION.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	AGENT EN CHEF POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES.
• L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers, (\$15,000 valeurs municipales, acceptées à \$12,417, déposées du Fonds des maladies et des funérailles).....	Clair Jarvis, premier commis, London, Ont.
• Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
• Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada \$10,000 débentures de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, acceptées, à \$10,000 déposées au Fonds de secours des malades.....	John J. Behan, secrétaire, Kingston, Ont.

• Aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 102 DE "LA LOI DES ASSURANCES, 1910," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPERATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878 ET LEURS DEPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPÔTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	\$113,140 valeurs municipales. Total, \$113,140. (Acceptés à \$107,019.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, D. T. Symons, agent en chef, Toronto.	\$47,000 valeurs municipales, et \$48,667 effets du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. Total, \$95,667. (Acceptés à \$93,317.)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	\$117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et \$58,400 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. Total, \$175,930. (Acceptés à \$153,599.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Alfred Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	\$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$58,250.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	\$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. (Acceptés à \$100,000.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phoenix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	\$31,000 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et \$99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. Total, \$130,280. (Acceptés à \$130,125.)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	\$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et \$100,000 valeurs municipales. Total, \$125,000. (Acceptés à \$119,881.)	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal.....	\$75,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à \$69,421.)	Sur la vie.

NOTE:—

La Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada a réassuré tous ses risques dans la " Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty Company " et son dépôt a été remboursé, à l'exception de \$17,000 valeur au pair qui ont été retenus pour faire face à des réclamations en suspens.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse a réassuré tous ses risques en cours dans la Home Insurance Company de New-York, et dépôt à été remis, à l'exception de \$18,000, valeur au pair, qui ont été retenus pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ontario est en liquidation. La Trust & Guarantee Company de Calgary a été nommée liquidateur. Le dépôt de la compagnie est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Rimouski est en liquidation. M. Théodore Meunier, de Montréal, a été nommé liquidateur. Le dépôt de la compagnie est encore entre les mains du receveur général.

La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite " Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.," a donné avis que toutes ses polices en cours avaient été annulées, conformément aux conditions statutaires de la police, ou réassurées dans d'autres assurances, et son dépôt a été remboursé moins une retenue de \$10,000 pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La Compagnie dite The Equity Assurance Company of Canada, par une convention de réassurance datée 22 juillet 1914, a réassuré tous ses risques en cours (à l'exception de certains risques dans l'Ontario Nord et le Nouveau-Brunswick) dans la National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company, et son dépôt a été remboursé sauf \$5,000, valeur au pair qui ont été retenus pour suffire aux réclamations en litige.

La compagnie dite "The International Casualty Company," a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada et elle a donné avis qu'elle demandera le remboursement de son dépôt au Receveur général. Les opérations relatives à la responsabilité des patrons ont été réassurées dans la compagnie dite " The Accident Assurance Company " et ses polices contre les accidents et la maladie ont été annulées et la partie des primes qui n'a pas été gagnée a été remboursée aux assurés.

G. D. FINLAYSON, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES, Ottawa, 1er avril 1915.

EXTRA.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 8th April, 1915.

This day, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, the Honourable SIR LOUIS DAVIES, acting as Deputy of His Royal Highness the Governor General proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being present, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in His Majesty's name, by the Deputy Governor General, viz:—

1. An Act to amend The Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914.
2. An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.
3. An Act respecting The Alberta Central Railway Company.
4. An Act respecting The Athabasca and Grand Prairie Railway Company.
5. An Act respecting The Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company.
6. An Act respecting The British Columbia and White River Railway Company.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, 8 avril 1915.

Aujourd'hui, à quatre heures de l'après-midi, l'honorable SIR LOUIS DAVIES, agissant en qualité de Député de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant présents, il a plu à Son Honneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de sanctionner, au nom de Sa Majesté, les Bills suivants:—

1. Loi modifiant la Loi du Fonds patriotique Canadien, 1914.—Bill 39.
2. Loi modifiant la Loi du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes.—Bill 57.
3. Loi concernant l'Alberta Central Railway Company.—Bill 4.
4. Loi concernant l'Athabasca and Grand Prairie Railway Company.—Bill 5.
5. Loi concernant la Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company.—Bill 6.
6. Loi concernant la British Columbia and White River Railway Company.—Bill 7.

7. An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.
8. An Act respecting The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
9. An Act respecting The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company.
10. An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.
11. An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.
12. An Act respecting The James Bay and Eastern Railway Company.
13. An Act respecting The South Ontario Pacific Railway Company.
14. An Act respecting the Southern Central Pacific Railway Company.
15. An Act to amend the Independent Order of Foresters Consolidated Act.
16. An Act respecting The Title and Trust Company, and to change its name to Chartered Trust and Executor Company.
17. An Act respecting the Canada Preferred Insurance Company.
18. An Act respecting The Vancouver Life Insurance Company.
19. An Act to incorporate Marcil Trust Company.
20. An Act respecting The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.
21. An Act respecting the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.
22. An Act respecting The Toronto Eastern Railway Company.
23. An Act respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.
24. An Act to incorporate The Brulé, Grand Prairie and Peace River Railway Company.
25. An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.
26. An Act respecting Pacific, Peace River and Athabaska Railway Company.
27. An Act respecting the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.
28. An Act respecting The Athabaska Northern Railway Company.
29. An Act respecting The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
30. An Act respecting The Ottawa and New York Railway Company.
31. An Act respecting The Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.
32. An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, and to change its name to "The Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation."
33. An Act respecting The Casualty Company of Canada.
34. An Act respecting The Bank of Alberta.
35. An Act to incorporate Colonial Bank (Canada).
36. An Act to incorporate Alberta Permanent Trust Company.
37. An Act respecting The Western Dominion Railway Company.
38. An Act respecting The Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.
39. An Act respecting The Canadian Western Railway Company.
40. An Act respecting The Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.
41. An Act respecting The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.
42. An Act to incorporate Entwistle and Alberta Southern Railway Company.
43. An Act respecting The Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.
44. An Act respecting The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company.
45. An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.
46. An Act to incorporate Fraser Valley Terminal Railway Company.
7. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Essex Terminal.—Bill 9.
8. Loi concernant la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.—Bill 10.
9. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et des Comtés du Sud.—Bill 13.
10. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.—Bill 21.
11. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.—Bill 22.
12. Loi concernant la James Bay and Eastern Railway Company.—Bill 23.
13. Loi concernant la South Ontario Pacific Railway Company.—Bill 25.
14. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company.—Bill 26.
15. Loi modifiant la Loi consolidée de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers.—Bill 12.
16. Loi concernant The Title and Trust Company, et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de "Chartered Trust and Executor Company."—Bill 16.
17. Loi concernant la Canada Preferred Insurance Company.—Bill 42.
18. Loi concernant la Vancouver Life Insurance Company.—Bill 45.
19. Loi constituant en corporation The Marcil Trust Company.—Bill 53.
20. Loi concernant l'Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.—Bill 8.
21. Loi concernant la St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.—Bill 27.
22. Loi concernant la compagnie dite "The Toronto Eastern Railway Company".—Bill 28.
23. Loi concernant la British Columbia Southern Railway Company.—Bill 31.
24. Loi constituant en corporation The Brulé, Grand Prairie and Peace River Railway Company.—Bill 32.
25. Loi concernant la Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.—Bill 34.
26. Loi concernant la Pacific, Peace River and Athabaska Railway Company.—Bill 37.
27. Loi concernant la Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.—Bill 38.
28. Loi concernant l'Athabaska Northern Railway Company.—Bill 41.
29. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.—Bill 17.
30. Loi concernant la Ottawa and New York Railway Company.—Bill 24.
31. Loi concernant la Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.—Bill 59.
32. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de "The Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation."—Bill 43.
33. Loi concernant The Casualty Company of Canada.—Bill 58.
34. Loi concernant The Bank of Alberta.—Bill 62.
35. Loi constituant en corporation la Colonial Bank (Canada).—Bill 69.
36. Loi constituant en corporation l'Alberta Permanent Trust Company.—Bill 70.
37. Loi concernant la Western Dominion Railway Company.—Bill 46.
38. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Railway Company.—Bill 20.
39. Loi concernant la Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.—Bill 49.
40. Loi concernant la Canadian Western Railway Company.—Bill 50.
41. Loi concernant la Compagnie du canal de Montréal à Ottawa et la baie Georgienne.—Bill 52.
42. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.—Bill 54.
43. Loi constituant en corporation la Entwistle and Alberta Southern Railway Company.—Bill 60.
44. Loi concernant la Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.—Bill 61.
45. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company.—Bill 65.
46. Loi concernant la Kettle Valley Railway Company.—Bill 51.

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| <p>47. An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.</p> <p>48. An Act respecting certain patents of The Lohmann Company.</p> <p>49. An Act respecting The Sterling Life Assurance Company of Canada.</p> <p>50. An Act to amend The Bank Act.</p> <p>51. An Act respecting The Van Buren Bridge Company.</p> <p>52. An Act to incorporate Northern Pacific and British Columbia Railway Company.</p> <p>53. An Act for the relief of William Ewart New.</p> <p>54. An Act for the relief of Helene Suzette Baxter Douglas.</p> <p>55. An Act respecting the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.</p> <p>56. An Act respecting the patent of the National Wood Distilling Company.</p> <p>57. An Act for the relief of Lottie Thorndike.</p> <p>58. An Act respecting The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited.</p> <p>59. An Act for the relief of Adam Clarke Anderson.</p> <p>60. An Act for the relief of Alexander McIntyre.</p> <p>61. An Act for the relief of Violet Burnett Delmege.</p> <p>62. An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.</p> <p>63. An Act for the relief of Arthur Ernest Birdsell.</p> <p>64. An Act for the relief of Thomas Jefferson Moore.</p> <p>65. An Act for the relief of Alice Beckett.</p> <p>66. An Act for the relief of Austin McPhail Bothwell.</p> <p>67. An Act for the relief of Agnès Gravelle.</p> <p>68. An Act for the relief of Clara Elizabeth Darnell.</p> <p>69. An Act for the relief of Thomas Batin Harries.</p> <p>70. An Act for the relief of William John Owen Delaney.</p> <p>71. An Act for the relief of Edith May Webster Boydell.</p> <p>72. An Act for the relief of William Robert Delaney.</p> <p>73. An Act respecting The Premier Trust Company.</p> <p>74. An Act respecting The North West Life Assurance Company.</p> <p>75. An Act respecting The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company.</p> <p>76. An Act to amend the Judges Act.</p> <p>77. An Act to supplement the Revenue required to meet War Expenditures.</p> <p>78. An Act to authorize certain extensions of time to Insurance Companies.</p> <p>79. An Act respecting certain issues of Dominion Notes.</p> | <p>47. Loi constituant en corporation la Fraser Valley Terminal Railway Company.—Bill 55.</p> <p>48. Loi concernant certains brevets de la Lohmann Company.—Bill 44.</p> <p>49. Loi concernant la Sterling Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Bill 71.</p> <p>50. Loi modifiant la Loi des Banques.—Bill 78.</p> <p>51. Loi concernant la Van Buren Bridge Company.—Bill 29.</p> <p>52. Loi constituant en corporation la Northern Pacific & British Columbia Railway Company.—Bill 36.</p> <p>53. Loi pour faire droit à William Ewart New.—Bill C.</p> <p>54. Loi pour faire droit à Helene Suzette Baxter Douglas.—Bill D.</p> <p>55. Loi concernant la "Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company"—Bill F.</p> <p>56. Loi concernant le brevet de la <i>National Wood Distilling Company</i>.—Bill G.</p> <p>57. Loi pour faire droit à Lottie Thorndike.—Bill I.</p> <p>58. Loi concernant "The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited."—Bill H.</p> <p>59. Loi pour faire droit à Adam Clarke Anderson.—Bill L.</p> <p>60. Loi pour faire droit à Alexander McIntyre.—Bill T.</p> <p>61. Loi pour faire droit à Violet Burnett Delmege.—Bill U.</p> <p>62. Loi portant modifications du Tarif des Douanes, 1907.—Bill 75.</p> <p>63. Loi pour faire droit à Arthur Ernest Birdsell.—Bill J.</p> <p>64. Loi pour faire droit à Thomas Jefferson Moore.—Bill M.</p> <p>65. Loi pour faire droit à Alice Beckett.—Bill V.</p> <p>66. Loi pour faire droit à Austin McPhail Bothwell.—Bill P.</p> <p>67. Loi pour faire droit à Agnès Gravelle.—Bill Q.</p> <p>68. Loi pour faire droit à Clara Elizabeth Darnell.—Bill R.</p> <p>69. Loi pour faire droit à Thomas Batin Harries.—Bill Z.</p> <p>70. Loi pour faire droit à William John Owen Delaney.—Bill A 1.</p> <p>71. Loi pour faire droit à Edith May Webster Boydell.—Bill B 1.</p> <p>72. Loi pour faire droit à William Robert Delaney.—Bill C 1.</p> <p>73. Loi concernant la <i>Premier Trust Company</i>.—Bill E.</p> <p>74. Loi concernant "The Northwest Life Assurance Company."—Bill O.</p> <p>75. Loi concernant "The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company."—Bill X.</p> <p>76. Loi modifiant la Loi des Juges.—Bill 93.</p> <p>77. Loi ayant pour objet de suppléer le Revenu nécessaire pour faire face aux dépenses de la guerre.—Bill 76.</p> <p>78. Loi autorisant certaines extensions de temps aux compagnies d'assurance.—Bill 79.</p> <p>79. Loi concernant certaines émissions de billets du Dominion.—Bill 95.</p> |
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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

ABRAHAM CODE, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, District Inspector of Inland Revenue : to be a Commissioner *per dedimus potestatem* to administer the oaths of Allegiance and Office to employees of the Outside Service of the Department of Inland Revenue within Canada.

25th March, 1915.

LOUIS CASTILLOUX, of Paspébiac, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master at that place, in the room and stead of William L. Kempffer.

1st April, 1915.

GEORGE SWAIN, of East Port Clyde, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Clyde, in the said Province.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 8th April, 1915.

This day, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, the Honourable SIR LOUIS DAVIES, acting as Deputy of His Royal Highness the Governor General proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being present, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in His Majesty's name, by the Deputy Governor General, viz :—

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6. An Act respecting The British Columbia and White River Railway Company.
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8. An Act respecting The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
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10. An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

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50. An Act to amend The Bank Act.
51. An Act respecting The Van Buren Bridge Company.
52. An Act to incorporate Northern Pacific and British Columbia Railway Company.
53. An Act for the relief of William Ewart New.
54. An Act for the relief of Helene Suzette Baxter Douglas.
55. An Act respecting the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.
56. An Act respecting the patent of the National Wood Distilling Company.
57. An Act for the relief of Lottie Thorndike.
58. An Act respecting The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited.
59. An Act for the relief of A'am Clarke Anderson.
60. An Act for the relief of Alexander McIntyre.
61. An Act for the relief of Violet Burnett Delmege.
62. An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.
63. An Act for the relief of Arthur Ernest Birdsell.
64. An Act for the relief of Thomas Jefferson Moore.
65. An Act for the relief of Alice Beckett.
66. An Act for the relief of Austin McPhail Bothwell.
67. An Act for the relief of Agnès Gravelle.
68. An Act for the relief of Clara Elizabeth Darnell.
69. An Act for the relief of Thomas Batin Harries.
70. An Act for the relief of William John Owen Delaney.
71. An Act for the relief of Edith May Webster Boydell.
72. An Act for the relief of William Robert Delaney.
73. An Act respecting The Premier Trust Company.
74. An Act respecting The North West Life Assurance Company.
75. An Act respecting The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company.
76. An Act to amend the Judges Act.
77. An Act to supplement the Revenue required to meet War Expenditures.
78. An Act to authorize certain extensions of time to Insurance Companies.
79. An Act respecting certain issues of Dominion Notes.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

ADDING TO THE LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS on the twenty-third day of December, 1914, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until We did give further public notice, and

Whereas it is expedient to make certain additions to the lists contained in the said Proclamation,—

Now, therefore, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned:—

Raw wool, wool tops and noils and woolen and worsted yarns.

Tin, chloride of tin, tin ore.

Castor oil.

Paraffin wax.

Copper iodide.

Lubricants.

Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses; skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer; leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing.

Ammonia and its salts whether simple or compound; ammonia liquor; urea, aniline, and their compounds.

And We do hereby further declare that the following articles will be treated as conditional contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned:—

Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning).

And We do hereby further declare that the terms "foodstuffs" and "feeding stuffs for animals" in the list of conditional contraband contained in Our Royal

Proclamation aforementioned shall be deemed to include oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels ; animal and vegetable oils and fats (other than linseed oil) suitable for use in the manufacture of margarine ; and cakes and meals made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this eleventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

40-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the German Government has issued certain Orders which, in violation of the usages of war, purport to declare the waters surrounding the United Kingdom a military area, in which all British and allied merchant vessels will be destroyed irrespective of the safety of the lives of passengers and crew, and in which neutral shipping will be exposed to similar danger in view of the uncertainties of naval warfare ;

And whereas in a memorandum accompanying the said Orders neutrals are warned against entrusting crews, passengers, or goods to British or allied ships ;

And whereas such attempts on the part of the enemy give to His Majesty an unquestionable right of retaliation ;

And whereas His Majesty has therefore decided to adopt further measures in order to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany, though such measures will be enforced without risk to neutral ships or to neutral or non-combatant life, and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity ;

And whereas the Allies of His Majesty are associated with Him in the steps now to be announced for restricting further the commerce of Germany,—

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

I. No merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the 1st March, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage to any German port.

Unless the vessel receives a pass enabling her to proceed to some neutral or allied port to be named in the pass, goods on board any such vessel must be discharged in a British port and placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court. Goods so discharged, not being contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, be restored by order of the Court, upon such terms as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just, to the person entitled thereto.

II. No merchant vessel which sailed from any German port after the 1st March, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage with any goods on board laden at such port.

All goods laden at such port must be discharged in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court and dealt with in such manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just.

Provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of Court until the conclusion of peace, except on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this Order.

Provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property laden at such enemy port on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown.

III. Every merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the 1st March, 1915, on her

way to a port other than a German port, carrying goods with an enemy destination, or which are enemy property, may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Any goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and unless they are contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, be restored by order of the Court, upon such terms as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just, to the person entitled thereto.

Provided that this Article shall not apply in any case falling within Articles II or IV of this Order.

IV. Every merchant vessel which sailed from a port other than a German port after the 1st March, 1915, having on board goods which are of enemy origin or are enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court and dealt with in such manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem just.

Provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of Court until the conclusion of peace except on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this Order.

Provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property of enemy origin on the application of the proper officer of the Crown.

V.—(1) Any person claiming to be interested in, or to have any claim in respect of, any goods (not being contraband of war) placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court under this Order, or in the proceeds of such goods, may forthwith issue a writ in the Prize Court against the proper Officer of the Crown and apply for an order that the goods should be restored to him, or that their proceeds should be paid to him, or for such other order as the circumstances of the case may require.

(2) The practice and procedure of the Prize Court shall, so far as applicable, be followed *mutatis mutandis* in any proceedings consequential upon this Order.

VI. A merchant vessel which has cleared for a neutral port from a British or allied port, or which has been allowed to pass having an ostensible destination to a neutral port, and proceeds to an enemy port, shall, if captured on any subsequent voyage, be liable to condemnation.

VII. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the liability of any vessel or goods to capture or condemnation independently of this Order.

VIII. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the relaxation of the provisions of this Order in respect of the merchant vessels of any country which declares that no commerce intended for or originating in Germany or belonging to German subjects shall enjoy the protection of its flag.

40-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 18th day of March, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain war-like stores was prohibited;

And whereas by an Order of Council, dated the 2nd day of March, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the said Order of Council, dated the 2nd day of March, 1915, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the heading "Thorium nitrate" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Thorium oxide, thorium nitrate, and other salts of thorium."

(2) That the heading "Salicylic acid and Salicylate of soda" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Salicylic acid, Salicylate of soda and Methyl salicylate."

(3) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations —

Sheepgut.

(4) That the heading "All vegetable oil (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Oils, all vegetable, and fats (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)."

(5) That the heading "Oleo Oil, Premier jus, and animal tallow" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "All animal oils and fats."

(6) That the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber, including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres."

(7) That the heading "Sheepskins, woolled, *i.e.*, with wool left on" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Sheepskins, whether woolled or not."

(8) That the heading "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and that there be substituted therefor the words "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds; floating docks and their distinctive component parts."

(9) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations:

Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, other than ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sul-

phocyanide (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Ammonia liquor.

The compounds of aniline, except aniline salts (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Chloride of tin.

Copper iodide.

Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning) except chestnut extract, oak-wood extract, and valonia (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Urea and its compounds.

Deer skins, dressed and undressed.

Goat skins, dressed and undressed.

Metals and ores, namely:—

Tin and tin ore.

Neat's foot oil.

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:—

"Peas, except tinned and bottled peas and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles."

(10) That the heading "Goat skins, undressed," in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted.

(11) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal:—

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:—

Compressed and desiccated soups.

Now, therefore, their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

40-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

CANADA,
No. 193.

DOWNING STREET,
4th March, 1915.

SIR,

With reference to my despatch No. 106 of the 5th ultimo, I have the honour to acquaint Your Royal Highness for the information of Your Ministers that by an Order of Council, dated the 2nd March, the Proclamation of the 3rd February consolidating the various Proclamations and Orders prohibiting the exportation of certain articles from the United Kingdom was amended as follows:—

(1) The heading of "Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates has been deleted and the heading "Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein," inserted in its place.

(2) The following articles have been added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Paraffin Wax;

Prussiate of Soda.

I have, etc.,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and
of Strathearn, K.G.,

&c., &c., &c.

[Extract from THE LONDON GAZETTE of the 12th March, 1915.]

THE GRAND PRIORY OF THE ORDER OF
THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF
JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER,
ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL,
LONDON, E.C., 10th March, 1915.

THE King has been graciously pleased to sanction the following appointments to the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England :—

As Ladies of Grace.

Mary, Lady Pellatt,
Margaret Charlotte, The Baroness Strathcona and
Mount Royal. 41-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince-Albert, is the owner of the south-east quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is adjacent to the boundary of the Pines Forest Reserve, in the Province of Saskatchewan; that this land has been examined and is found to be very sandy land with a considerable growth of jack pine upon it, and is more suited for forest production than for agriculture; that this land should, therefore, if possible, be included in the Pines Forest Reserve; that Mr. Walker has agreed to surrender this quarter section for this purpose provided he is granted another quarter section of land in lieu thereof,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that upon Mr. Walker executing a surrender of the land in question he should be granted the south-west quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, which land is vacant and available Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[437]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 22nd February, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that section 41 of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, approved by Order in Council, dated 13th August, 1908, provides that the recorded owner of a mineral claim shall be entitled to hold the same from year to year provided that during each such year and each succeeding year he shall do or cause to be done work on the claim itself to the value of \$100 ;

That representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the financial stringency resulting from the war has rendered it exceedingly difficult for the recorded owners of mineral claims, acquired under the above regulations, to perform the required representation work on locations situated in remote localities in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and numerous applications have been made to the Department for extensions of time within which to incur the required annual expenditure on such locations ;

That in view of the difficulties of access to mineral claims situated in the northern portions of the Provinces above enumerated, and the exceptional conditions which have been brought about by the war, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant the recorded owners of mineral claims acquired under the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims, situated in the northern portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, (that is, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 17 in the Province of Manitoba, those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 47 in the Province of Saskatchewan, and those portions lying north of the southern boundary of Township 60 in the Province of Alberta), an extension of time for one year from this date within which to furnish evidence of the required expenditure in mining operations upon such locations, as required by section 41 of the regulations above referred to.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[660]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the regulations under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act," established by Order in Council of the 30th November, 1909, and amendments thereto, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by rescinding section 88½ and substituting the following section in lieu thereof :—

"88½. The importation, manufacture, sale or use of "hog cholera serum or virus, except by an inspector "acting under the special authority of the Veterinary "Director General, is prohibited."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-2

[616]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company for 16.41 acres of the N½ of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian which may be more particularly described as follows :—

All that portion of the said half section which lies to the north of a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty-five and nine-tenths (135.9) feet perpendicularly distant southerly from the northern boundary of the said half section. The said portion of land to be used for right of way purposes for the Regina-Moosejaw Branch ;

By Order in Council dated 11th August, 1911, the north half of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian above referred to is reserved during pleasure for the Royal North West Mounted Police for rifle range purposes and the Comptroller of the Police has advised the Minister of the Interior that he has no objection to the company's application being granted,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that this strip of land 135.9 feet in width be withdrawn from the half section reserved for the North West Mounted Police.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[633]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 25th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of the seventh section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act Respecting Public Ferries," is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the accompanying regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa river, between Pembroke, in the Province of Ontario, and Allumette island, in the Province of Quebec.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

FERRY REGULATIONS.

PEMBROKE AND ALLUMETTE ISLAND.

1st. Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Allumette rapids, below the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, to the narrows above the said town, a distance of about five miles, on the Ottawa river.

2nd. Landing Stages.

A suitable landing stage or wharf, serviceable at all stages of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the licensee on both sides ; on the north shore, at either Charles Warren's wharf or Desjardin's wharf, or some point between ; on the south shore, either at Supplies' wharf or Thistle's wharf, or some point between, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd. Ferry Boat.

The licensee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled by steam, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses and cattle, and all ordinary vehicles, with safety and reasonable despatch ; and such vessel shall not be less than 90 feet in length by 18 feet beam ; must have a Government certificate as to the safety of the boiler and engine, and shall be subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue Department.

4th. Number of Trips.

During the months of May, June, July and August the ferry boat shall not make less than eight round trips daily except on Saturdays when she will make nine round trips as per time table stated below. The first to start from Pembroke not later than 6.50 a.m. so as to enable the boat to start on its first trip from Allumette Island not later than 7 o'clock a.m. and the last start from Allumette Island to be not earlier than 7 p.m.

Leaves Pembroke Wharf.	Leaves Desjardins Wharf.
6.50 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	8.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.45 p.m.
3.00 p.m.....	3.45 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.45 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

Time Table for Saturdays.

Leaves Pembroke Wharf.	Leaves Desjardins Wharf.
6.45 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m.....	7.45 a.m.
8.45 a.m.....	9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
1.45 p.m.....	2.30 p.m.
3.30 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.15 p.m.....	6.00 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

During the remaining portion of the season and until navigation has closed by the freezing over of the river, the ferry boat shall make not less than 8 round trips daily, 4 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon as per time table below, the first to leave Pembroke wharf not later than 7 o'clock a.m. so that the first trip to Allumette Island shall not be later than 7.30 a.m. and the last trip from the Island not earlier than 5.30 p.m., viz :—

Leaves Pembroke Wharf.	Leaves Desjardins Wharf.
7.00 a.m.....	7.30 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	8.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.30 a.m.
12.45 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
2.15 p.m.....	3.00 p.m.
3.45 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.30 p.m.

A notice of the hours of departure from both sides of the river, in accordance with the above, must be posted and kept posted during the continuance of the license, near the Ferry Landing on both sides of the river and on the ferry boat employed.

Two horses with conveyance and driver and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way return.....	\$1.00
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way including horses.....	.30
For one-horse and conveyance with driver, and load of grain, hay or potatoes, one way and return.....	.75
For one horse cart or conveyance and driver, including horse, each way.....	.20
For one horse, each way.....	.10
For each head of cattle, each way.....	.10
For each head of swine or sheep.....	.05
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs. one way.....	.10
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 100 lbs. one way and return.....	.15
For each passenger from 10 to 15 years with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs. each way.	.05
For each parcel of goods over 50 lbs. and under 150 lbs.....	.05
For oats, peas, rye, barley, potatoes, buck-wheat and flour, or any other goods, per 100 lbs.....	.03
For pressed hay in bales per 100 lbs.....	.02½
For wheat per 100 lbs. for milling purposes, and return.....	.04
For lime in barrels per 100 pounds.....	.05

SIXTH.

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1915.

SEVENTH.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from 1st May, 1915.

EIGHTH.

The licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$500 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

NINTH.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stage or either of them should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service, or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so, and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

TENTH.

The license shall not be sublet or assigned without the authority of the Governor in Council.

[666]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting Public Ferries," to make and doth hereby make the following regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Restigouche River between Cross Point, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, and Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS.

1ST. LIMITS.

The limits of the ferry shall extend to a distance of three miles above and below the wharf at the Town of Campbellton, in New Brunswick, and to a similar distance above and below the usual ferry landing at Cross Point, in the Province of Quebec.

2ND. LANDING STAGES.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all stages of the water in the river, must be constructed and maintained by the licensee on both sides.

3RD. FERRY BOATS.

The licensee shall place on the ferry and maintain during the period of the license a suitable vessel propelled by steam. Such vessel shall be of sufficient size for the safe conveyance of passengers, and shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue, and the licensee must obtain therefor and produce, when required, a certificate of fitness, safety and efficiency from the Dominion Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

4TH. NUMBER OF TRIPS.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A.M., and shall continue to cross from each side every hour thereafter until 8 o'clock P.M.

5TH. TARIFF OF CHARGES.

The maximum charges for ferrying shall be as follows:—

For a two-horse cart or conveyance, with driver,	
each way.....	40 cts.
For a one-horse cart or conveyance, with driver,	
each way.....	30 "
For one horse, each way.....	10 "
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	10 "
For each head of sheep or swine, each way.....	5 "
For a passenger.....	5 "
For every hundred pounds of freight.....	4 "

SIXTH.

The ferry boat shall be put on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st May, 1915.

SEVENTH.

The license will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1915.

EIGHTH.

The licensee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of \$500 for the full compliance by the licensee with the terms of the license.

NINTH.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages,

or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the license forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the licensee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

TENTH.

The licensee of the ferry shall at all times during the continuance of the license carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors, when provided with proper passports or under the charge of their proper officer or officers, and it shall be lawful for the said licensee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

ELEVENTH.

A time-table as well as a notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the steam ferry boat employed. 40-2

[596]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 78 of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations relating to the examination of Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels shall be, and the same are hereby amended, as follows:—

1. That paragraph 21 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

21. MATE.—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and must have served two years at sea, or—

(b) He must have served one year as Mate of a passenger or freight steamer on the great lakes, whilst holding a certificate of competency as Mate of a passenger steamer on the inland waters.

2. That paragraph 24 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

24. MASTER.—A candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age, and must have served three years at sea, one year of which he must have served as Mate whilst holding a Mate's certificate, or

(b) He must have served one year as Master of a passenger or freight steamer on the great lakes, whilst holding a certificate of competency as Master of a passenger steamer on the inland waters.

3. That paragraph 36 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

36. IN SEAMANSHIP.—In addition to the qualification for a Mate, he will be required:—

(a) To know how to act in a case of stranding.

(b) To answer any questions respecting currents and aids to navigation, which the Examiner may think proper to ask.

(c) To answer any other questions the Examiner may think necessary to ask him concerning the duties of a Master of the particular class of sailing vessel or steamer for which he desires a certificate.

4. That paragraph 44 be repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

44. Service on the inland waters will not be accepted as qualifying for examination for coasting certificates, except under conditions specified in paragraphs 21 (b) and 24 (b).

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

40-4

[486]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under section 17 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as that section was amended by section 4 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V, and section 18 of the Act first mentioned as enacted by section 5 of the same Act, chapter 18, 3-4 George V, the Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to such parks, for the administration thereof, in accordance with the terms of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act ;

And whereas section 61 of the regulations governing the National Parks of Canada, approved by Order in Council of the 21st June, 1909, and re-established by Order in Council of the 6th June, 1911, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, provides that no person shall hunt, take, kill, wound, injure or destroy, or pursue with such intent, any wild animal or bird within the parks, yet neither this section nor any other section of the aforesaid regulations defines the term "game" or make the possession of game, obtained within the parks, an indictable offence ;

And whereas representations have been made that valuable game animals and birds are liable to be destroyed from time to time by predatory animals, and that human life is liable to be endangered by dangerous animals ;

And whereas no provision is made in section 61 above cited, or in any other section of the regulations governing national parks, for the capture of wild animals and birds for zoological and scientific purposes, or for the collection of any wild animals and birds for museum and scientific purposes,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, that the aforesaid section 61 of the regulations governing national parks shall be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows :—

61. "Game" shall mean and include all animals and birds protected by these regulations, and the heads, skins and every part of such animals and birds. No person shall hunt, take, kill, wound, injure or destroy or pursue with such intent any game within the parks, and except as expressly authorized by these regulations no person shall have in his possession or in the possession of his servant or agent or of any other person on his behalf any game or any fish killed or procured within any park.

(a) Noxious, predatory or dangerous animals, and noxious birds within the parks, may be captured or killed at any time by any forest officer acting under the parks administration.

(b) With the consent and by the authority of the Minister of the Interior, any animals and birds within the parks, required for scientific purposes, may be captured or killed at any time by any forest officer acting under the parks administration.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[12/600]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to make, and doth hereby make the following changes in Customs Ports and Outports, to take effect on the 1st April, 1915:

Fort Frances, now an Outport under the survey of the Port of Port Arthur, Ontario, is hereby established as a chief port.

The Outport of Rainy River, Ontario, is hereby detached from the Port of Port Arthur, and placed under the survey of the Port of Fort Frances, Ontario.

The Outports of Humboldt, Melfort and Rosthern are hereby detached from the Port of Saskatoon, Sas-

katchewan, and placed under the survey of the Port of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

St. Camille, in the Province of Quebec, is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Prince George, in the Province of British Columbia, is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Edmonton, Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-3

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[438]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. J. B. Lepretre, of Shaftesbury, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of Lot numbered 26, Shaftesbury Settlement, in the said Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the land at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing Mr. Lepretre to have been in actual occupation of the lot in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, to authorize a free grant of Lot numbered 26, Shaftesbury Settlement, in the Province of Alberta, to Mr. Lepretre.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[603]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Herbert J. Scott obtained entry for the north-west quarter of Section 36, Township 7, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 27th October, 1911 ;

The Minister observes that information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence :—

From the 20th November, 1912, until the beginning of May, 1913, and from the 12th November, 1913, until about April, 1914.

Improvements :—

Frame house.....\$125.00,
20 acres broken, of which 10 acres were seeded
in 1914.

It has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Scott is suffering from locomotor ataxia which has advanced so far that he is practically confined to the house, and it has also been represented that he will never be able to take up further residence on his homestead,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence on the part of Mr. Scott be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Scott upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[565]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of subsection (c) of section thirty-eight of The Immigration Act, 9-10 Edward VII, and in view of the present overcrowded condition of the labour market in the Province of British Columbia, is pleased to make the following order :—

From and after 1st April, 1915, and until after the 30th day of September, 1915, the landing at any port of entry in British Columbia hereinafter specified of any immigrant of any of the following classes or occupation, viz :—

Artizans ; labourers, skilled and unskilled, shall be, and the same is hereby prohibited.

The following ports of entry in British Columbia are hereby designated as the ports of entry at which this order shall apply :—

Vancouver,	Ganges Harbour,	Paterson,
Victoria,	Douglas,	Aldergrove,
New Westminster,	Gateway,	Rykerts,
Nanaimo,	Grand Forks,	Rosslund,
Prince Rupert,	Huntingdon,	Stewart,
Port Simpson,	Kamloops,	Union Bay
Anyox,	Keremeos,	Upper Sumas,
Atlin,	Kingsgate,	Waneta,
Chilliwack,	Ladner,	Pacific Highway,
Briderville,	Myncaster,	White Rock,
Chopaka,	Ladysmith,	Mission Junction,
Carson,	Midway,	Port McNichol,
Cascade,	Steveston,	Whales Island,
Comox,	Chemainus,	Newport,
Osoyoos,	Powell River,	Alberni.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[564]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 13th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 4th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that authority was granted on the 31st May, 1911, under the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to Mr. Daniel Edward Riley, of High River, Alberta, for the construction of a system of works—taking water from Westropp Creek on the northwest quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) and from a creek on the northeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), both in Township thirteen (13), Range two (2), west of the Fifth Meridian for the irrigation of a tract of one hundred and eighty (180) acres in the northeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28) and the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27) in the above township and range ;

The Minister states that an application has been made by the said Mr. Daniel Edward Riley to purchase the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirteen (13), Range two (2), west of the Fifth Meridian, which he holds under a grazing lease. The Commissioner of Irrigation has reported the scheme as feasible and recommended the sale. The works have all been constructed and a water license issued,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the sale, under the irrigation system, to the said Daniel Edward Riley of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirteen (13), Range two (2), west of the Fifth Meridian, at \$3.00 per acre, subject to the conditions provided in the regulations respecting such sales.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[552]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 1st March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, by an Order in Council, dated 17th June, 1907, a grant was authorized to the Town of Battleford of the available undisposed of lots in that townsite, with the exception of such lots as had been reported by the Homestead Inspector as being occupied and improved ;

It has been the practice of the Department of the Interior to dispose of the lots which were reported as having improvements thereon to the person in occupation. The Town of Battleford has stated that sufficient time has been given to enable those who had any claim to such lots to purchase the same, and has asked that any lots not so acquired be transferred to the Town,—

A report having been received from the Homestead Inspector setting out that a number of the lots which were formerly reported as occupied and improved are now vacant, the Minister therefore recommends that a free grant be authorized to the Town of Battleford of such of the available lots in that townsite as are on inspection found to be vacant or to have such improvements thereon as do not merit consideration.

The Minister further submits that ten lots in the townsite, which had formerly been reported as occupied and improved but on later inspection were found to be vacant, were transferred to the Town in 1909, and as this transfer was in accord with the desire of the Department he recommends that the grant to the Town of Battleford of the said ten lots be now authorized.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

38-4

[9/600]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Regulation in respect of the payment of drawback on materials used in the construction of ships and vessels, and the same is hereby made and established accordingly :—

REGULATION.

In the payment of drawback on materials used in the construction of ships and vessels, built and registered in Canada, or built and exported from Canada under Governor's pass, for sale and registry in any other country, the certificate of the following societies may be accepted in determining the class of the vessel for drawback purposes, viz :—

Committee of Lloyd's Register and Foreign Shipping.

British Corporation for the Survey and Registry of Shipping.

Bureau Veritas.

Norwegian Veritas.

The certificate of a Dominion Hull Inspector, appointed under the provisions of The Canada Shipping Act, may also be accepted in determining the class of the vessel for drawback purposes, when setting forth that the vessel has been so constructed as to fill the requirements of any one of the societies above mentioned.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-3

[661]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Mr. Jean Lizotte of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of Lot numbered 22 and the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot numbered 21 of Boyer Settlement in the said Province of Alberta, containing together 170.5 acres, by virtue of occupation of the lands at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends,—as evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the lands in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—that, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a grant of the said lands be authorized to Mr. Lizotte, upon his paying for the area in excess of 160 acres at the rate of \$3 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th February, 1915, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting that by an Order in Council of 17th May, 1889, a tract of land situated in Townships 58, 59 and 60, Ranges 6 and 7, west of the 4th Meridian, as shown outlined in green on the plan hereto attached, was set apart for Keheewin's band of Indians, and that the Indians have requested a re-adjustment whereby certain lands in Townships 58 and 59, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, adjoining the eastern limit of the reserve as constituted by the above mentioned Order in Council would be granted to them in exchange for certain portions of the northern and southern parts of the said reserve;

The lands desired by the Indians are Dominion lands within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act, and, as they are available for the purpose of the exchange, the Minister is of opinion that the request of the Indians should be favourably considered,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the above mentioned Order in Council be rescinded and that the re-adjustment of the reserve be confirmed in accordance with the following description:—

Firstly, all those portions of the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth Townships, in the sixth Range and all that portion of the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, west of the fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows: commencing at an iron post and mound marking the southwest corner of Fractional Section one, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 6th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence southerly following the western limit of the road allowance along the west boundary of the northern part of the fractional northeast quarter of Section thirty-six, in the said fifty-eighth Township, in the sixth Range, a distance of twenty-three chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to an iron post and mound as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-eighth Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1906, by

Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior; thence westerly following the northerly limit of the road allowance, along the north boundary of Fractional Sections thirty-six, thirty-five, thirty-four, thirty-three, thirty-two and thirty-one, in the said fifty-eighth Township, a distance of four hundred and thirty-five chains and forty links, more or less, to the point of intersection with the eastern shore of Keheewin Lake; thence in a general north westerly direction following the said shore of said lake to the point of intersection with the east limit of the road allowance on the east boundary of Fractional Section twelve, in the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, the said point being approximately one chain in an easterly direction from a wooden post on the east boundary of said Fractional Section twelve, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 4th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence northerly following the easterly limit of the road allowance along the east boundary of Fractional Sections twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five, of the said fifty-ninth Township, a distance of two hundred and thirty-five chains and twenty-seven links more or less, to an iron post marked I. R., situate one chain east and seventy-three links south of the wooden post and mound marking the northeast corner of the fractional southeast quarter of Section twenty-five of the said township, as shown upon the said official plan of said township, thence easterly following the southern limit of the road allowance along the south boundary of the eastern part of the fractional northeast quarter of said Section twenty-five and along the south limit of the road allowance, along the south boundary of Fractional Sections thirty, twenty-nine, twenty-eight, twenty-seven, twenty-six and twenty-five, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, to the point of intersection with the western shore of Muriel Lake, thence in a southeasterly direction following the southern shore of Muriel Lake, to the point of intersection with the western boundary of Fractional Section twenty-four of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of the said township approved as aforesaid, thence southerly following the western boundary of Fractional Sections twenty-four, thirteen, twelve and one of the said township, a distance of three hundred and seven chains and eighty-nine links, more or less, to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement twenty-eight square miles more or less; and *secondly*:

All those portions of Fractional Sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-nine and thirty of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, which are not covered by any of the waters of Sinking Lake, as shown on the said plan of said township, all of Fractional Section twenty-eight, all those portions of Sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five, which lie to the south of the south shore of Sinking Lake, as shown on said plan of said township, and all those portions of the south half of Sections five and six in the sixtieth Township, in the sixth Range, which lie to the south of the south shore of said Sinking Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 31st day of March, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, all the above secondly described parcels containing by admeasurement together, four square miles, more or less, and all the lands *firstly* and *secondly* above described containing by admeasurement together, thirty-two square miles, more or less, and as shown outlined in red on the plan hereto attached.

The Minister states, in further reference to the foregoing, that in 1904 Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, Assistant Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reported that Indian Agent Sibbald had written that the Indians of Keheewin's reserve desired to have the northern portion of their reserve cut off and a portion of equal area added to the eastern side of the reserve

their object being to gain better hay and farming lands, the northern portion, with the exception of some good timber, being practically useless, as it contained a large alkaline lake. Mr. Sibbald stated that the change would be in the interest of the Indians and recommended that it be made. Accordingly the Department of the Interior was asked whether it had any objection to the exchange being made. By letter dated 26th April, 1904, that Department stated that there would appear to be no objection, and in consequence Mr. J. Lestock Reid, a Surveyor of the Department of Indian Affairs, made the survey in 1904, cutting off a northern and a southern portion and adding an equal portion on the east side of the reserve. In 1906 the Indians put forth a claim that they were not aware that the hay lands south of Sinking Lake had been eliminated from their reserve. The Indian Agent reported that the strip was about half mile wide, the land alkaline, and that the hay was required for the pasturage of the cattle then owned by the band; also that the population of Keheewin's band was rapidly increasing which may be shown as follows:—

November, 1906.....	Population	130
December, 1909.....	"	177
August, 1910.....	"	188
1913.....	"	196

On 29th March, 1911, the Department of Indian Affairs was informed by the Department of the Interior that it had been decided to make the addition to the north boundary, extending the reserve to the south shores of Sinking Lake.

During 1914 thirty-five Indians left Keheewin's reserve for other reserves, leaving a population of one hundred and sixty-two in 1914, which, according to treaty, would entitle them to 20,736 acres; the area now asked for is 20,531 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[690]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 23rd March, 1915, from the Minister of Public Works, stating that the Rouge Boom Company, of Montreal, have submitted, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, 22 Victoria, a report showing their financial operations for the season 1914, and have applied for approval of the Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1915;

That the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, with the concurrence of the Chief Engineer, advises the approval of the Tariff of Tolls submitted,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given to approve the following Tariff of Tolls which the Rouge Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season 1915, viz:—

	Tolls.	Sacking.	Total.
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood...	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long.	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{10}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{5}$ ct.

The above charges cover the cost of gapping and putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[686]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1, 8, 10, 11, 16A and 16C of the Rules and Regulations for the Management and Working of the Graving Dock at Esquimalt, B.C., approved by Orders in Council of 19th June, 1908, and 26th September, 1910, be amended to read as follows and that section 4 of the said rules and regulations be amended and be divided into two sections to be known as 4A and 4B, reading as follows, viz:—

Section 1.—No vessel will be admitted to the dock without having the time and manner of her entry and of her stay in the dock fixed and determined at the Dock Master's office, and duly noted and entered in books to be kept for that purpose, nor until after the owner of the vessel or his representative shall have signed such note and entry, and the owner of the vessel or his representative shall furnish a bond signed by the applicant for the dock and two good and solvent securities (or such other security as will be satisfactory to the Dock Master), making themselves responsible for the fulfilment of the provisions of sections 4 and 7 of these regulations, under pain of forfeiture of the sum of five thousand dollars.

Section 4A.—When a vessel has been docked in accordance with the preceding three sections of these regulations repairs thereon must be commenced within five days from the time the dock is pumped out, under a penalty of \$200 for each 24 hours (or part thereof) which intervenes between the expiration of the aforesaid five days and the time when the repairs are commenced, and a like penalty of \$200 per day for each 24 hours or part thereof, during which work or repairs are interrupted or discontinued by the order or consent of the owners or parties who had the vessel placed in the dock, all such penalties to be in addition to the dockage dues provided by section 16 of these regulations.

Section 4B.—If, at the expiration of eight days from the time the dock is pumped out, repairs shall not have been begun, the Dock Master shall notify, in writing, the owner or agent of the vessel that they must vacate the dock immediately, and, if, within 24 hours after such notice has been served personally upon the owner or person in charge of the vessel, repairs have not been commenced, then the Honourable the Minister of Public Works may order the vessel to be repaired sufficiently to allow of her being floated out of the dock, and the cost of such repairs, as well as dock dues, charges and fines imposed by these regulations, shall be borne by the parties to the security required by section 1 of these regulations, and all such charges for repairs, dock dues, fines and other charges shall also be a first lien upon the vessel itself.

Section 8.—The Dock Master may in his discretion allow any vessel which shall have put back in a damaged condition, or which shall under any other circumstances be in such a condition as may in his judgment render her immediate admission into the dock actually necessary to enter the dock in priority to all other vessels standing on the entry list and books. And when the Dock Master has occasion to act under this section he shall report all the circumstances to the Department of Public Works without delay.

Section 10.—Whenever keel blocks require to be raised, notice thereof shall be given to the Dock Master at least 24 hours before the time arranged for docking the ship. Any vessel in respect of which any breach of this rule and regulation shall occur shall be struck off the entry list and the entrance fee shall be forfeited.

Section 11.—Blocks and horizontal shores will be provided as follows, viz: Blocks (3 feet $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height) one set for the length given at the time of entry at the Dock Master's office. Vessels requiring blocks raised above these dimensions will be charged

actual cost of supplying the material and labor replacing same.

Section 16A.—The use of the dock will be subject to the following tariff, viz :

Gross tonnage of vessel.	For the 1st day of Docking.	For each following day, including undocking Day.
For all vessels up to 1,000 tons	\$300 00	\$50 per day.
From 1,000 to 2,000 tons.....	350 00	4½ cts. per ton.
For all vessels above 2,000 tons.....	400 00	4 " " "
Vessels exceeding 440 ft. in length	550 00	up to 2,000 tons. and 2 cts. per ton on all tonnage above 2,000.

All vessels over 440 feet in length, requiring the keel blocks raised, will be charged for extra pumping \$150.

When a vessel is docked solely for painting and scraping, or change of or repair to propeller, tail shafts and liners, rudder pintals or bushes, the ordinary tariff will be suspended, and the rate shall be \$200 for the first day of docking, and five cents per ton per day for lay days, the time not to exceed four days in all.

Small repairs to the ship's bottom, not exceeding \$50 in value, will be allowed under this clause.

Any misrepresentation as to the cost of such small repairs, made in order to evade payment of charges which should be otherwise leviable, will render the ship or owner or agent of same liable to double the full tariff rates, as specified in 16A.

When two or more vessels belonging to the same owner are docked together for painting and scraping, or repairs to propeller only, only \$200 for the first day will be charged, but each vessel will be charged \$50 per day should the tonnage of each, at five cents per ton per day, not amount to this sum. In all other respects section 17 will govern where applicable.

For every extra pumping out of the dock \$75, (except as provided in subsection 16D hereunder.)

All fractional parts of 50 tons to be counted and paid for as 50 tons. Cargoes to be charged at the same rate as tonnage, and no charge made for ballast.

In no case will the charge for lying in dock be less than \$50 per day.

No charge for Sundays or holidays unless work is done on the vessel.

Section 16C.—Each day to be counted from 7 o'clock A.M., and each fractional part of a day will be charged as one day.

41-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 23457.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, A.D. 1915.

H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner.
S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway Company, hereinafter called the 'Applicant Company,' under sections 327 and 331 of 'The Railway Act,' for approval of its Standard Freight Tariff C.R.C. No. 1 and its Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. 1, to apply between stations on the Applicant Company's line of railway: File No. 18903-95.

UPON the reading of what has been filed—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, and its Standard Passenger Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, to apply between stations on its line of railway, be, and they are hereby, temporarily approved; the said tariffs, with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive issues of the *Canada Gazette*.

H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

C.R.C. No. 1.

EDMONTON, DUNVEGAN & BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

Issued April 3, 1915. Effective April 12, 1915.

THE STANDARD maximum passenger fares between station on the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway Company will be four (4) cents per mile or fraction thereof.

In calculating fare, if actual figure shows a fraction of five (5) cents less than two and one-half (2½) cents it will be dropped. If two and one-half cents (2½) cents or over, it will be considered as five (5) cents.

ALEX CAMPBELL, Traffic Manager. W. R. SMITH, General Manager.

C.R.C. No. 1.

EDMONTON, DUNVEGAN & BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

STANDARD Mileage Freight Tariff applying between all stations.

To be applied in the absence of Special Tariffs quoting lower rates.

The rates in this Tariff are governed by the Canadian Freight Classification, and are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway Company.

Issued April 3, 1915. Effective April 12, 1915.

ALEX CAMPBELL, Traffic Manager. W. R. SMITH, General Manager.

STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF.

Distance Miles.	RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.....	12	10	8	6	5	5	5	5	5	4
10.....	15	13	10	8	7	6	6	7	6	5
15.....	20	17	14	10	9	8	8	9	8	6
20.....	23	20	15	12	11	9	8	9	9	6
25.....	26	22	18	14	13	11	9	10	10	7
30.....	28	24	19	14	14	11	9	11	10	7
35.....	31	26	21	16	14	13	11	11	11	8
40.....	33	28	22	17	15	14	11	12	12	9
45.....	36	30	24	18	16	15	11	12	13	9
50.....	38	32	26	20	18	16	12	13	14	10
55.....	42	35	28	21	20	17	13	14	15	11
60.....	44	38	30	22	20	17	13	14	16	11
65.....	47	39	31	24	21	18	14	15	17	12
70.....	48	41	32	25	22	18	14	15	18	12
75.....	50	42	33	25	23	19	14	16	19	13
80.....	52	44	35	26	23	19	14	16	19	13
85.....	54	45	36	26	24	20	15	17	20	13
90.....	56	47	37	28	26	20	16	17	20	14
95.....	58	48	38	29	26	21	16	18	21	14
100.....	60	50	40	30	26	21	16	18	21	14
110.....	63	53	42	31	28	23	18	19	23	14
120.....	65	54	43	32	29	24	18	20	24	15
130.....	68	57	46	34	31	26	19	20	26	15
140.....	71	59	47	35	31	26	20	21	26	16
150.....	75	63	50	37	33	28	20	22	28	17
160.....	77	64	51	38	34	28	21	22	28	17
170.....	80	66	54	40	36	30	22	23	30	18
180.....	82	68	54	41	37	31	23	23	31	18
190.....	85	71	56	43	38	32	24	24	32	19
200.....	87	72	58	43	39	33	24	25	33	20
210.....	91	76	60	46	41	34	25	26	34	20
220.....	93	77	62	47	42	35	26	26	35	21
230.....	96	80	64	48	43	37	26	27	37	21
240.....	98	82	65	49	44	37	27	27	37	22
250.....	101	84	68	51	46	38	27	28	38	23
260.....	103	86	69	52	47	39	28	28	39	23
270.....	106	88	71	54	48	41	29	29	41	24
280.....	108	90	72	54	49	41	29	30	41	24
290.....	111	93	74	56	51	43	31	31	43	25
300.....	113	94	76	57	51	43	31	31	43	25

When the rates are not shown for the exact distance, use the rates for the next greater distance. 41-2

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 4th March, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 32.

DIVISIONS.

6TH DIVISION.—18TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Commander: Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Potter, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. LeCain, who reverts to the Reserve of Officers on expiration of his tenure of appointment. 1st March, 1915.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Captains:
* Lieutenant H. P. Lafferty (to remain seconded).
Lieutenant W. E. Steacy. 2nd March, 1915.

* Subject to qualification.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant on the seconded list: Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) Charles Shergold. 16th November, 1914.

CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS.—To be Deputy Commissary of Ordnance: Assistant Commissary of Ordnance and Honorary Captain A. Bray. 1st January, 1915.

To be Assistant Commissaries of Ordnance with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Conductors (Warrant Officers)

Alfred Montague Simons,
Andrew McCully.

Sub-Conductors (Warrant Officers)

Daniel Everett Dewar,
John Downey Pitman (on seconded list),
Ernest Edward Hooper. 1st January, 1915.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) T. R. Jones, W. M. C. Monk, A. Macdonald, T. W. Lawson, are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Earl Webster Farrow, gentleman. 15th December, 1914.

George Alexander Grover, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

George Reece Kappeler, gentleman. 12th January, 1915.

Lyman Edward Gooderham,
Ernest Arthur Hurdman Caverhill, gentlemen. 2nd February, 1915.

John Bamber Allen, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant J. M. Ashby, from the 47th Frontenac Regiment. 1st February, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilson Grey Crothers, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Russell Goffin Bailey, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

Clarence Macdonald Pineo, gentleman. 19th February, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Barclay Bruce, gentleman. 5th February, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Joseph Campbell, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Rivière Lynn, gentleman. 4th February, 1915.

Fairburn Andrew Rayner, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

20TH BORDER HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gordon Duncan Gray, gentleman. 31st January, 1915.

Squadron Sergeant-Major Albert Smith. 1st February, 1915.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Lambart gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Henry Devine, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

Thomas Arthur Murray, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Robert Gordon Mathews, gentleman. 25th January, 1915.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Kinahan, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.

Bryan Maxwell Hill, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roland Copley Thompson, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT, (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants:

Arthur Thomas Johnston,
George Edward Sellers, gentlemen. 12th January, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Duncan Campbell,
William Randle Wolley-Dod,
Frederick Claude Thomson,
Cecil John Lewis,
John Henry Fache,
Laurence Walter Miller, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE, 4TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Bertram Clements Hassell, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.

4TH BRIGADE, 10TH (WOODSTOCK) FIELD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Carleton Beresford Wetmore, gentleman. 28th January, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE—8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hubert Dempster, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant G. B. Oland, vice Captain G. M. Brew, seconded. 14th November, 1914.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant S. Tremblay, from the 92nd Dorchester Regiment. 1st March, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Charles Lambert Bath, gentleman. 1st December, 1914.

Henry Taunton Coles, gentleman. 21st January 1915.

Archie Cameron McDougall, gentleman, 23rd January, 1915.

William James Wilson, gentleman. 2nd February, 1915.

Alexander Forrester Stewart,
Hugh Tremaine Hazen, gentlemen. 15th February, 1915.
Norman Pearson Dalziel, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. Hughes is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Edison Franklin Lynn, gentleman. 10th August, 1914.

Thomas Richardson Loudon, gentleman. 21st January, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Valentine Boyd, gentleman. 21st January, 1915.

2ND TELEGRAPH DETACHMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Louis William Klingner, gentleman. 21st January, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Edward Coulthurst Gibbons Chambers, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

7TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Carleton Scott Richardson, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenant: William Tait White, gentleman. 28th January, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Wynne Robinson, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants Henry Wallace Cheney, gentleman. 15th November, 1915.

Hubert Jefferson Fenton, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Joseph Algernon Pearce, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

Fred Gundy Scott, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Oliver, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

Guy Sacheverell Gisborne, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Lennox Stanley Mills, gentleman. 20th September, 1914.

John Kay Beveridge, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. A. L. Richmond, C. A. Moore, L. H. Nelles, and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. W. Biddulph are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Gordon Haskett Tennent, gentleman. 12th January, 1915.

Eric Hallman Ziegler, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.

Alexander George Fraser, gentleman, Sergeant Fred George McNab. 19th February, 1915.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—Captain A. Thiboutot is permitted to resign his commission. 24th February, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. H. Bytham is retired. 25th February, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Curzon Osber Osborne, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. B. Ross is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th February, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Vernon Stanley Kingsmill, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Gordon Wood, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Alfred Edmund Keen. 18th February, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Frederick Orrin Henry, gentleman. 29th January, 1915.

Crawford Dean Cotton, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Harold Campbell. 8th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Owen Sackville Atkinson, gentleman. 4th January, 1915.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant S. P. McPhee is retired. 26th February, 1915.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Samuel Trudie Leggott, gentleman. 20th January, 1915.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. M. Ashby is transferred to the 4th Hussars. 1st February, 1915.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants: George Reid Munro, John Archibald Harstone, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.

58TH WESTMOUNT RIFLES.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel John McKergow, Esquire. 30th January, 1915.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. F. Macdonald is extended to the 11th April, 1916.

60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Francis Chadwick, gentleman. 14th January, 1915.

Stanley William Scott, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

Claude Ulric Hebden, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Rankine Murray Sinclair, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. Priestman is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Robert Charles McLean. 17th February, 1915.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and honorary Captain E. D. Pennington is permitted to resign his commission. 18th October, 1914.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Dobree Pennington, gentleman. 18th October, 1914.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: George Stutt, gentleman, *vice* Honorary Captain E. D. Pennington. 18th January, 1915.

81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Colonel: Hadley Brown Tremain, Esquire, M.P. 23rd December, 1914.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gaston Henri Hughes, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Major: Quartermaster and honorary Captain J. E. Ouellet. 10th January, 1915.

90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be Captains: Lieutenant W. A. McKay. 30th December, 1914.
G. F. de C. O'Grady (to remain seconded). 31st December, 1914.

G. M. Harris (to remain seconded). 1st January, 1915.

A. C. Ruttan. 2nd January, 1915.
 W. A. Murphy. 3rd January, 1915.
 W. A. MacKenzie (to remain seconded). 4th January, 1915.
 M. Wood. 5th January, 1915.
 R. L. Worthington. 6th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant A. M. Blackburn is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 25th January, 1915.
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Harold Smallman Simpson, gentleman. 15th January, 1915.
 Archibald Blackie, gentleman. 2nd February, 1915.
 James Ernest Robertson, gentleman. 5th February, 1915.
 William Dichmont, gentleman. 6th February, 1915.
 Herbert Spencer Davis, gentleman. 7th February, 1915.
 Albert Edward Spendlove, gentleman. 8th February, 1915.
 Sergeant Donald John Grant. 10th February, 1915.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Lieutenant S. Tremblay is transferred to the 6th (Quebec and Levis) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery. 1st March, 1915.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Samuel Crosthwait, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles John King, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
 Clarence Byron Stewart, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be Captain: Lieutenant E. F. Armstrong. 15th February, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major Jacob Truthwaite Norquay. 13th February, 1915.
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 William Blair Gray, gentleman. 8th January, 1915.
 Gideon Scott, gentleman. 20th January, 1915.
 Sergeant Charles Ernest Percy Skelton,
 Iain MacKinnon,
 Reginald Merrick Coleman, gentlemen. 13th February, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Brian Haffner, gentleman. 4th February, 1915.
 Frederick Charles Baskerville, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Lucas Higginson, gentleman. 30th October, 1914.
 Frederick Charles Vital McKenney,
 Alfred Wallace Owen, gentlemen. 11th December, 1914.
 William Digby Turner, gentleman. 22nd December, 1914.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Bradshaw Darley, gentleman. 7th January, 1915.
 Nicholas Briggs Pearson, gentleman. 8th January, 1915.
 Harry John Leslie Pearce, gentleman. 11th January, 1915.
 Edgar Allen Boucher, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
 Sergeant-Major William Fallis Seaton,
 Patrick Joseph Daly, gentlemen. 2nd February, 1915.
 William Burton Forster,
 Walter Jacob Hall, gentleman. 3rd February, 1915.
 Raymond Pouncy, gentleman. 4th February, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 James Kent Blair, gentleman. 30th January, 1915.
 David Webster, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.
 Horace Baker, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Maurice Jones, gentleman. 12th January, 1915.
 Alexander Grant, gentleman. 13th January, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Leslie King Odell, gentleman. 8th January, 1915.
 William O'Meara Bédard,
 Norman Edgar Sharpe, gentlemen. 18th January, 1915.
 Jeffrey Wilkins Maynard, gentleman. 20th January, 1915.
 Charles Bethune Benson, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
 Patrick McArthur Murdoch, gentleman. 2nd February, 1915.
 Charles Hudon, gentleman. 19th February, 1915.

No. 6 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Percy Firmin Keating, gentleman. 11th October, 1914.

No. 8 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Foster, gentleman. 11th January, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. J. Blake. 1st January, 1915.
 To be Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Henry Ernest Paul, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
 Thomas Lowell Butters, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.
 To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Reginald Hampstead Malone, gentleman. 23rd October, 1914.
 Douglas Corsan, gentleman. 16th January, 1915.
 Archibald Stuart Duncan, gentleman. 22nd January, 1915.
 Charles Paul Higgins,
 William Franklin Luton,
 Robert Liddel Miller,
 Frank Millwood Bryant,
 George William Hall,
 Henry Alexander Whillans,
 William Percy Walker,
 Orie Elgin Finch, gentlemen. 30th January, 1915.
 Lawrence Joseph Rhea, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.
 Maurice Daniel Baker, gentleman. 3rd February, 1915.
 Edward Hiram Freeman, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.
 Alexander Howard Pirie,
 Donald Lewis Fee, gentlemen. 12th February, 1915.
 Frank Andrew Smith, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.
 Archibald McCausland,
 Oliver William Colbeck, gentlemen. 18th February, 1915.
 Joseph Eusebe Lanoie, gentleman. 19th February, 1915.
 Arthur Robichon,
 Eugène Latreille,
 Eugène Saint-Jacques, gentlemen. 20th February, 1915.
 Charles Ludovic Couture, gentleman. 21st February, 1915.
 Joseph Avila Viger,
 Charles Arthur Dumontier,
 Joseph Louis Henri Pagé,
 Gabriel Lefebvre, gentlemen. 22nd February, 1915.
 Benjamin Philp Watson, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

Arthur John Lomas,
Joseph Rosaire LeBlanc, gentlemen. 24th February, 1915.

Norman Clyde Wallace,
Charles John Stewart, gentlemen. 26th February, 1915.

James Alexander Crozier, gentleman. 28th February, 1915.

To be Honorary Captain: Quartermaster (supernumerary) and Honorary Lieutenant G. B. Strathy, 23rd February, 1915.

To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant: William Duncan McKay, gentleman. 1st November, 1914.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Kathleen d'Ously Shaw, 24th November, 1914.

Edith McCafferty, 5th December, 1914.

Olive Fitz Gibbon,

Frances MacKeen,

Margaret Fyfe Strothers Park, 22nd January, 1915.

Alison Dickison, 25th January, 1915.

Margaret Tyner, 26th January, 1915.

Winifred Heath Fray, 27th January, 1915.

Mary Rose Delima LeBlanc, 28th January, 1915.

Rebecca Cunningham,

Jessie Taylor Scott, 3rd February, 1915.

Emily O'Flaherty,

Madeline O'Flaherty, 4th February, 1915.

Muriel Shirecliffe Parker Ellis, 6th February, 1915.

Jean Matheson,

Dolores Hope Massy, 10th February, 1915.

Mary West Russell,

Philinda Taylor McKechnie,

Mary White, 11th February, 1915.

Mabel Deborah Bellerby, 12th February, 1915.

Emma de Veber Clarke,

Jane Ethel Dooe, 13th February, 1915.

Ada Benvie,

Adriana Robertson Layton, 15th February, 1915.

Elsie McDonald Willison, 16th February, 1915.

Margaret Blow Wallace Weatherup,

Sarah Ann Boyd, 18th February, 1915.

Marion Sophia Morrison, 19th February, 1915.

Edna Thompson MacLachlan,

Catherine Macdonald, 20th February, 1915.

Ruby Valentine Pinhey,

Jenny Cairns Cook Galbraith,

Susie Clapham,

Harriet Anderson, 22nd February, 1915.

Ellen Higginson Byers,

Isabel Urquhart MacNicol, 23rd February, 1915.

Florence Louisa MacInnes,

Ethel Rosina Perry,

Verda Loretto Leavitt, 24th February, 1915.

Ella Lascelles Tate, 25th February, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
John Robert Cunningham, gentleman. 26th February, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel A. Bertram, Reserve of Officers, reverts to the Active List, on appointment as Chairman of the Shell Committee.

David Carnegie, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, under the provisions of K.R. & O. (Canadian Militia) 1910, para. 198, as amended by General Order 112, 1912. 24th February, 1915.

To be brevet Major: Captain S. S. Wetmore, 74th Regiment (The Brunswick Rangers). 10th December, 1914.

Captain A. E. Harris, The Royal Canadian Artillery, is granted the temporary rank of Major, whilst commanding composite Detachment, Canadian Artillery. 2nd March, 1915.

Lieutenant F. W. McKinnon, Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Major, whilst in charge of St. Luke's Military Hospital, Ottawa. 3rd March, 1915.

With reference to General Order 201, 1914, under "Memoranda" for "Lieutenant W. M. J. Martin (Royal Regiment of Artillery)" read "Captain W. M. J. Martin (Royal Regiment of Artillery)".

The date of resignation of Paymaster and Honorary Captain W. H. Forrest, 6th Regiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) also for the appointment of Honorary Lieutenant L. H. J. Minchin, to succeed him, which appeared in General Order 208, 1914, is amended to read from the 1st November, 1914.

General Order 5, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. B. Tremain, 81st Hants Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

The following are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated: Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) Alfred George Turner, Canadian School of Musketry, to be Lieutenant whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Adjutant, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 22nd September, 1914.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Francis Browne, Royal Canadian Engineers, to be Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Signalling Officer, 23rd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 22nd February, 1915.

Staff-Sergeant John Wills Chandler, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, to be Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Adjutant, 44th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 17th February, 1915.

With reference to General Order 200, 1914, under 2nd Brigade, 9th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, for "Georges Denison Kirkpatrick" read "George Denison Kirkpatrick."

With reference to General Order 140, 1914, under Army Medical Corps, for "Gertrude Isabella DeCow" read "Florence Isabel Gertrude DeCow."

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank, from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Peck, 68th Regiment, 20th August, 1914.

Lieutenant A. R. W. Davidson, 1st Bde. Amm. Col., 15th June, 1914.

Lieutenant J. A. Grenier, 9th Regiment, 11th August, 1914.

Lieutenant E. F. Newcombe, 43rd Regiment, 11th August, 1914.

Lieutenant L. Matte, 9th Regiment, 15th August, 1914.

Lieutenant G. D. Kirkpatrick, 9th Bty. C.F.A., 14th October, 1914.

Lieutenant M. N. Burke, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant L. A. Johnston, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant J. S. Matte, 9th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant V. N. W. Holmes, 87th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant C. F. Fontaine, 87th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant S. Tremblay, 92nd Regiment, 16th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. Garneau, 61st Regiment, 8th June, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant N. J. Barton, A.M.C., 5th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant K. G. McKenzie, A.M.C., 5th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. M. Nicholson, A.M.C., 5th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. W. Anderson, A.M.C., 7th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. N. Humphrey, A.M.C., 7th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. M. Walker, A.M.C., 7th August, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant L. C. Palmer, A.M.C., 8th August, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. B. McMurrich, A.M.C., 10th August, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. H. Scott, A.M.C., 17th August, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant I. D. Hayes, A.M.C., 19th August, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. G. Fitzgerald, A.M.C., 20th August, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant O. J. Day, A.M.C., 26th August, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. A. P. Hardy, A.M.C., 1st September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. Y. Kenny, A.M.C., 1st September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. C. Rowsell, A.M.C., 4th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. P. Stewart, 43rd Regiment, 8th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. G. Willson, A.M.C., 8th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. G. S. Morrison, 3rd Regiment, 11th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. C. Jamieson, A.M.C., 14th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. E. Watts, A.M.C., 21st September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. Macphail, A.M.C., 26th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant V. H. McWilliams, A.M.C., 29th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. V. Brown, A.M.C., 30th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. P. Osborne, 8th Regiment, 3rd October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Blizzard, G.G.F.G., 8th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. R. Anderson, 1st Regiment, 10th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. A. Proud, A.M.C., 14th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. H. E. LeMoine, G.G.F.G., 28th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. H. B. Abbott, 102nd Regiment, 28th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. H. Parkinson, 102nd Regiment, 28th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. C. Robertson, A.M.C., 28th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant V. E. Duclos, 3rd Regiment, 29th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. L. Drew, 33rd Bty. C.F.A., 1st November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. H. Beckett, 3rd Regiment, 1st November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. A. Michaud, 61st Regiment, 1st November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. A. Wellwood, A.M.C., 2nd November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant B. R. Bochtel, G.G.F.G., 4th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. M. Oswald, A.M.C., 9th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. H. Brown, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. R. Munroe, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. V. Jamieson, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. D. Ferris, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. A. Keillor, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. L. Dick, A.M.C., 11th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. W. Haigh, 60th Rifles, 12th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. J. G. Garneau, 9th Regiment, 23rd November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. B. Woodrow, A.M.C., 23rd November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. P. D. Pemberton, 50th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. L. Garner, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. F. Adamson, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. W. Field, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. B. Cameron, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant N. G. Cooper, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. W. Lailey, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. A. Wilson, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. V. Paterson, 32nd Regiment, 2nd December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. S. Montgomery 72nd Regiment, 2nd December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. M. Duncan, 79th Regiment, 8th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant S. J. L. Chalifour, 61st Regiment, 17th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. O. Farquharson, A.M.C., 17th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant M. E. Hall, A.M.C., 17th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. G. Baillargeon, 9th Regiment, 26th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. A. Veilleux, 17th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. M. Kitchin, 6th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. G. Tupper, 6th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
 Brig.-General,
 Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th April, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30124. "Ruthenian Poems." (Book.) Paul Crath & Eugene Volodin, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1st April, 1915.

30125. "Springer Spaniels." (Picture.) E. G. Marsh, Toronto, Ont., 1st April, 1915.

30126. "Pictures of Memory." Song. Words by Ralph R. Tooley. Music by W. G. Butt. Ralph R. Tooley, Oshawa, Ont., 3rd April, 1915.

30127. "Babe." Song. Words and Music by Harold A. Clack. Harold A. Clack, Strathclair, Manitoba, 3rd April, 1915.

30128. "The Drummer." By J. P. Buschlen. (Book.) J. P. Buschlen & The Ansell Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1915.

30129. "Boys from Canada." Patriotic Song. Words and Music by Alta-Lind Cook. Alta-Lind Cook, Meaford, Ont., 3rd April, 1915.

30130. "The Empire's Sons Reply to Britannia's Call to Arms." Words and Music by Fred. G. Finch. Fred G. Finch, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1915.

30131. "The Girl Behind the Man Behind the Gun." By Wilson MacDonald. (Poem.) Wilson MacDonald, Vancouver, British Columbia, 3rd April, 1915.

30132. "New War Songs." By W. R. Smith. (Booklet.) Wilfred R. Smith, Dawson, Yukon Territory, 3rd April, 1915.

30133. "Earl Kitchener." (Bust.) Marcel Olis, Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1915.

30134. "We Will Fight for Our Flag Forever." Words by J. A. Bell. Music by T. M. Aver. James A. Bell, Paris, Ont., 6th April, 1915.

30135. "The Clay God in His Hell of a Heaven." Being a Criticism on Politico-Economic Lines of Present Day Conditions in Western Canada. By Josiah

Stafford. (Book.) Josiah Stafford, Calgary, Alberta, 6th April, 1915.

30136. "The Ontario Weekly Reporter and Index-Digest." Volume XXVI. September, 1914—January, 1915. Editor: Walter E. Lear. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1915.

30137. "Our Own Canadian Boys." Words by Frances Wilbers. Music by Dorris A. Wilbers. Miss Dorris A. Wilbers, Collingwood East P.O., Vancouver, British Columbia, 6th April, 1915.

30138. "Des Documents Importants Disparaissent Mystérieusement des Voûtes de l'Hotel-de-Ville—L'Affaire est Confiée à la Police." (Droit Temporaire d'Auteur.) J. N. Chevrier, Montréal, Qué., 7 avril 1915.

30139. "Canadian Bookman." Volume 11, No. 2. April, 1915. (Magazine.) The Canadian Bookseller, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1915.

30140. "Sons of Alberta." (Poem.) George Valance Jardine, Medicine Hat, Alberta, 7th April, 1915.

30141. "Mother is Calling." (Poem.) George Valance Jardine, Medicine Hat, Alberta, 7th April, 1915.

30142. "Dead Mountain Flowers." Words by Lord Tennyson. Music by David Dick Slater. The Frederick Harris Company, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1915.

30143. "Twilight of Love." Words by Jean C. Havez. Music by Herman Paley. Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 7th April, 1915.

30144. "Alabama Jubilee." Words by Jack Yellen. Music by George L. Cobb. Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 7th April, 1915.

30145. "I'm On My Way To Dublin Bay." Words and Music by Stanley Murphy. Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 7th April, 1915.

30146. "Ever Thine." By Harry P. Guy. (Hesitation Waltz.) Jerome H. Remick & Co., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 7th April, 1915.

30147. "Let the Words of My Mouth." (Sentence.) By John Edwardson. (Music.) Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 7th April, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1702. "Human Nature vs. Prohibition." A Soldier's View. (Literary Work.) Joseph William Darenall Turner, Edmonton, Alberta, 1st April, 1915.

RENEWAL OF COPYRIGHTS.

3208. "Echoes." Duet for Soprano and Mezzo-Soprano. Words by G. Clifton Bingham. Music by Frank L. Moir. Eleanor Moir, County of Surrey, England, 27th March, 1915.

3244. "Claude Duval." Song. Words by F. E. Weatherly. Music by J. L. Molloy. Clarice Molloy, County of London, England, 27th March, 1915.

3296. "Thady O'Flinn." Song. Words by W. S. Gilbert. Music by J. L. Molloy. Clarice Molloy, County of London, England, 27th March, 1915.

3298. "Saturday Night." Ballad. Words by F. E. Weatherly. Music by J. L. Molloy. Clarice Molloy, County of London, England, 27th March, 1915.

3429. "The Wide, Wide Sea." Song. Words by F. E. Weatherly. Music by Stephen Adams. (Michael Maybrick.) Laura Maybrick, Ryde, Isle of Wight, 27th March, 1915.

3528. "Never Despair." Words by William Boosey. Music by J. L. Molloy. Clarice Molloy, County of London, England, 27th March, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

41-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A GENERAL sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 10th day of May, A.D. 1915, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1915.

L. A. AUDETTE,

39-4

J. E. C.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Survey Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the third of May next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

J. AURELE COTÉ,

Secretary of the Board of Examiners
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

41-4

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act withdrawn the north-east quarter of Section 35, Township 1, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1915.

Secretary.

41-4

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn the south-east quarter of Section 22 in Township 20, Range 4, west of the 5th Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead and pre-emption entry and entry by private sale and has set the same apart as School Land.

By order,

L. PEREIRA,

Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, March 15, 1915.

38-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that Compagnie Française du Phénix has this day received license No. 371 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. In all advertisements, literature, publications, policies and office signs, however, where the anglicized name of the company is used, the name so used shall be "The Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Thomas F. Dobbin has been appointed Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

39-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, has this day been granted a license No. 372 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Automobile Insurance in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance for which the company is already licensed. John B. Laidlaw is the Chief Agent of the company and the head office of the Company in Canada is at the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance

39-4

Fels & Lippe, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating Henry Horwitz, designer, Samuel Gordon Russell, shipper, Joseph Edouard Campbell, bookkeeper, and Joseph Horace Herman Lippe, notary public, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Paul Emile Riberdy, of La Tuque, in the said Province of Quebec, student-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in clothing and haberdashery, and such other goods, wares and merchandise as can be advantageously manufactured, sold or dealt with in connection therewith; (b) To acquire, purchase, take under lease, sell, exchange and dispose of real estate under the terms and conditions approved of by the company and as it may deem fit and proper for the purposes of the company; (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, pledge and sell, with or without guarantee, the shares, debentures and bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on a business similar to that of this company, and to amalgamate with any company constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation; (d) To issue, allot and deliver, as fully paid up and non-assessable, any shares, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property, contracts, rights, shares, debentures or securities of any other person, persons or company, which this company may acquire for the purpose of its business and in payment or part payment of the services rendered to the company in connection with its promotion, organization and business; (e) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, improvements and processes, under registration or otherwise, useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses and processes and the like, or any other property or rights; (f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or persons or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any such company, and to purchase or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company, persons or person, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (g) To advance money to or guarantee the obligations or contracts of, or otherwise assist or aid in any manner, any company whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held by the company, and to do any act or thing for the preservation or protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and in like manner to advance money to or guarantee the contracts or obligations of, or otherwise assist any person or company having business engagements with the company, or indebted to it; (h) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and to assume the liabilities of any person, persons, firms or company indebted to the company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or shares or securities of this company, or otherwise; (i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (j) The above objects, powers and purposes of the

company shall be deemed to be several and not dependent on each other, and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more of such objects, powers or purposes, without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality or otherwise construed having regard to any other clause of such objects, powers or purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Fels & Lippe, Limited," with a capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars, divided into 990 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

New Brunswick Canneries Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating Hugh Havelock McLean, Frederic Richard Taylor, Oscar Ring and Henry Fisher Puddington, barristers-at-law, and Robert Campbell Gilmour, insurance agent, all of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To fish for, take, catch or kill herrings, codfish and fish of every description, and to manufacture, cure and pack the several products thereof and to market the same and to act as general traders in these products, and to enter into contracts with any individual, person, persons or corporations for the purchase and sale of fish of all kinds; (b) To erect, maintain and operate such stations, factories, warehouses, offices, buildings and works and such necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures as may appear to the directors to be necessary, and to do all or any of those things that seem to be needful to be done to carry out the objects for which this company is formed, and as herein set forth, and to pay for the same in whole or in part in fully paid-up shares of the company; (c) To own, lease, hire, purchase, charter or otherwise acquire and to construct, maintain and operate steamboats, power boats and boats or vessels of every description for the purposes of the company, and to build, erect and operate wharves, docks, elevators and other works, buildings or appliances; (d) To establish, operate and conduct shops or depots for the sale of all articles manufactured and dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares and merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in in connection therewith; (e) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority fishery leases, licenses for fisheries and fishing or any other rights, leases, licenses, privileges or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, hold, operate under, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, leases, licenses, rights, privileges and concessions; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to construct, erect, maintain, hold, use and operate weirs, pounds, traps, nets, netting seines and all other contrivances for the taking, holding, catching or killing of fish; (g) To manufacture and generate steam, gas, electrical and other energy for heat, light or power for the purposes of the company, and to sell the surplus thereof; provided that the foregoing powers are to be exercised subject to all Dominion, provincial and municipal laws, by-laws and regulations in force and applicable thereto; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, licenses, exchange or other legal title, or to undertake and to alienate, dispose of or otherwise deal with either solely or jointly with others, or as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, good-will, rights and liabilities of any persons or corporations carrying

on or interested in any business or undertaking similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of or interested in property or rights suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same by issuing shares of the company's stock as fully paid up and non-assessable or appropriating any of its bonds, debentures or assets for that purpose and for expenses incurred in that connection ; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire or use, exercise, develop, grant or dispose of or turn to account any patents, trade marks, copyrights, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may be calculated to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock ; (k) To pay for any property, rights or things required by or useful to the company, or for services rendered to the company after its incorporation, or previous thereto, in preparation for its incorporation and organization or otherwise, in bonds, debentures or other securities or assets of the company, or by the issue of fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of its capital stock ; (l) To use any of the funds or assets of the company for the purchase or acquisition or other enjoyment of or to pay for in bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the issue of its shares, as fully paid up and non-assessable, the shares, bonds or other securities or assets of any other corporation carrying on a business similar to that of the company, and for the purpose of forming, promoting and contributing to, subsidizing or otherwise assisting any persons, firms, corporations, syndicates and associations having objects similar to those of this company, and while holding or enjoying any shares, bonds, securities or other rights, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including voting powers ; (m) To procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any other country, and to designate persons therein to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such country to represent the company to enable it effectively to carry on business or prosecute its affairs in such country ; (n) To amalgamate or enter into partnership or arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest or otherwise with any person or corporations engaged or interested in any suitable business or transaction, and to acquire or guarantee the payment of any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any such corporations or of any dividends or interest thereon, and to sell or re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (o) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, its assets, good-will or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures and other securities of any other corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company and to distribute among its shareholders the cash, securities or other considerations so received ; (p) To promote any company for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the undertakings, assets, rights or liabilities of the company ; (q) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange or otherwise dispose of or deal with any real estate, lands, buildings or other property or rights necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the company's business ; (r) To do any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, either alone or in conjunction with others ; (s) To do all such other things as may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects for the carrying out of the company's projects. The operations of the company to be carried throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "New Brunswick Canneries Company, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars

each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Parish of St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
40-2 Under-Secretary of State.

The Premier Electric Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, and John Lighterwood Hutcheon and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To conduct and carry on a business as contractors and agents for the construction of electric works, plants and machinery and for the installation of electric works, plant and machinery ; to conduct and carry on a business for wiring and equipping and as contractors and agents for the wiring and equipping for electric lighting and other purposes and of any streets and highways and the dwelling houses and places of business and resorts ; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture, import and export and deal in electrical machinery and supplies of all kinds, including dynamos, motors and electrical fittings ; (c) To build, acquire, manufacture, own and deal in automobiles, motor propelled vehicles and boats and vessels of all kinds, cycles, bicycles and carriages and heavier or lighter than air flying machines and all parts and accessories thereto, and all things capable of being used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof ; (d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, formulæ, secret processes, trade names and distinguishing marks, licenses and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent or otherwise of the Dominion of Canada or of any other country, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (f) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (g) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and to take and hold shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of or in any other company or corporation, foreign or otherwise, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to promote any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, and while holding the same, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof ; (h) To issue fully or partly paid shares of the company in payment or in part payment of any property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges ; (i) To lend money to

customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (j) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (k) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (l) To distribute among shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or securities belonging to the company or of which the company may have power to dispose ; (m) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Premier Electric Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey and Waldo Whittier Skinner, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To contract for, design, make, build, construct and operate any and all public and private works and undertakings ; (b) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease or otherwise dispose of all real or personal property, rights or privileges which may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the business of the company ; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company ; (d) To issue paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, rights, claims, privileges or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire, and also to issue fully paid shares, bonds or other securities in payment, part payment or exchange for the shares, bonds or other securities of any other company doing a business similar in whole or in part or incidental to the business of this company ; (e) To purchase, acquire, hold and own shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (f) To apply for and maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons with whom the company may

have business relations ; (h) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects similar to those herein enumerated ; (i) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as may be agreed upon ; (j) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, John Lighterwood Hutcheon and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To acquire, rent, possess, lease and manage abattoirs and packing, fertilizer, slaughtering, dressed beef and canning plants, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in fertilizers, grease, tallow, oil, skins, leathers, glue and washing powders, and to buy, sell and deal in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and all other live stock, poultry, game and farm products, hides, meat, provisions, vegetables, fruits and all other classes of foods and food stuffs, and to manufacture, extract and produce all products and by-products which may be manufactured, extracted or produced from any of the foregoing articles ; (b) To carry on for the purposes aforesaid the business of carters, warehousemen, draymen and forwarders and to acquire, hold, operate and dispose of barges, tugs, warehouses and rolling stock and to construct, acquire, own, operate and dispose of, refrigerating plants, machinery and plant for the manufacture of artificial ice ; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, operate and dispose of patents, patent devices, inventions, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret patent or any information as to any invention ; (d) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, own, hold, undertake and operate the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business akin to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, or any shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities in such company, firm or person, and to use the funds thereof for the acquirement of the same, in the name and on behalf of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ; (e) To enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, amalgamation and reciprocal concession with, and to aid by guarantee and endorsement, loan, guarantee of contracts or otherwise, any person, firm or corporation engaged in or about to carry on any business similar to the business for which incorporation is now sought ; (f) To sell, assign, lease, let or otherwise dispose of the property and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, but without limiting the scope of the foregoing, for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company ; (g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property be-

longing to the company ; (h) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business ; (i) To pay for any property or rights acquired by the company, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered to the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular by the issue of the shares or securities of the company, credited as fully paid up or partly paid up or otherwise ; (j) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating William Taylor, accountant, Ralph Erskine Allan, student-at-law, Bertha McCully and Bertha Hodgson, stenographers, and Grace Pearl Kyle, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission, brokerage and general agency business in goods, wares and merchandise and as incidental to such business to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise, and property of every class and description ; (b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated to directly or indirectly enhance the value of the company's property or rights ; (c) To acquire all or any part of the good-will, rights, property, assets, shares of the capital stock, and bonds and debentures of other corporations, including any option, concession or the like of any individual, firm, association or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds or securities, or in payment or part payment therefor to allot and issue, as fully paid up and non-assessable, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not ; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention or process, and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions ; (e) To hold, purchase or otherwise acquire, to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by other companies ; (f) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, or to transfer its assets or undertakings to, or to amalgamate with any such company or companies ; (g) To guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on any shares, stocks, debentures or other securities issued by or any other contract or obligation of any company whenever proper or necessary for the business of the company, and to guarantee the contracts of any person, firms or corporation dealing with the company ; (h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company and to accept payment for

the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, stock or other securities of any corporation or company ; (i) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ; (j) To distribute the assets of the company in cash or specie ; (k) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on any business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Canadian Wallboard Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating Harry Riley and Willis Bertram Sturup, law clerks, Alfred Bicknell, barrister, Thomas Stewart Hagan Giles, accountant, and William Charles Harold Swinburne, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell, export, import and deal in wood fibres, pulp wood, wood pulp, either mechanically or chemically prepared, paper and other articles in the making of which wood, wood pulp or paper can be utilized, including wallboards, sheathing papers, roofing, building, materials, wrapping paper, sacks, bags, order papers, tissues, wax papers, tags, paper specialties and other products of wood, wood pulp, straw, jute, wood fibre and paper ; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ; (c) To issue paid-up shares, debenture stock, debentures, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any property, rights or easements which may be acquired by or for any services rendered to or work done for the company or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts or liabilities owing by the company ; (d) To sell, lease, turn to account or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects similar to those of this company ; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise procure or acquire any patents of invention, processes, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention, process or idea which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect to or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (f) To subscribe for, purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, take and hold bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and other obligations of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this

company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (g) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (j) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (k) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (l) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors, trustees or agents for any other companies or persons or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph; (n) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Wallboard Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

The Guelph Tire and Rubber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating Alexander Henry Davidson, of the Town of Southampton, in the Province of Ontario, capitalist; Thomas Nairn Dunn, of the Town of Strathroy, in the said Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Archibald Orr, builder, Gideon Grant, barrister-at-law, John Henry Legge Patterson, manager, and Frank Dyche Law, broker, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario; and Christian Roth Miller, of the City of Berlin, in the said Province of Ontario, superintendent, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase the business and property of the Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited, book debts, chose in action, and all and singular, and the other goods, wares, assets and effects thereof, and to pay the consideration therefor either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company, and to generally acquire and carry on the business of manufacturing and selling

rubber goods and supplies and generally to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, hold and work any lands producing rubber trees or suitable for the planting, cultivation and growth of rubber trees and any concessions, rights, powers and privileges over such lands; (b) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all kinds of goods, wares, chattels and merchandise, and generally to deal in and deal with all species of property, either movable or immovable, capable of being owned; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To pay for any property, rights and things required by the company or for services rendered to the company in cash, fully or partly paid shares of the capital stock of the company or its bonds and debentures; (i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (j) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, trusts, funds and conveniences calculated to benefit employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or any public, general or useful objects; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (n) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (o) To purchase, lease or acquire and develop water or other power and to use the same and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof; (p) To purchase or otherwise acquire on such terms and in such manner as the directors of the company from time to time decide, any preference or common shares of the capital stock of this company, provided that considerations therefor be paid out of the company's profits or

surplus, if any, and not out of the capital of the company; (g) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Guelph Tire and Rubber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 common shares of twenty-five dollars each, and five thousand preference shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Bermite Explosives, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1915, incorporating Carlton Winfred Berry, of the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec, esquire; Charles Watt, of the Town of Lachine, in the said Province of Quebec, superintendent; Egbert William Westover, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, and Frederick Thomas Enright and Charles MacKay Cotton, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, advocates, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in ammunition, gunpowders and explosives of all kinds; (b) To buy, own, develop, operate and dispose of quarries of all kinds and gravel beds and sand beds; (c) To distribute and ship the company's products and output and for such purposes to own and operate the necessary vehicles, motor trucks and steam and other vessels; (d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any movable or immovable property deemed necessary for the purposes of the business of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, trade marks, licenses, concessions, secret processes or devices for manufacture and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company carrying on or engaged in the business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto in whole or in part and to sell, hold, re-issue, without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (g) To enter into any arrangements for union of interest, division of profits or reciprocal concession with any person or persons or company or companies carrying on or engaged in any business or enterprise similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on; (h) To issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or in part payment for any real or personal property, rights or other assets acquired by the company by any title or for services performed for and on behalf of the company; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper and in payment of the consideration thereof to accept cash, or, in lieu of cash, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other corporation and to distribute among the shareholders of the company from time to time any specie, shares, debentures, securities or other property belonging to the company; (j) To pay all costs incidental towards the charter of incorporation of the company and to do any such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Bermite Explosives, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of ten

dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, incorporating William Henry Griffith, druggist, William Bernard Murray and Thomas Malcolm Craig, traders, William Amherst Hale, farmer, and Alfred Godfrey Campbell, manufacturer, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, improve, manage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in lands, tenements and hereditaments and immovables, and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest, and generally to carry on the business of a real estate and improvement company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

40-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Paramount Pictures Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey and Waldo Whittier Skinner, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Ronald Cameron Giant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on, erect, purchase, lease, hire or otherwise acquire theatres and other buildings and works to be used as such, or which may be used in connection therewith, and to manage, maintain and carry on the said theatres and other buildings and works; to carry on the business of theatre proprietors and managers, and in particular to provide for the production, representation and performance of operas, stage plays, operettas, burlesques, vaudevilles, pantomimes, spectacular pieces, promenade and other concerts, and other musical and dramatic performances and entertainments; to own, operate, exhibit and show to the public for gain moving pictures, talking motion pictures, illustrated songs and song slides, vaudeville, phonographs, pianos, automatic pianos, automatic boxes for photographic views, and other artistic exhibitions of all kinds; to provide for the production of and to produce cinematograph, kinetoscopic and biograph exhibitions and moving pictures by whatsoever other device the same may be exhibited; to carry on the business of restaurant keepers, theatrical agents, box office keepers, concert room proprietors, dramatic and musical publishers and printers, and manufacturers of moving pictures, machines, films and rolls of all descriptions, and to acquire by any means whatsoever any rolls or films to be used in connection with moving pictures, and to sell, lease or dispose of the same for any consideration whatsoever; (b) To carry on business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its

business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company; (d) To take and otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (f) To purchase, take on lease, in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any property, rights or privileges, and any patents of invention, trade marks and designs which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and to dispose of the same; (g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit; (h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any of the property and rights of the company; (i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (j) To do all or such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Paramount Pictures Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

The Colonial Shirt Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating David Forsyth, principal Berlin Collegiate Institute, Otto Roudolph Forsyth, manager, Arthur Conrad Slumkoski, secretary-treasurer, Armand Alvin Schreiter, manager, and Nora Louise Roos, secretary, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture shirts, collars, cuffs, pyjamas, night-robos, boys' wash suits and sundry articles of a similar nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Colonial Shirt Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Dominion Fancy Goods, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of March, 1915, changing the corporate name of "Dominion Fancy Goods, Limited," to that of "Jas. McQuillan Co., Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

Canada Machinery Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Canada Machinery Corporation, Limited," from the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million dollars, such increase to consist of five thousand preferred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

40-2

G. C. Egan Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating John Wright Laing, manager, Louis Joseph Scheuer, Joseph Normandin and Joseph Constant Jean Baptiste Normandin, merchants, and Edward Charles Baker, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as general wholesale dry goods merchants, commission agents, importers and exporters, and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of plain and fancy dry goods, woollens, silks, linens, cottons, textiles, fabrics, leather goods, clothing, smallwares, straw goods, furs, mill supplies, sleigh, carriage and automobile supplies, and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and commodities generally; (b) To act as manufacturers' agents or commission agents in all kinds of manufactured articles, goods, wares, merchandise and materials; (c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of articles necessary and convenient to be used in connection with the business of the company or with the sale of any articles dealt in by the company; (d) To acquire, hold, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock and plant, machinery and appliances necessary for the proper carrying out of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to acquire any patent rights, patents, inventions, trade marks and other similar rights and privileges; (e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, required by the company for the purposes of its business; (f) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any inventions which may be useful to the company; (g) To acquire, hold and own shares and securities in any other company or companies carrying on business of a like nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof; (i) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "G. C. Egan Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Winnipeg Oil Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, Clifford Gordon Lynch, secretary, William John Beattie, student-at-law, and Byron Best Spence and James Ernest Jefferies, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds and all products of any of the same; (b) To search for and to recover and win from the earth petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary; (c) To trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind; (d) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions; (e) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, deal in or contract with reference to ships, boats or vessels of any description, wharves and wharfage facilities, docks and docking facilities, cartage plant, forwarding plant, warehouses and towing, wrecking and salvage plant, or any interest in any of the same; (f) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company, or to the use of any of the products of the company; (g) To work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop and improve the properties of the company, whether mining, agricultural or otherwise; (h) To deal in and contract with reference to timber lands, timber licenses and timber rights and to cut, render merchantable, handle, manufacture, deal in and contract with reference to timber and lumber of all kinds and all products thereof; (i) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (j) To acquire, lease construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (k) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; (l) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels; (m) To operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture, to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products; (n) To operate construction or building plants and to make and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind; (o) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents; (p) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares

and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (q) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds; (r) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same; (s) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights; (t) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined; (u) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (v) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company; (w) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information required; (x) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (y) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (z) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (aa) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (bb) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or any person, partner-

ship, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (cc) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (dd) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufactories, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, water works, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (ee) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rollingstock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of effecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (ff) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (gg) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company; (hh) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (ii) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (jj) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company; (kk) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (ll) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses or incidental to the formation and organization thereof; (mm) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company; (nn) To distribute or divide

assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders; (oo) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (pp) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company; (qq) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Winnipeg Oil Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

Le Progrès Financier, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1915, incorporating Félix Henry Bédard, insurance superintendant, Joseph Elisée Giguère, notary, Joseph Edgar Desjardins, financial agent, Josephat Ernest Bédard, accountant, and Joseph Edouard Simard, insurance and real estate agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on a real estate business in all its branches, and to act as agent or attorney for the negotiation or transaction of any business, sale of properties, investment of moneys and collection of revenues, rents, dividends, interests, the collection of accounts or any other debts, stock or assets, negotiable or not, guaranteed or not; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, and to own, sell, dispose of, as attorneys or otherwise, real estate, movables and immovables, business, properties, debts of all kinds; (c) To acquire by purchase, exchange or otherwise and to own, hold, sell, dispose of civil, commercial or industrial securities, the whole or any part of the real estate, business, property, movable or immovable, real or personal, generally, and to assume or not the liabilities of any persons, firms or corporations possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company or carrying on a business similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company; (d) To take, purchase, sell, deal in, hold or otherwise dispose of shares, debentures, bonds to or from any persons, firms, government, banks, companies, corporations, having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to guarantee the principal of and the interest and dividends upon, such shares and the bonus thereon, and to vote upon such shares and to act through such agent or agents as the company may appoint according to its by-laws; (e) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, as a going concern or otherwise, and the undertakings of the company, in whole or in part, upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration as the shareholders may deem proper, and in particular for the shares or other securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; and to distribute in kind among the shareholders of the company any assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of; (f) To issue and allot fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of any property, movable

or immovable, real or personal, rights or other assets acquired by the company, by any title, claims, services rendered or to be rendered to the company, privileges or concessions acquired by purchase, lease or otherwise, or with the approval of the shareholders for any liabilities of the company in or about the formation and promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, especially in or about the sale and investment of its shares, bonds or other securities; (g) To acquire and hold franchises, privileges, undertakings, property, rights, leases, contracts, real estate, stocks, assets and other rights at a value deemed fair by the company; (h) To enter into any arrangements with any authority, local or public, and to obtain from such authority any concessions, subsidies, powers, privileges and franchises which the company may think desirable, and to comply with and carry out such arrangements or contracts, subsidies, concessions, franchises and otherwise; (i) To make cash advances or to lend money to any persons, firms or corporations having dealings with the company, and to act as agent, attorney, broker or otherwise for the investment or handling of money and collections of all kinds, and to accept as security for the reimbursement of such advances and interest thereon, mortgages, hypothecs, debentures, share certificates in other companies, liens or other securities; (j) To carry on any trade or business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the company's properties or rights; (k) To operate, improve, lay out or subdivide the lands of the company in lots, squares, streets, lanes or otherwise; to sell, lease, deal in, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the same in favour of any persons or corporations, upon such conditions as the company may deem advisable; (l) To erect houses, buildings or other structures upon the lands belonging to the company or otherwise; (m) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, lease, maintain and operate aqueducts of all kinds for the supplying of water for industrial or other purposes, subject to any local or municipal by-laws in that behalf; (n) To construct and maintain canals or surface sewers or others for the draining or irrigating of the territories where its properties are situated or otherwise; (o) To lease, rent and operate quarries; (p) To deal in coal and to manufacture iron; to extract or produce sand, lime and clay and the by-products thereof, cement, artificial stones, tiles and drain pipes, bricks of all kinds, and generally all kinds of builders' materials and supplies; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, to own, hold and to lease, sell or otherwise deal in and dispose of timber licenses, rights to cut timber, standing and cut timber, to deal in lumber and timber and other wood, and generally to carry on, in all its branches, the business of lumber merchants and lumbermen and otherwise; (q) To own, maintain and operate saw-mills, planing mills, pulp and paper mills, and to manufacture and generally deal in woodenware, furniture, vehicles, agricultural implements and all kinds of articles in the manufacture of which wood and the products of the forest are necessary or useful; (r) To generate and develop electricity, natural or artificial gas or other similar agency for the production of light, heat and power, and to distribute and transmit the same by any means which the company may deem proper for its purposes, and to sell or otherwise dispose, and distribute and transmit any part thereof to others, upon such conditions as may be deemed reasonable, provided that any such sales, distributions or transmissions, when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (s) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise water powers, water lots, rights of way and all other rights or privileges which may be required by the company; (t) To construct or otherwise acquire, to lease and maintain wharves, piers, roads or other works which may be useful for the company's purposes, and to aid in the construction, purchase or maintenance of the same in such a manner as the company may deem reasonable or proper; (u) To apply for, secure or otherwise own or acquire, hold, use,

operate, lease, sell, deal in or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, patents of invention or other similar rights and privileges which may be required by the company; (v) To promote or aid in the promotion, to acquire and hold shares in any subsidiary or other companies, having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company, and to consolidate or amalgamate with the same upon such terms and conditions as may be thought fit; (w) To pay all the expenses incurred in or about the incorporation of the company, and to do all acts relating to or useful for the attainment of the above objects; (x) To do any or all of the acts above mentioned as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Le Progrès Financier, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Pacific Great Eastern Equipment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1915, incorporating Patrick Welch, contractor, Edward Frank White, secretary, Eugene Wesley Kaufman, land commissioner, Albert Hapgood Sperry, manager, and Dee Clifford Pennington, clerk, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the trade or business of purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring, and making, building or manufacturing railway coaches, carriages, cars and waggons, and other coaches, carriages, cars, waggons, carts, trucks, vehicles, locomotives, engines, rolling stock and conveyances of all kinds, whether for railway, tramway, road, field or other traffic or purposes, and also rails and railways and tramway plant, and all machinery, contractors' equipment, outfit, plant, appliances, tools, supplies, stock and effects, materials and things applicable or used as accessory to any of the foregoing and of letting, hiring out or supplying all or any of the things hereinbefore specified, to railway and other companies, and other persons, from year to year, or for a term of years, or otherwise, at annual or other rents, and of repairing and maintaining the same, respectively, whether belonging to this company or not, and of selling, exchanging or otherwise dealing in the same respectively; (b) To carry on the business of mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, tool-makers, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, woodworkers and electrical engineers and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter and deal in machinery, rolling stock, railway equipment and plant of all kinds; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement

for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (r) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and

assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (t) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pacific Great Eastern Equipment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three million dollars, divided into 30,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State

41-2

Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1915, incorporating Howard Murray, Theophilus Hatton Wardleworth and William Stephen Hart, managers, Julian Cleveland Smith, electrical engineer and Alfred Stansfield, university professor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell, and otherwise acquire and dispose of all kinds of metals, minerals, metallic substances, metallic products, chemicals and such other products and by-products as are incidental thereto, and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, operate and deal in and with all kinds of furnaces, retorts, cupolas, machinery, tools, implements and mechanical devices and contrivances of every name and nature whatsoever which may be deemed necessary or useful for the said purposes, and in general to purchase, manufacture or otherwise acquire, own, hold, deal in, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of all other kinds of goods, wares and merchandise in any way pertaining or incidental to the said business; to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of appliances, devices, findings, tools, mechanism, accessories, processes and things which may be used or useful in connection with the manufacture of any of the above mentioned articles and to mine, work, manufacture and prepare for sale in any manner and by any process, any mineral or metallic or other products, and to trade in the products of such mines or manufactures; (b) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce, sell or assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, trade names, distinctive marks, copyrights and patent rights, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property rights and information so acquired and with a view to the working and developing of the same; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise, and to construct, erect, operate, hold and maintain and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses, bridges and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and all property, movable and immovable, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same; (d) To carry on

any business whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects herein set forth, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its property or rights; (e) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, tugs, boats and barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (f) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise which may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it advisable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (g) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures of the company for the payment, in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire; (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and while owner of any such shares of stock, bonds, securities or other obligations to exercise any and all voting powers thereon by its duly authorized officers or by a proxy duly appointed, to the same extent as a natural person might or could do, and to manage, operate and carry on as a manager, the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation, any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (i) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company; (j) To promote or assist in promoting, or to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its purpose the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same; (k) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and assume all the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise; (l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own

name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake and assume the liabilities of any such person, firm or company; (n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (o) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, and to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Under-Secretary of State

Meriden Britannia Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1915, incorporating George Horace Wilcox and George Munson Curtis, of the City of Meriden, in the State of Connecticut, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; William Kerr George, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James William Millard, manufacturer, and John Gordon Gauld, King's counsel, both of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in precious metals, including gold and silver, sterling silver, nickel silver, German silver, white metal, Britannia metal, brass, copper, steel, iron, porcelain, china, earthenware and glass, and all manufactures of the same, including flat-ware, hollow ware, sterling silver-ware, electro-silver-plated ware, electro-gold-plated ware, cutlery of all kinds and descriptions, electro-plated and otherwise, jewelry for the adornment of the person, and ornamental articles of gold, silver, sterling silver, nickel silver and German silver; (b) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern the business of Meriden Britannia Company, Limited, at present carried on at the City of Hamilton, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company; (c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To purchase and deal in inventions, copyrights and patents relating to any of the objects above mentioned; (f) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable, and to any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company; (g) To buy, sell and hold shares, bonds and securities, of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote thereon, and to pay therefor in cash or in shares, bonds or securities of

this company; (h) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (p) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (r) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Meriden Britannia Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

George McKnight & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Amédée Blanchard, notary public, John Lighterwood Hutcheon, and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as a general engineering and construction company and as general

contractors for the erection and construction of public and private works, and to engage in the business of plumbing and the installation of heating apparatus by steam, electricity or any other process, to contract for the due performance of such works and for the installation of water works and other works in connection with the same, for the installation of power plants operated by steam, wind or electricity and to undertake and execute all or any works of a similar kind; (b) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation, carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm, company or corporation in like relation; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any invention or alleged invention, patents, trade marks, names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or essential to the company and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect to or otherwise deal with all or any of the same; (d) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (e) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or to any other person, firm or corporation and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal of any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company; (f) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company; (g) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; (h) To pay for any service rendered to or any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular by the issue of the shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up or otherwise; (i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "George McKnight & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

The Wm. Snider Milling Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick William Snider, miller, Elma Snyder, married woman, and James Clayton Haight, solicitor, of the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario; and Clara Hendry, married woman, and Willard Hendry, accountant, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of millers and warehousemen in all its branches; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in flour and all by-products produced in the manufacture thereof, and to buy, sell and deal in grain of all kinds and all products thereof; (b) To acquire land by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to acquire, erect, construct, operate and maintain all buildings, mills, manufactories, works, plants, machinery, establishments and appliances

necessary, convenient or suitable for the purposes of the company ; (c) To build, acquire, lease and operate elevators for the storage and handling of grain ; (d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of the property, rights or information so required ; (f) To apply for, purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, licenses, designs, patents, machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company carrying on a similar business to that of the company, or any business in connection with the purposes for which the company is incorporated ; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (i) To pay for any lands, buildings, mills, manufactories, works, plants, machinery, appliances, business, patents, rights, privileges, shares and other real or personal property, taken or acquired by the company, wholly or in part in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company ; (j) To invest moneys of the company not in use or required from time to time for the aforesaid purposes of the company, in such manner as the company may deem advantageous to the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wm. Snider Milling Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 8th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
41-2 Under-Secretary of State.

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township thirteen, Range twenty-six, and Township twenty-seven, Range twenty-seven, all west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 15th May, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.
Ottawa, 18th March, 1915.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1915.

(Inland No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(87) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—ABOVE CARDINAL—
DIXON ISLAND—GAS BUOY DISCONTINUED—
SPAR BUOY TO BE PLACED.

Former notice.—No. 16 (52) of 1915.

Position.—0.1 mile north of Dixon island.

Gas buoy replaced by wooden spar buoy.—Dixon island gas buoy No. 127U has been withdrawn. It will be replaced, on the opening of navigation in 1915, by a wooden spar buoy, painted black.

N. to M. No. 28 (87) 15-3-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2789f and 259b.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 169.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1701.

Departmental File: No. 18286.

ONTARIO.

(88) LAKE ONTARIO—WHITBY HARBOUR—LIGHT TO
BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On the west pier, Whitby harbour.

Lat. N. 43° 50' 45", Long. W. 78° 56' 0".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915.

Alteration.—The fixed white light will be improved by the substitution of a fifth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the pressed lens at present in use.

N. to M. No. 28 (88) 15-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 138.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1809.

Departmental File: No. 21809A.

ONTARIO.

(89) LAKE SUPERIOR—MICHIPICOTEN ISLAND, EAST
END—HAND FOG HORN AT LIGHTSTATION.

Position.—At the lightstation on the northeast extremity of Michipicoten island.

Lat. N. 47° 45' 40", Long. W. 85° 33' 45".

Description.—Hand fog horn.

Remarks.—It is used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 28 (89) 15-3-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 91.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2172.

Departmental File: No. 22172F.

ONTARIO.

(90) LAKE SUPERIOR—JACKFISH BAY—CHART ISSUED.

New chart.—A chart of Jackfish bay, numbered 105 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey Office, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 28 (90) 15-3-15.

Departmental File : No. 28499.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- (95) WEST COAST—YARMOUTH SOUND—UNCHARTED SHOAL EASTWARD OF JOHNS COVE—BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Capt. E. Kinney reports the existence of a shoal eastward of Johns cove, Yarmouth sound.

Approximate position.—Lat. N. 43° 47' 58", Long. W. 66° 8' 45".

Depth.—17½ feet.

Buoy.—Position.—A buoy will, without further notice, be moored at the east edge of the shoal.

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 30 (95) 18-3-15.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2537 and 352.

Publication : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 235.

Departmental File : No. 31011.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- (96) SOUTH COAST—APPROACH TO TURNER ISLAND—BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys will be established without further notice, to mark the channel leading to Turner island Government wharf.

- (1) Position.—Marking Seal rocks, 0.22 mile 219° (S. 61° W. Mag.) from the south point of Calf island.

Lat. N. 44° 54' 9", Long. W. 62° 18' 15".

Colour.—Red.

- (2)—Position.—Marking shoal extending southward from Calf island, 250 feet 244° (S. 86° W. Mag.) from the south point of Calf island.

Lat. N. 44° 54' 19", Long. W. 62° 18' 7".

Colour.—Red.

- (3) Position.—Marking Beyzan's rock 0.2 mile 183° (S. 25° W. Mag.) from the southeast point of Turner island.

Lat. N. 44° 54' 22", Long. W. 62° 18' 23".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 30 (96) 18-3-15.

Variation in 1915 : 22° W.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2396, 2663 and 729.

Publication : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 88.

Departmental File : No. 36189.

77863—3

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

- (97) SOUTH COAST—NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—EGMONT BAY, EAST SIDE—GULLY OFF ABRAMS VILLAGE SHORE—BUOY AND STAKES PLACED.

Buoy and stakes placed.—A cask buoy and five stakes have been placed to mark a gully through the sand bar off Abrams Village shore at Egmont bay. The gully is westward of McNally's lobster factory. N. to M. No. 30 (97) 18-3-15.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty chart : No. 2034.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 464.

Departmental File : No. 11469.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

- (98) SOUTH COAST—NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—EGMONT BAY—ENMORE HARBOUR—BUOYS ESTABLISHED—PERCIVAL HARBOUR—STAKES.

ENMORE HARBOUR.

Buoys established.—A black spar buoy and a red spar buoy have been established in Enmore Harbour.

PERCIVAL HARBOUR,

Stakes.—There are eleven stakes maintained in Percival harbour to mark the channel.

N. to M. No. 30 (98) 18-3-15.

Authority : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F. Charlottetown.

Admiralty chart : No. 2034.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 464.

Departmental File : No. 30625.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

- (99) NORTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO NORTH RUSTICO HARBOUR—BUOYAGE OF DREDGED CHANNEL.

The following buoys mark the dredged channel, 50 feet wide, over the bar at entrance to North Rustico harbour.

- (1) Position.—At outer end of dredged channel.

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (2) Position.—Opposite (1).

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (3) Position.—400 feet 223° (S. 66° W. Mag.) from (1).

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (4) Position.—Opposite (3).

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (5) Position.—At inner end of the dredged channel, 430 feet 223° (S. 66° W. Mag.) from (3).

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (6) Position.—Opposite (5); and 1,670 feet 57° (N. 80° E. Mag.) from North Rustico main lighthouse.

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Remarks.—The North Rustico range lights mark the axis of the dredged channel.

N. to M. No. 30 (99) 18-3-15.

Variation in 1915 : 23° W.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 494.

Departmental File : No. 19488.

- (100) IRISH CHANNEL—NORTH CHANNEL—RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Order is made :—

The navigation and use of the undermentioned area is entirely forbidden to all ships and vessels of every size and nationality :

Bounded on the North-West by a line joining (a) and (b):

(a) Latitude $55^{\circ} 22\frac{1}{2}'$ N., Longitude $6^{\circ} 17'$ W.

(b) " $55^{\circ} 31'$ N., " $6^{\circ} 02'$ W.

Bounded on the South-East by a line joining (c) and (d):

(c) Latitude $55^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N., Longitude $5^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

(d) " $55^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N., " $5^{\circ} 40\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

Bounded on the South-West by a line joining (a) and (d).

Bounded on the North-East by a line joining (b) and (c).

All traffic wishing to proceed through the North Channel must pass to the southward of Rathlin Island between Sunrise and Sunset; no ship or vessel is to be within 4 miles of Rathlin Island between Sunset and Sunrise.

This Order is to take effect from the 23rd February, 1915.

N. to M. No. 30 (100) 18-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 137 of 1915.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360° , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(101) PITT RIVER—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

(1) The following wooden spar buoys have been established in the Fraser river in the channel westward of Douglas island leading from the mouth of Pitt river:—

Buoy No. 1. Position.—Off the mouth of Coquitlam river, on west side of channel.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 10''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 49' 5''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 2. Position.—On east side of channel, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 3''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 48' 52''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 3. Position.—On west side of the channel west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 17''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 48' 40''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 4. Position.—On east side of the channel west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 14''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 48' 14''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 6. Position.—On east side of the channel west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 25''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 47' 56''$.

Colour.—Red.

(2) The following wooden spar buoys have been established in Pitt river:—

Buoy No. 8. Position.—On east side of channel at mouth of Pitt river, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 43''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 46' 50''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 9. Position.—On west side of channel, opposite mouth of Lillooet river.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 15' 48''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 43' 30''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 10. Position.—On east side of channel, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles below Addington point, on end of shoal making out from north end of small island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 16' 57''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 42' 30''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 11. Position.—On west side of channel, off Addington point.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 17' 30''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 40' 48''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 12. Position.—On the south side of the channel in Grant narrows.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 20' 48''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 37' 43''$.

Colour.—Red.

(3) The following wooden spar buoys have been established in the southern portion of Pitt lake:

Buoy No. 14. Position.—On the south side of the channel east of Grant narrows.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 20' 49''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 36' 48''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 15. Position.—On the west side of the channel at the turn one mile east of Grant narrows.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 21' 3''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 36' 18''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 16. Position.—On east side of channel at northwest end of shoal, 1.2 miles 196° (S. $8^{\circ} 30'$ E. Mag.) from the southeast point of Wright island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 23' 30''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 34' 41''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 17. Position.—On west side of channel at north end of shoal, 1.13 miles 206° (S. $1^{\circ} 30'$ W. Mag.) from the southeast point of Wright island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 23' 36''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 34' 59''$.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 31 (101) 22-3-15.

Variation in 1915: $24^{\circ} 30'$ E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1922 and 2689.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 288.

Departmental File: No. 30389.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(102) VANCOUVER ISLAND—BAYNES SOUND—ENTRANCE TO COURTENAY RIVER—DAY BEACONS ESTABLISHED.

Twelve day beacons have been established to mark the channel through the flats at the mouth of Courtenay river. Ten of these beacons are on the port side and two on the starboard side of the channel.

Each beacon is composed of three piles, bound together at the head, and surmounted by a white slatwork topmark. The topmark of each port hand beacon consists of a drum and the topmark of each starboard hand beacon consists of a triangle.

The beacons are placed in the following positions:—

Beacon No. 1. Position.—The outer beacon is on the south side of the channel, about 3,500 feet 271° (S. 65° W. Mag.) from Goose spit beacon. From the beacon the end of Comox wharf bears 43° (N. 17° E. Mag.)

Beacon No. 3. Position.—On south side of channel, 1,350 feet 316° (N. 70° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 4. Position.—On north side of channel, 2,250 feet 326° (N. 60° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 5. Position.—On south side of channel, 4,800 feet 323° (N. 63° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 7. Position.—On south side of channel, 5,550 feet 323° (N. 63° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 9. Position.—On south side of channel, 6,900 feet 320° 30' (N. 65° 30' W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1, at a turn in the channel.

Beacon No. 11. Position.—On south side of channel, 450 feet 299° (N. 87° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 12. Position.—On north side of channel, 2,470 feet 296° 30' (N. 89° 30' W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 13. Position.—On south side of channel, 3,300 feet 295° (S. 89° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 15. Position.—On south side of channel, 4,000 feet 296° (W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 17. Position.—On south side of channel, 4,350 feet 296° 30' (N. 89° 30' W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9, at a turn in the channel.

Beacon No. 19. Position.—On south side of channel, 5,080 feet 292° (S. 86° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9, at the entrance to the river proper.

N. to M. No. 31 (102) 22-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 26° E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 3127 and 580.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 337.

Departmental File: No. 35974.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd March, 1915.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1915.

(*Pacific No. 12.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(103) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST—BARKLEY SOUND—AMPHITRITE POINT—LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

Former notice.—No. 4 (8) of 1914.

Position.—On Amphitrite point, on the site of the old lighthouse.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 29", Long. W. 125° 33' 13".

Character.—Occulting white light, visible 7 seconds and eclipsed 3 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—58 feet.

Visibility.—13 miles from all points of approach by water.

Power.—1,500 candles.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Structure.—The building is a combined lighthouse and lookout station. It is a rectangular building with a rounded front, standing on a concrete base 11 feet high with a rounded front, and surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Material.—Building, concrete; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Building, white; lantern, red.

Height.—33 feet, from the ground to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 32 (103) 23-3-15.

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Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 501.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2262.

Departmental File: No. 22262C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(104) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—NEW CHANNEL—CRANE ISLETS—BEACON LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

Position.—On the middle islet of the Crane group.

Lat. N. 50° 50' 42", Long. W. 127° 31' 25".

Beacon light discontinued.—The maintenance of the occulting white light has been discontinued and the beacon has been removed from Crane islets.

N. to M. No. 32 (104) 23-3-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3430, 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 468.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2348.

Departmental File: No. 22348 C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(105) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—GOLETAS CHANNEL—CHRISTIE PASSAGE—NOBLE ISLETS—GAS-LIGHTED BEACON ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On the west point of the westerly Noble islet.

Lat. N. 50° 49' 26", Long. W. 127° 35' 41".

Character.—Red light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Elevation.—40 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles over an arc of 230° from 301° 30' (N. 84° W. Mag.) through N. and E. to 171° 30' (S. 34° E. Mag.)

Illuminating apparatus.—A lens lantern.

Illuminant.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

Structure.—Steel cylindrical tank, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (105) 23-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 25° 30' E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3430, 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 469.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2348.

Departmental File: No. 22348 C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(106) DIXON ENTRANCE—QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—GRAHAM ISLAND—ROSE SPIT—LIGHT TEMPORARILY EXTINGUISHED.

Former notice.—No. 99 (325) of 1913.

Position.—On Rose spit.

Lat. N. 54° 10' 40", Long. W. 131° 39' 10".

Light temporarily extinguished.—The beacon light is temporarily extinguished. Further notice will be given when the light is again in operation.

N. to M. No. 32 (106) 23-3-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3754, 1923A and 787.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2402.

Departmental File: No. 22402C.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(113) SOUTHWEST COAST—BON PORTAGE ISLAND—
AMENDED CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 12 (37) of 1915.*Position.*—South point of Bon Portage island.

Lat. N. 43° 27' 15", Long. W. 65° 44' 39".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (113) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 339, 352, 1651 and 2670.*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 218.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 232.*Departmental File:* No. 20232A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(114) SOUTH COAST—TORBAY—BERRY HEAD—LIGHT
TO BE IMPROVED.*Position.*—On Berry head.

Lat. N. 45° 11' 40", Long. W. 61° 19' 5".

Alteration.—The light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus heretofore used.

N. to M. No. 34 (114) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2517, 729, 1651 and 2666.*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 59.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 381.*Departmental File:* No. 20381 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(115) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—SOUTH COAST—CRICHTON
ISLAND—CRICHTON HEAD—AMENDED
CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 12 (39) of 1915.*Position.*—On Crichton head.

Lat. N. 45° 30' 50"; Long. W. 61° 6' 23".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (115) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2756, 2342, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 361.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 418.*Departmental File:* No. 20418 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(116) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—EAST COAST—GLACE BAY
—BELL BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.*Position.*—A bell buoy will, without further notice, be established in the alignment of Glace bay range lights, 1½ miles 35° 40' (N. 60° 40' E. Mag.) from the front range lighthouse.

Lat. N. 46° 13' 5", Long. W. 59° 56' 0".

Description.—Iron buoy, surmounted by a bell.*Colour.*—Black and white vertical stripes, with the words "Glace Bay" painted on the deck.*Depth.*—7 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 34 (116) 24-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 25° W.*Authority:* Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 572.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* To be inserted as No. 467-5.*Departmental File:* No. 27639.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(117) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—EAST COAST—POINT
ACONI LIGHTSTATION—AMENDED
CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 12 (40) of 1915.*Position.*—On high cape, one mile southward of Point Aconi.

Lat. N. 46° 19' 30", Long. W. 60° 17' 9".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds, and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (117) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 564.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 478.*Departmental File:* No. 20478 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(118) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—WEST COAST—CHETI-
CAMP ISLAND—CHETICAMP POINT—INTENDED
CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.*Position.*—On Cheticamp point.

Lat. N. 46° 36' 30", Long. W. 61° 3' 7".

Alteration.—The light will, without further notice, be changed from a revolving white catoptric light to an occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 34 (118) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 473.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 538.*Departmental File:* No. 20538 A.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(119) EAST COAST—POKEMOUCHE GULLY—AMENDED
CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 151 (504) of 1914.*Position.*—On the beach at the north side of Pokemouche gully.

Lat. N. 47° 40' 4", Long. W. 64° 46' 0".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (119) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1715 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 523.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 901.*Departmental File:* No. 20901A.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels,

errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(124) ELLIOT OR WEST RIVER—WEST RIVER BRIDGE TO BONSHAW BRIDGE—STAKES PLACED.

Stakes placed.—The channel of the Elliot or West river from West river bridge for a distance of four miles up the river to Bonshaw bridge is marked by 20 hardwood bushes on the starboard side and 20 spruce bushes on the port side.

N. to M. No. 36 (124) 29-3-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty chart: No. 2034.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 451.

Departmental File: No. 34314.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(125) NORTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO MALPEQUE HARBOUR—BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED—CORRECTION.

Former notice.—No. 132 (435) of 1914.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Position.—0.3 mile 89° (S. 68° E. Mag.) from the front light of Fish island outer range, marking the shoal at east end of Fish island.

Description.—Steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—20 feet.

Correction.—The black buoy marking the middle ground east of Royalty sand will not be moved to a new position, but will be maintained in its old position, as heretofore.

N. to M. No. 36 (125) 29-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 23° W.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1983 and 2034.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 497.

Departmental File: No. 30447.

ENGLAND.

(126) STRAIT OF DOVER—LIGHT-VESSELS PLACED OFF FOLKESTONE—SPECIAL REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO NAVIGATION—WARNING TO MARINERS.

The following information and instructions relating to navigation in the strait of Dover are given by the British Admiralty:

On or about 1st April, 1915, two light-vessels will be moored in the English channel off Folkestone. (1) a light-vessel showing green single flashing light in a position 140° (S. 26° E. Mag.) 2½ miles from Folkestone pierhead or approximately in Lat. N. 51° 2' 40", Long. E. 1° 14' 10". (2) a light-vessel showing white single flashing light in a position 150° (S. 16° E. Mag.) 1,000 yards from No. 1.

The light-vessels will be provided with fog signals.

All traffic in this part of strait of Dover which lies between the Varne shoal and Folkestone must pass between above-mentioned vessels, observing article 25 of the Collision Regulations, i. e., eastbound traffic keeping southern side of the passage, westbound traffic keeping northern side.

Ships disregarding these instructions will do so at their own peril.

N. to M. No. 36 (126) 29-3-15.

Authority: Cablegram from the Colonial Secretary, London, to the Governor General of Canada.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,

Député Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 27 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(84) BURRARD INLET—FIRST NARROWS, WEST ENTRANCE—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT TO BE CHANGED.

Former notice.—No. 49 (174) of 1913.

Position.—On the flats on the north shore in first narrows, Burrard inlet.

Lat. N. 49° 19' 7", Long. W. 123° 8' 34"

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light will, without further notice, be changed to occulting white every 6 seconds, thus: Visible 3 seconds; eclipsed 3 seconds.

N. to M. No. 27 (84) 13-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2316.5.

Departmental File: No. 22316.5A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(85) BURRARD INLET—VANCOUVER HARBOUR—BROCKTON POINT—LIGHT AND FOG BELL IN OPERATION AT NEW LIGHTHOUSE.

Former notice.—No. 152 (506) of 1914.

New position.—On extremity of Brockton point.

Lat. N. 49° 18' 3", Long. W. 123° 7' 2".

Light shown from new lighthouse.—The light is now shown from the new concrete tower.

Character.—Fixed red light, with a white sector over Burnaby shoal.

Visibility.—8 miles from all points of approach.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

Sector.—The light shows white over an arc of 24° from 289° (S. 84° W. Mag.) to 313° (N. 72° W. Mag.)

Fog bell.—The bell, rung by machinery, gives one stroke every five seconds.

N. to M. No. 27 (85) 13-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 25° E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2317.

Departmental File: No. 22317 A.

MEXICO.

(86) LOWER CALIFORNIA—ENTRANCE TO PORT SAN BARTOLOMÉ—SHOAL.

The following information about a shoal in the entrance to Port San Bartolomé has been furnished by the Navigating Officer of H. I. Japanese Majesty's Ship "Asama" to the Commanding Officer of H. M. S. "Newcastle."

Shoal.—Description.—A rocky patch with a least depth of $3\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms bearing $276^{\circ} 45'$ (S. 84° W. Mag.) 0.38 mile from Entrance rock, and bearing $130^{\circ} 15'$ (S. $62^{\circ} 30'$ E. Mag.) from Mount Bartolomé. This patch extends about 100 yards to the north-westward and about 100 yards to the southwestward of this position, with depths of $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it.

Approximate position.—Lat. N. $27^{\circ} 40'$, Long. W. $114^{\circ} 53'$.

N. to M. No. 27 (86) 13-3-15.

Variation in 1915: $12^{\circ} 45'$ E.

Authority: Hydrographic Note from Capt. F. A. Powlett, H.M.S. "Newcastle," 24th February, 1915.

Admiralty chart: No. 1908.

Publication: Sailing directions for W. coasts of Central America and U. S., 1907, page 305.

Departmental File: No. 25233.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

40-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 16.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360° , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(91) SOUTH COAST—LITTLE HOPE GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—COLOUR OF LIGHT TO BE CHANGED.

Position.— $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles 161° (S. Mag.) from Little Hope islet lighthouse.

Lat. N. $43^{\circ} 47' 20''$, Long. W. $64^{\circ} 46' 41''$.

Date of alteration.—Before 31st May, 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Little Hope gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting white to occulting red.

N. to M. No. 29 (91) 17-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 19° W.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 341, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 195.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 268.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(92) SOUTH COAST—ISAAC HARBOUR GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—COLOUR OF LIGHT NOT TO BE CHANGED.

Former notice.—No. 15 (51) of 1915.

Position.— $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles southward of Country island lighthouse.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 2' 14''$, Long. W. $61^{\circ} 32' 33''$.

Characteristic of light not to be changed.—The characteristic of the light shown from Isaac harbour gas and whistling buoy will not be changed, but will remain as heretofore occulting white.

N. to M. No. 29 (92) 17-3-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2547, 2519, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 67.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 376.

Department File: No. 34826.

QUEBEC.

(93) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—VARENNES CURVE AND TRAVERSE—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE.

The following changes will be made in the buoyage of Varennes curve and traverse on the opening of navigation in 1915.

(1) *New position of gas buoy.*—Black gas buoy No. 129 M will be moored 190 feet 166° (S. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 41' 55''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 26' 47''$.

(2) *New position of buoy.*—Black spar buoy No. 131 M will be moored 190 feet 133° (S. 33° E. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 41' 42''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 26' 57''$.

(3) *Buoy to be established. Position.*—Opposite buoy No. 131 M and 650 feet distant from it.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 41' 44''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 27' 6''$.

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Number.—The buoy will be numbered 130 M.

(4) *New position of gas buoy.*—Black gas buoy No. 133 M will be moored 190 feet 132° (S. 34° E. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 41' 28''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 27' 5''$

(5) *Buoy to be established. Position.*—Opposite gas buoy No. 133 M and 650 feet distant from it.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 41' 29''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 27' 14''$.

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Number.—The buoy will be numbered 132 M.

(6) *New position of buoy.*—Black can buoy No. 135 M will be moored 100 feet 94° (S. 72° E. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 41' 12''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 27' 10''$.

(7) *New position of buoy.* Black can buoy No. 137 M will be moored 550 feet $183^{\circ} 30'$ (S. $17^{\circ} 30'$ W. Mag.) from its old position.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 40' 52''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 27' 13''$.

N. to M. No. 29 (93) 17-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° W.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2787 and 2830b; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 91 and 92.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1430 and 1431.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

QUEBEC.

(94) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—MONTREAL HARBOUR—BELOW ILE RONDE—CHANNEL BETWEEN MONTREAL AND LONGUEUIL—BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Position.—South edge of channel at the 3-foot spot midway between Montreal and the Longueuil ferry wharf; 3,250 feet from Ile Ronde lighthouse, near the alignment of Ile Ronde range lights.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 31' 59''$, Long. W. $73^{\circ} 31' 47''$.

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 29 (94) 17-3-15.

Authority : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1127, 2788, 2830b and 259a ;
and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 1 and 22.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912,
pages 96 and 102.

Departmental File : No. 25577.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

40-2

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township forty-seven, Range twenty-two, west of the Third Meridian representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said township have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 20th May, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

Ottawa 24th March, 1915.

39-4

1914-15

STATEMENT

1914-15

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT —				
Payable in Canada.....			794,060 94	768,060 94
do in London.....			278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Temporary Loans.....			13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes			125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$40,206,190 39	\$38,707,316 65		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,732,509 46	13,729,866 29		
			53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Trust Funds.....			10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Province Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total Gross Debt.....			530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds			9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....			70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total Assets			215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total Net Debt 31st March.....			315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
do to 28th February.....			317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Increase of Debt				6,230,305 64
Decrease of Debt			2,150,513 14	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total.....	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held March, 31st, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,423 44
Fractional.....		811,644 66			
\$1.....		11,825,811 00			
\$2.....		8,410,197 50			
\$4.....		56,111 00			
\$5.....		3,486,227 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$50.....		11,750 00	Deposits—		
\$100.....		2,100 00	10 p.c. on \$52,437,182.94 under The		
\$500.....		2,311,500 00	Savings Banks Act.....		5,243,718 29
\$1,000.....		4,577,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		224,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,482,000 00	Notes.....		\$89,400,705 15
\$5,000 " " ".....		123,830,000 00			
		\$157,056,118 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
		\$ 27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1915.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits.....	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 03	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		5,682 58
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,076 80
Gas Inspection.....		4,952 65
Electric Light Inspection ..		860 30
Law Stamps.....		52,485 20
Other Revenues.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915

39-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.			CR.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1914	39,661,558 02	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	846,643 00
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	687,520 79		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL			
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	1,922 61		
INTEREST accrued and made principal on the 31st March, 1914, in excess of amount estimated.....	1,883 64		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	9,938 48	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st January, 1915.....	39,516,180 54
	40,362,823 54		40,362,823 54

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th March, 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 27th February, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on January 31st, 1915	Deposits for February, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for February, 1915.	Balance on February 27th, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	560,873 74	5,320 00	566,193 74	4,944 78	561,248 96
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,128,730 76	31,466 00	1,160,196 76	23,345 36	1,136,851 40
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,872,806 49	19,364 00	1,892,170 49	21,311 39	1,870,859
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	276,404 54	295 00	276,699 54	1,289 82	275,409 72
St. John.....	5,494,306 92	63,363 81	5,557,670 73	71,794 12	5,485,876 61
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	364,296 35	4,555 00	368,851 35	2,509 50	366,341 85
Barrington.....	149,744 09	155 00	149,899 09	425 92	149,473 17
Guysboro'.....	123,283 83	200 00	123,483 83	633 94	122,849 89
Halifax.....	2,457,142 10	29,665 77	2,486,807 87	24,531 18	2,462,276 69
Kentville.....	242,287 24	3,863 00	246,150 24	4,201 60	241,948 64
Lunenburg.....	408,305 02	2,560 00	410,865 02	3,491 87	407,373 15
Port Hood.....	97,895 14	300 00	98,195 14	65 83	98,129 31
Shelburne.....	213,154 11	2,119 51	215,273 62	1,332 25	213,941 37
Sherbrooke.....	100,395 65	1,890 00	102,285 65	1,897 00	100,388 65
Wallace.....	132,429 50	709 00	133,138 50	2,223 62	130,914 88
Totals	13,622,055 48	165,826 09	13,787,881 57	163,998 18	13,623,883 39

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th March, 1915

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

37-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session. | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner, or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.
- (7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Napper, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Beatrice Napper, of Pilot Butte, in the Province of Saskatchewan, married woman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 16th day of January, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTE,
Barristers,

Ottawa, Canada,
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Christine Elizabeth Taylor, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session

thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Richard Lippincott Denison Taylor, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, U.S.A., formerly of the said City of Toronto, merchant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of January, A.D. 1915.

AUBREY A. BOND,
631 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
Shellbrook, Sask.

CANADIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO.
NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by Canadian Provident Insurance Company for an Act to extend the time for obtaining license to carry on its business.

HENDERSON & MATHESON,
Solicitors,
Brandon, Manitoba.
March 6, 1915. 37-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 15th April, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a resolution will be submitted to the meeting to assent to and accept an Act of the Parliament of Canada, entitled "The Grand Trunk Act, 1915."

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company, except so far as regards the transfer books of the Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, will be closed from Saturday, the 27th March 1915, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
ALFRED W. SMITHERS,
Chairman.
H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House,
9 New Broad Street, London, E.C.
19th March, 1915. 39-3

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,
Secretary.
Secretary's office,
Walkerville, Ont.,
25th March, 1915. 39-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 99.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1915, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank, on Wednesday, 26th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th March, 1915.

39-5

THE MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by The Miramichi Lumber Company to the Minister of Public Works, Canada, for authority to construct piers for boomage purposes on the north side of the Miramichi river, in the parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and that a plan of the same, and a description of the proposed site has been filed with the said Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Northumberland, in the said Province of New Brunswick, and the said company will apply to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Chatham the 13th March, 1915.

38-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Saturday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 9th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 16th March, 1915.

38-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of County of Carleton at Ottawa a description of the site and the plans of canoe clubhouse proposed to be built in the Ottawa river at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, in front of Lot A, Ottawa and Rideau Junction Gore.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said canoe clubhouse.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of March, 1915.

L. A. BURPEE,
Secretary.

40-4

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 30th April, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of April to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Tuesday, 18th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER.

General manager.

Toronto, 31st March, 1915.

40-5

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,

By ARTHUR B. LEE,

President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,

Secretary.

34-13

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of April.

By order of the board,

E. F. HEBDEN,

General manager.

Montreal, 30th March, 1915.

40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering whether it is expedient to cancel the present lease to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and to enter into a new lease of the company's railways to that company, and if so to approve of the terms, conditions and form of the new lease.

Dated at Montreal, this 31st day of March, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,

Secretary.

40-5

INTERNATIONAL SCRIP CO., LTD.

BY-LAW NUMBER 2.

A BY-LAW to increase the number of directors of "International Scrip Company, Limited."

BE it enacted by the directors of International Scrip Company, Limited, as a by-law of the company, as follows:—

1. The number of directors of International Scrip Company, Limited, is hereby increased to four.

Passed by the directors and sealed with the company's seal this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1915.

[L. S.]

M. JANSE,
President.JOHN J. DALY,
Secretary.

Approved by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the above written by-law, held this 17th day of February, A.D. 1915.

JOHN J. DALY,
Secretary.

41-1

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of The Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, of the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, United States of America,
and

IN THE MATTER of Two Specific Trade Marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of grain products including wheat flour.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, the petition of The Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their two trade marks, one consisting of the word Pillsbury's and the other of the words Pillsbury's and Best and XXXX combined, the word Pillsbury's the word Best and the XXXX being surrounded by a circle of dots and the letters of the word Best being formed with diamond like figures in the body thereof, may be registered as specific trade marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of grain products, including wheat flour.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 10th April, 1915) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of March, A.D. 1915.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,
Castle Bldg., 53 Queen Street,
Ottawa, Canada,

38-4

Solicitors for the petitioners.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit River Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the First Thursday after the First Wednesday (being the 6th day) of May, 1915, at 10.15 o'clock A.M.

Detroit, Mich., April 6, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

41-4

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent per annum upon the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 30th April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this City and at its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of May, 1915, to shareholders of record of the 23rd April, 1915.

By order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1915.

40-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, chemist, of the City and District of Montreal,

Petitioner,

and

IN THE MATTER of the specific trade mark "Nelson" deposited on or about the 21st January, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, of the City and District of Montreal, praying that an order might be made directing that his trade mark described in said petition consisting in the word "Nelson" and in a statute supposed to represent the great Admiral Nelson, may be registered as a specific trade mark in the office of the Trade Mark Registrar, in the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st May, A. D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Montreal, this 6th day of April, A.D. 1915

HANDFIELD, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD,
Advocates,Room 213, Quebec Bank Building,
11 Place d'Armes, Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioner.

41-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 20 mars 1915.

ABRAHAM CODE, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, écuyer, inspecteur de district du revenu de l'intérieur : Commissaire *per dedimus potestatem* pour faire prêter les serments d'allégeance et d'office aux employés du service extérieur du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur dans les limites du Canada.

25 mars 1915.

LOUIS CASTILLOUX, de Paspébiac, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre à ce dit endroit, en remplacement de William L. Kempffer.

1er avril 1915.

GEORGE SWAIN, de East-Port-Clyde, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port-Clyde, dans la dite province.

SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, 8 avril 1915.

Aujourd'hui, à quatre heures de l'après-midi l'honorable SIR LOUIS DAVIES, agissant en qualité de Député de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant présents, il a plu à Son Honneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, il a plu au Député Gouverneur général de sanctionner, au nom de Sa Majesté, les Bills suivants :—

1. Loi modifiant la Loi du Fonds patriotique Canadien, 1914.—Bill 39.
2. Loi modifiant la Loi du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes.—Bill 57.
3. Loi concernant l'Alberta Central Railway Company.—Bill 4.
4. Loi concernant l'Athabasca and Grand Prairie Railway Company.—Bill 5.
5. Loi concernant la Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company.—Bill 6.
6. Loi concernant la British Columbia and White River Railway Company.—Bill 7.
7. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Essex Terminal.—Bill 9.

8. Loi concernant la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.—Bill 10.
9. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et des Comtés du Sud.—Bill 13.
10. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.—Bill 21.
11. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.—Bill 22.
12. Loi concernant la James Bay and Eastern Railway Company.—Bill 23.
13. Loi concernant la South Ontario Pacific Railway Company.—Bill 25.
14. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company.—Bill 26.
15. Loi modifiant la Loi consolidée de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers.—Bill 12.
16. Loi concernant The Title and Trust Company, et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de "Chartered Trust and Executor Company."—Bill 16.
17. Loi concernant la Canada Preferred Insurance Company.—Bill 42.
18. Loi concernant la Vancouver Life Insurance Company.—Bill 45.
19. Loi constituant en corporation The Marcell Trust Company.—Bill 53.
20. Loi concernant l'Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.—Bill 8.
21. Loi concernant la St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.—Bill 27.
22. Loi concernant la compagnie dite "The Toronto Eastern Railway Company."—Bill 28.
23. Loi concernant la British Columbia Southern Railway Company.—Bill 31.
24. Loi constituant en corporation The Brulé, Grand Prairie and Peace River Railway Company.—Bill 32.
25. Loi concernant la Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.—Bill 34.
26. Loi concernant la Pacific, Peace River and Athabasca Railway Company.—Bill 37.
27. Loi concernant la Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company.—Bill 38.
28. Loi concernant l'Athabasca Northern Railway Company.—Bill 41.
29. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.—Bill 17.
30. Loi concernant la Ottawa and New York Railway Company.—Bill 24.
31. Loi concernant la Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.—Bill 59.
32. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de "The Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation."—Bill 43.
33. Loi concernant The Casualty Company of Canada.—Bill 58.
34. Loi concernant The Bank of Alberta.—Bill 62.
35. Loi constituant en corporation la Colonial Bank (Canada).—Bill 69.
36. Loi constituant en corporation l'Alberta Permanent Trust Company.—Bill 70.
37. Loi concernant la Western Dominion Railway Company.—Bill 46.
38. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Railway Company.—Bill 20.
39. Loi concernant la Calgary and Fernie Railway Company.—Bill 49.
40. Loi concernant la Canadian Western Railway Company.—Bill 50.
41. Loi concernant la Compagnie du canal de Mont réal à Ottawa et la baie Georgienne.—Bill 52.
42. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.—Bill 54.
43. Loi constituant en corporation la Entwistle and Alberta Southern Railway Company.—Bill 60.
44. Loi concernant la Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.—Bill 61.
45. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company.—Bill 65.
46. Loi concernant la Kettle Valley Railway Company.—Bill 51.
47. Loi constituant en corporation la Fraser Valley Terminal Railway Company.—Bill 55.

48. Loi concernant certains brevets de la Lohmann Company.—Bill 44.
49. Loi concernant la Sterling Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Bill 71.
50. Loi modifiant la Loi des Banques.—Bill 78.
51. Loi concernant la Van Buren Bridge Company.—Bill 29.
52. Loi constituant en corporation la Northern Pacific & British Columbia Railway Company.—Bill 36.
53. Loi pour faire droit à William Ewart New.—Bill C.
54. Loi pour faire droit à Helene Suzette Baxter Douglas.—Bill D.
55. Loi concernant la "Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company"—Bill F.
56. Loi concernant le brevet de la *National Wood Distilling Company*.—Bill G.
57. Loi pour faire droit à Lottie Thorndike.—Bill I.
58. Loi concernant "The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited."—Bill H.
59. Loi pour faire droit à Adam Clarke Anderson.—Bill L.
60. Loi pour faire droit à Alexander McIntyre.—Bill T.
61. Loi pour faire droit à Violet Burnett Delmege.—Bill U.
62. Loi portant modifications du Tarif des Douanes, 1907.—Bill 75.
63. Loi pour faire droit à Arthur Ernest Birdsell.—Bill J.
64. Loi pour faire droit à Thomas Jefferson Moore.—Bill M.
65. Loi pour faire droit à Alice Beckett.—Bill V.
66. Loi pour faire droit à Austin McPhail Bothwell.—Bill P.
67. Loi pour faire droit à Agnès Gravelle.—Bill Q.
68. Loi pour faire droit à Clara Elizebeth Darnell.—Bill R.
69. Loi pour faire droit à Thomas Batin Harries.—Bill Z.
70. Loi pour faire droit à William John Owen Delaney.—Bill A 1.
71. Loi pour faire droit à Edith May Webster Bøydell.—Bill B 1.
72. Loi pour faire droit à William Robert Delany.—Bill C 1.
73. Loi concernant la *Premier Trust Company*.—Bill E.
74. Loi concernant "The Northwest Life Assurance Company."—Bill O.
75. Loi concernant "The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company."—Bill X.
76. Loi modifiant la Loi des Juges.—Bill 93.
77. Loi ayant pour objet de suppléer le Revenu nécessaire pour faire face aux dépenses de la guerre.—Bill 76.
78. Loi autorisant certaines extensions de temps aux compagnies d'assurance.—Bill 79.
79. Loi concernant certaines émissions de billets du Dominion.—Bill 95.

PROCLAMATION.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION À L'EFFET D'AJOUTER CERTAINS ITEM À LA LISTE DES ARTICLES QUI DOIVENT ÊTRE TRAITÉS COMME CONTREBANDE DE GUERRE.

GEORGE R.I.

ATTENDU que le vingt-troisième jour de décembre 1914 Nous avons publié Notre Proclamation Royale spécifiant les articles que Nous avons l'intention de traiter comme contrebande de guerre durant la continuation des hostilités ou jusqu'à ce que nous en donnions un autre avis public, et

Attendu qu'il est opportun de faire certaines additions aux listes contenues dans la dite proclamation,—

En conséquence Nous déclarons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que durant la continuation de la guerre ou jusqu'à ce que nous en

donnions un autre avis public, les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande absolue en outre de ceux qui sont contenus dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée :—

Laine brute, houppes et peignons de laine et fils de laine et estame.

Etain, chlorure d'étain, cassitérite.

Huile de ricin.

Cire de paraffine.

Iodure de cuivre.

Matières lubrifiantes.

Peaux de bétail, de bison et de cheval ; peaux de veau, de porc, de mouton, de chèvre et de chevreuil ; cuir, mégissé ou non, pour la sellerie, les harnais, les chaussures militaires ou les uniformes militaires.

Ammoniaque et ses sels, soit simples ou composés ; liqueur ammoniacale ; urée, aniline, et leurs composés.

Et Nous déclarons de plus que les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande conditionnelle en outre de ceux qui sont contenus dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée :—

Substances de toutes sortes pour le tannage (y compris les extraits employés dans le tannage.)

Et Nous déclarons de plus que les expressions "provisions" et "aliments propres à la nourriture des animaux," dans la liste des articles de contrebande conditionnelle contenue dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée, seront censées inclure les graines, noix et fèves oléagineuses ; les huiles et graisses d'animaux et de végétaux (autres que l'huile de lin) propres à la fabrication de la margarine ; ainsi que les tourteaux et gâteaux faits de graines, noix et fèves oléagineuses.

Donné à Notre Cour, au palais de Buckingham, ce onzième jour de mars, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la cinquième.

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

41-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Du Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies au Gouverneur général.

CANADA,
N° 193.

DOWNING STREET,

4 mars 1915.

RELATIVEMENT à ma dépêche n° 106 du 5 du mois dernier, j'ai l'honneur de faire part à Votre Altesse Royale, pour le renseignement de Vos Ministres, que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 2 mars, la proclamation du 3 février consolidant les diverses proclamations et les arrêtés prohibant l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains articles a été modifiée comme suit :

(1) L'item "Filières, à diamant, pour étirer le fil d'acier," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toute destination que ce soit à l'étranger autre que dans les possessions et protectorats britanniques a été retranché et que l'item suivant : "Filières, à diamant, pour étirer le fil d'acier, et les diamants préparés à leur usage," a été inséré à sa place.

(2) Les articles suivants ont été ajoutés à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toute destination que ce soit à l'étranger autre que dans les possessions et protectorats britanniques :

Cire de paraffine ;
Prussiate de soude.

J'ai, etc.,

L. HARCOURT.

Le Gouverneur général Son Altesse Royale

Le Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, C.J.,
etc., etc., etc.

39-3

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 18^e jour de mars 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3^e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914" l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 2^e jour de mars 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains items y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915 telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains items par le dit arrêté en conseil en date du 2^e jour de mars 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

(1) Que l'item "Nitrate de thorium," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée, devrait être retranché et que l'item "Oxyde de thorium, nitrate de thorium et autres sels de thorium," devrait lui être substitué.

(2) Que l'item "Acide salicylique et salicylate de soude," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée, devrait être retranché et que l'item "Acide salicylique, salicylate de soude et méthyle salicylique," lui soit substitué.

(3) Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée :—

Boyaux de mouton.

(4) Que l'item "Huiles végétales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et que l'item "Toutes les huiles végétales et les graisses (autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)," lui soit substitué.

(5) Que l'item "Huile d'oléa, premier jus, et suif d'animal," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Toutes les huiles et graisses animales" lui soit substitué.

(6) Que l'item "Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait) et les articles fabriqués entièrement avec du caoutchouc ; y compris les bandages pneumatiques pour les automobiles et les bicyclettes, ainsi que les articles ou matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques," dans la liste

des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait, les solutions contenant du caoutchouc, les gélées contenant du caoutchouc, ou toutes autres préparations contenant du caoutchouc) et les articles fabriqués entièrement avec du caoutchouc ; y compris les bandages pneumatiques pour les automobiles et les bicyclettes, ainsi que les articles ou matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques," lui soit substitué ;

(7) Que l'item "Peaux de mouton, avec la laine, c'-à-d., avec la laine adhérant à la peau," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Peaux de mouton, avec la laine ou non," lui soit substitué ;

(8) Que l'item "Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes (y compris les bassins à flot) et leurs parties constituantes distinctives," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché, et que l'item "Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes ; bassins à flot et leurs parties constituantes distinctives," lui soit substitué ;

(9) Que les articles suivants soient ajoutés à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Produits chimiques, drogues et préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques :

Ammoniaque et ses sels, soit simples ou composés, autres que le nitrate d'ammonium, le perchlorate d'ammonium et l'ammonium sulfocyanique (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Ammoniaque liquéfiée.

Les composés d'aniline, sauf les sels d'aniline (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Chlorure d'étain.

Iodure de cuivre.

Substances tanniques de toutes sortes (y compris les extraits tanniques) sauf l'extrait du châtaignier-chêne, l'extrait de chêne, et les valonées (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Urée et ses composés.

Peaux de chevreuil, mégissées et non mégissées.

Peaux de chèvre, mégissées et non mégissées.

Métaux et minéraux, savoir :—

Etain et cassitérite.

Graisse de pied de bœuf.

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :

"Pois, sauf les pois en boîtes de fer-blanc et en bouteilles et les pois emballés dans des boîtes de carton et réceptacles semblables."

(10) Que l'item "Peaux de chèvre, non mégissées," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), la Belgique, l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit retranché.

(11) Que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit prohibée :—

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :—

Soupes comprimées et évaporées.

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 11e jour de mars 1915

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en Conseil.

ATTENDU que le gouvernement allemand a publié certains arrêtés qui, en violation des usages de la guerre, ont pour but de déclarer toutes les eaux entourant le Royaume-Uni une superficie militaire dans laquelle tous les vaisseaux marchands britanniques et alliés seront détruits, sans s'occuper de la vie des passagers et de l'équipage, et dans laquelle les navires marchands neutres seront exposés au même danger en vue des éventualités de la guerre navale ;

Et attendu que dans un mémoire accompagnant les dits arrêtés, les neutres ont été notifiés de ne pas confier les équipages, les voyageurs ou les marchandises aux navires britanniques ou alliés ;

Et attendu que ces tentatives de la part de l'ennemi donnent un droit de représailles indiscutable à Sa Majesté ;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté a en conséquence décidé d'adopter d'autres mesures afin d'empêcher que des produits d'aucune sorte ne puissent atteindre ou quitter l'Allemagne, quoique ces mesures seront mises en force sans risques pour les vaisseaux neutres ou pour la vie des neutres ou des non combattants, mais au contraire en observant strictement les lois de l'humanité ;

Et attendu que les alliés de Sa Majesté sont associés avec lui dans les mesures qui sont maintenant annoncées pour restreindre encore davantage le commerce de l'Allemagne,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est ordonné comme suit :

I. Il ne sera permis à aucun navire marchand sorti de son port de départ après le 1er mars 1915 de se rendre dans aucun port allemand.

A moins que ce navire ne reçoive un laissez-passer lui permettant de se rendre dans quelque port neutre ou allié à être nommé dans ce laissez-passer, les marchandises à bord d'un tel navire devront être déchargées dans un port anglais et laissées en charge du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises. Les marchandises ainsi déchargées, si elle ne sont pas contrebande de guerre et si elle ne sont pas réquisitionnées par Sa Majesté, seront restituées par ordre du tribunal et aux conditions que le tribunal trouvera justes, à la personne qui y aura droit.

II. Il ne sera permis à aucun navire marchand, parti d'un port allemand après le 1er mars 1915, de continuer son voyage avec des marchandises prises dans un tel port.

Toutes les marchandises prises dans un tel port devront être déchargées dans un port anglais ou allié. Ces marchandises seront mises sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et si elles ne sont pas réquisitionnées pour le service de Sa Majesté, elles seront détenues ou vendues sous la direction du tribunal des prises. Le produit de ces marchandises, si elles sont vendues, sera versé au tribunal et il en sera fait ce que ce tribunal ordonnera.

Pourvu qu'aucun produit de la vente de ces dites marchandises ne sera payé par le tribunal jusqu'à la conclusion de la paix, sauf à la demande du fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne, à moins qu'il ne soit démontré que les marchandises étaient devenues propriété neutre avant la publication du présent arrêté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de ce qui est exprimé dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera la remise de propriété neutre chargée d'un tel port ennemi, en en faisant la demande au fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne.

III. Tout vaisseau marchand parti après le 1er mars 1915 pour un port autre qu'un port allemand et portant des marchandises destinées à un pays ennemi ou qui sont la propriété d'un ennemi, pourra être obligé de décharger ces marchandises dans un port anglais ou allié. Dans ce cas, les marchandises seront mises sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et, à moins qu'elles ne soient contrebande de guerre, ou

qu'elles ne soit requises pour le service de Sa Majesté, elles seront restituées par ordre du tribunal dans de telles conditions qu'il plaira au tribunal d'ordonner, à la personne qui y aura droit.

Pourvu que le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à aucun cas tombant sous les dispositions des articles II ou IV du présent arrêté.

IV. Tout navire marchand parti d'un port autre qu'un port allemand, après le 1er mars 1915 et ayant à bord des marchandises d'origine ennemie ou qui sont la propriété d'un ennemi, pourra être obligé de décharger ces marchandises dans un port anglais ou allié. Dans ce cas, ces marchandises seront placées sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et si elles ne sont pas réquisitionnées pour le service de Sa Majesté elles seront détenues ou vendues selon les directions du tribunal des prises. Le montant de la vente de ces marchandises sera versé au tribunal qui en disposera de la manière qu'il trouveront juste.

Pourvu qu'aucun produit de la vente de ces dites marchandises ne sera payé par le tribunal jusqu'à la conclusion de la paix, sauf à la demande du fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne, à moins qu'il ne soit démontré que les marchandises étaient devenues propriété neutre avant la publication du présent arrêté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de ce qui est exprimé dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera la remise de propriété neutre chargée à un tel port ennemi, en en faisant la demande au fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne.

V.—(1) Toute personne prétendant avoir un intérêt ou une réclamation au sujet de marchandises (qui ne seraient pas contrebande de guerre) placées en garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises, par le présent arrêté, ou dans le produit de telles marchandises, peut entrer un bref d'assignation devant le tribunal contre le fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne et demander qu'un ordre émane afin que les marchandises lui soient restituées ou que le produit de leur vente lui soit payé, ou tout autre ordre que les circonstances exigeront.

(2) La pratique et la procédure du tribunal des prises seront, autant que possible, suivies *mutatis mutandis* dans toute procédure prise en conséquence du présent arrêté.

VI.—Tout navire marchand qui sera parti d'un port anglais ou allié pour un port neutre, ou qui aura reçu un laissez-passer pour un port neutre, et qui se rendra ensuite dans un port ennemi, sera, s'il est capturé, sujet à condamnation.

VII.—Rien dans le présent arrêté ne sera censé affecter en rien la possibilité d'un navire ou de marchandises d'être capturées ou condamnées pour toute autre cause que celles énumérées dans le présent arrêté.

VIII.—Rien dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera d'affranchir de ses dispositions les vaisseaux marchands de quelque nationalité que ce soit qui déclareront qu'aucun commerce venant de l'Allemagne ou de sujets allemands ne jouira de la protection de son drapeau.

41-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 12 mars 1915.)

GRAND PRIEURÉ DE L'ORDRE DE L'HOPITAL
DE SAINT-JEAN DE JÉRUSALEM EN
ANGLETERRE.

CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE,

ST. JOHN'S GATE, CLERKENWELL,

LONDRES, E.C., 10 mars 1915.

IL a gracieusement plu au Roi de sanctionner les nominations suivantes à l'Ordre de l'Hôpital de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem en Angleterre:—

Comme dames de grâce.

Mary, lady Pellatt,
Margaret Charlotte, la baronne de Strathcona et
Mont-Royal.

41-1

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[564]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 4 mars 1915, représentant que M. Daniel Edward Riley, de High-River, Alberta, a été autorisé le 31 mai 1911, sous l'empire de la *Loi d'irrigation*, à exécuter des travaux pour prendre l'eau du creek Westropp; dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 28, et d'un creek dans le quart nord-est de la section 28, tous deux dans le township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, pour l'irrigation d'un terrain de 180 acres dans le quart nord-est de la section 28 et le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, dans les dits township et rang;

Le Ministre représente que M. Daniel Edward Riley a demandé d'acheter le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, sur lequel il a une concession de pâturage. Le commissaire de l'irrigation a fait rapport que le projet est praticable et a recommandé la vente. Les travaux ont été parachevés et un permis a été émis pour le détournement de l'eau,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que sous l'empire des règlements d'irrigation l'autorisation soit accordée de vendre au dit Daniel Edward Riley le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, à \$3 l'acre, la vente étant sujette aux conditions prévues dans les règlements concernant les ventes de ce genre.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour recommandation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé

[9/600]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'établir le règlement suivant au sujet du paiement d'un drawback sur les matériaux employés dans la construction des navires et vaisseaux, et ce dit règlement est par ces présentes établi en conséquence :

RÈGLEMENT.

Dans le paiement du drawback sur les matériaux employés dans la construction des navires et vaisseaux construits et enregistrés au Canada, ou construits au Canada et exportés de ce pays sous permis du Gouverneur, pour vente et enregistrement dans un autre pays, le certificat des sociétés suivantes peut être accepté dans la détermination de la classe du navire pour les fins du drawback, savoir :

Le comité du "Lloyd's Register of Foreign Shipping."

"British Corporation for the survey and Registry of Shipping."

Bureau Veritas.

Veritas norvégien.

Le certificat de l'inspecteur des coques nommé sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada* peut aussi être accepté pour déterminer la classe du navire pour les fins du drawback, quand il est déclaré que le navire a été construit de manière à se conformer aux exigences d'une des sociétés ci-dessus mentionnées.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-3

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[12/600]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de faire par ces présentes les changements suivants dans les ports de douane et les ports auxiliaires de douane, ces changements devenant exécutoires le premier avril 1915 :

Fort-Frances, actuellement port auxiliaire sous le contrôle du port de Port-Arthur, Ontario, est par ces présentes créé port principal.

Le port auxiliaire de Rainy-River, Ontario, est par ces présentes détaché du port de Port-Arthur et placé sous le contrôle du port de Fort-Frances, Ontario.

Les ports auxiliaires de Humboldt, Melfort et Ros-thern sont par ces présentes détachés du port de Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, et placés sous le contrôle du port de Prince-Albert, Saskatchewan.

Saint-Camille, dans la province de Québec, est par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt sous le contrôle du port de Sherbrooke, Québec.

Prince-George, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, est par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt, sous le contrôle du port d'Edmonton, Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[438]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Judi, le 11e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. J. B. Leprêtre, de Shaftesbury, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 26 de l'établissement de Shaftesbury, dans la dite province d'Alberta, en vertu du fait qu'il occupait le dit terrain à la date de l'extinction du titre des Sauvages ;

Et attendu qu'il a été établi que M. Leprêtre occupait le lot en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. Leprêtre du lot n° 26 de l'établissement de Shaftesbury, dans la province d'Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[661]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1915, représentant que M. Jean Lizotte, de Fort-Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 22 et de la moitié sud du lot n° 21 dans l'établissement Boyer, dans la dite province d'Alberta, le tout contenant 170.5 acres, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ces terrains à la date de l'extinction du titre des sauvages,—

Par conséquent, comme il a été prouvé que le requérant occupait les terrains en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* la concession à M. Lizotte des dits terrains soit autorisée dès qu'il aura payé pour toute étendue de terrain au delà de 160 acres au prix de \$3 l'acre.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[413]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Surintendant général des Affaires des sauvages, daté le 15 février 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 17 mai 1889 une étendue de terrain située dans les townships 58, 59 et 60, rangs 6 et 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué par un tracé vert sur le plan ci-annexé, a été mise en réserve pour la bande indienne de Keheewin, et que les sauvages ont demandé une nouvelle délimitation par laquelle certains terrains dans les townships 58 et 59, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, contigus à la limite est de la réserve ainsi que constituée par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, leur seraient accordés en échange de certaines parties des divisions nord et sud de la dite réserve;

Les terrains que demandent les sauvages sont des terres fédérales au sens de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et comme ils sont disponibles pour cet échange, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande des sauvages soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné soit rescindé et que la nouvelle délimitation de la réserve soit confirmée d'après la description suivante :

Premièrement : Toutes les parties des townships 58 et 59, rang 6, et toute la partie du township 59, rang 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, qui peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit : commençant à un poteau en fer et un tertre marquant l'angle sud-ouest de la section fractionnaire 1, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le sud en suivant la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne ouest de la partie nord du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 36, dans le dit township 58, rang 6, sur une distance de 23 chaînes et 93 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer et un tertre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 58, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6e jour de novembre 1906, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la limite nord de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne nord des sections fractionnaires 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 et 31 du dit township 58, sur une distance de 435 chaînes et 40 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive est du lac Keheewin ; de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en suivant la dite rive du dit lac jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la limite est de la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la section fractionnaire 12, township 59, rang 7, ce point étant situé à environ une chaîne dans la direction de l'est d'un poteau en bois sur la borne est de la dite section fractionnaire 12, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 59, rang 7, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 4 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le nord en suivant la limite est de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne est des sections fractionnaires 12, 13, 24 et 25 du dit township 59, sur une distance de 235 chaînes et 27 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer marqué I.R., situé une chaîne à l'est et 73 chaînons au sud d'un poteau en bois et d'un tertre marquant l'angle nord-est du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 25 du dit township, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan officiel du dit township ; de là vers l'est en suivant la limite sud de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne sud de la partie est du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la dite section

25, et le long de la limite sud de la réserve de chemin longeant la borne sud des sections fractionnaires 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 et 25, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive ouest du lac Muriel ; de là dans la direction du sud-est en suivant la rive sud du lac Muriel jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la borne ouest de la section fractionnaire 24 du dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan du dit township approuvé de la manière susdite ; de là vers le sud en suivant la borne ouest des sections fractionnaires 24, 13, 12 et 1 du dit township, sur une distance de 307 chaînes et 89 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 28 milles carrés plus ou moins.

Deuxièmement : Toutes les parties des sections fractionnaires 26, 27, 29 et 30 du dit township 59, rang 6, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township ; toute la section fractionnaire 28 ; toutes les parties des sections 31, 32, 33, 34 et 35 situées au sud de la rive sud du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township et toutes les parties de la moitié sud des sections 5 et 6 du township 60, rang 6, situées au sud de la rive sud du dit lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 31 mars 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; les terrains deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent 4 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et les terrains premièrement et deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent ensemble 32 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et sont tels qu'indiqués par un tracé rouge sur le plan ci-annexé.

Au sujet de ce qui précède, le Ministre représente de plus qu'en 1904 M. J. A. J. McKenna, assistant commissaire des sauvages à Winnipeg, a fait rapport que l'agent des sauvages Sibbald avait écrit que les sauvages de la réserve de Keheewin désiraient renoncer à la partie nord de leur réserve et faire ajouter une égale étendue à l'est de la réserve, leur but étant d'avoir ainsi de meilleures terres à foin et à culture, la partie nord, sauf quelque futaie, étant pratiquement sans valeur aucune à cause de ce vaste lac alcalin. M. Sibbald représentait que le changement serait dans l'intérêt des sauvages et recommandait qu'il fut autorisé. Demande fut donc faite au Département de l'Intérieur s'il avait des objections au changement projeté. Dans une lettre datée le 26 avril 1904, le département déclara qu'il semblait n'y avoir aucune objection, et M. J. Lestock Reid, arpenteur du Département des Affaires des sauvages, fit un arpentage en 1904, enlevant une partie au nord et au sud et ajoutant une partie égale à l'est de la réserve. En 1906 les sauvages présentèrent une réclamation, prétendant qu'ils ne savaient pas que les terres à foin au sud du lac Sinking avaient été soustraites de leur réserve. L'agent des sauvages fit rapport que cette lisière avait à peu près un demi-mile de large, que le sol, était alcalin et que le foin était requis pour le pâturage du bétail appartenant alors à la bande ; et de plus que la population de la bande de Keheewin augmentait rapidement, ainsi que constaté ci-dessous :

Novembre 1906.....	population	130
Décembre 1909.....	"	177
Août 1910.....	"	188
1913.....	"	196

Le 29 mars 1911, le Département de l'Intérieur avisa le Département des Affaires des sauvages qu'il avait été décidé de faire une addition à la borne nord, étendant la réserve jusqu'aux rives sud du lac Sinking.

Au cours de l'année 1914 trente-cinq sauvages quittèrent la réserve de Keheewin pour d'autres réserves, laissant une population de 162 en 1914, ce qui, d'après le traité, leur donnerait droit à 20,736 acres ; la superficie maintenant demandée est de 20,531 acres.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[437]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jendredi, le 11e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 février 1915, représentant que l'article 41 des règlements pour la concession de claims de mines de quartz, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 13 août 1908, prescrit que le propriétaire enregistré d'un claim minier a le droit de le détenir d'année en année pourvu que durant chaque année et chaque autre année qui suit il exécute ou fait exécuter des travaux sur le claim pour une somme de \$100.

Des représentations ont été faites au Département de l'Intérieur que la crise financière résultant de la guerre ont rendu excessivement difficile pour les propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés d'exécuter les travaux susdits sur des concessions situées dans des régions éloignées dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, et le Département a reçu de nombreuses demandes d'extension de la période durant laquelle la dépense prescrite par les règlements doit être faite sur ces concessions.

Attendu que ces claims miniers dans le nord des provinces ci-dessus mentionnées sont d'un accès difficile, et en vue des conditions exceptionnelles créées par la guerre, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder aux propriétaires enregistrés de claims miniers, acquis sous l'empire des règlements ci-dessus mentionnés et situés dans le nord des provinces de Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta (c'est-à-dire dans les régions au nord de la borne sud du township 17, dans la province de Manitoba, au nord de la borne sud du township 47 dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et au nord de la borne sud du township 60 dans la province d'Alberta), un délai d'un an de la présente date pour fournir la preuve qu'ils ont dépensé en travaux miniers sur ces concessions la somme requise par l'article 41 des règlements précités.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[552]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 12e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur daté le 1er mars 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 17 juin 1907, ont été cédés à la municipalité de Battleford tous les terrains disponibles situés dans l'emplacement de cette ville à l'exception des terrains qui, d'après les rapports de l'inspecteur des homesteads, sont en occupation et sur lesquels des travaux ont été faits ;

Jusqu'ici la coutume du Ministère de l'Intérieur a été de céder à la personne qui était en occupation les terrains sur lesquels, d'après le rapport de l'inspecteur, des travaux avaient été faits. La ville de Battleford soumet que ceux qui ont un titre quelconque à ces terrains ont eu tout le temps voulu pour les acheter et demande que tous les terrains qui n'ont pas été ainsi acquis soient cédés à la ville,—

Considérant que l'inspecteur des homesteads fait rapport que certains des terrains que des rapports précédents désignaient en occupation et soumis à des travaux utiles sont maintenant inoccupés, le Ministre recommande qu'il soit cédé à la ville de Battleford tous les terrains disponibles dans l'emplacement de cette ville qui, après inspection faite, seront rapportés inoccupés ou sur lesquels on n'aura fait que des travaux sans importance.

Le Ministre ajoute que dix terrains situés dans l'emplacement de la ville, qui, dans un rapport antérieur, avaient été désignés en occupation et sous travail, mais après inspection ultérieure ont été rapportés inoccupés furent cédés à la ville en 1909, et comme cette concession rencontre les vues du Ministère, il recommande que la dite concession de ces dits terrains à la ville de Battleford soit confirmée.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

38-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[486]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que sous l'empire de l'article 17 de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux*, ainsi que modifié par l'article 4 du chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, et sous l'empire de l'article 18 de cette première loi, ainsi que décrété par l'article 5 du chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir des règlements au sujet des parcs et de leur administration, conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux* ;

Et attendu que l'article 61 des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux du Canada, approuvé par un arrêté en conseil du 21 juin 1909, et établis par un arrêté en conseil du 6 juin 1911, ainsi que modifiée par des arrêtés en conseil subséquents, prescrit que personne ne chassera, prendra, tuera, blessera, ou détruira, ou poursuivra avec telle intention un animal ou oiseau sauvage dans les limites des parcs ; cependant, ni cet article ni aucun autre des règlements susdits ne définit le mot "gibier" ou ne fait de la possession du gibier pris dans les parcs une contravention sujette à poursuite ;

Et attendu qu'il a été représenté que du gibier de haute valeur est exposé à être détruit par des animaux carnassiers et que même la vie humaine peut être menacée par ces animaux dangereux ;

Et attendu que ni l'article 61 précité, ni aucun autre article des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux ne contiennent de dispositions pour la capture des animaux et des oiseaux sauvages pour des fins zoologiques et scientifiques ou pour la collection d'animaux et d'oiseaux sauvages pour les musées et autres fins scientifiques,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'article 61 susdit des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux soit par ces présentes modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :

61. "Gibier" signifie et comprend tous les animaux et les oiseaux protégés par les présents règlements, ainsi que les têtes, peaux et toute autre partie de ces animaux et de ces oiseaux. Personne ne chassera, prendra, tuera, blessera, détruira, ou poursuivra avec telle intention un gibier quelconque dans les limites des parcs, et à moins d'y être expressément autorisé par les présents règlements personne n'aura en sa possession, ou en la possession de son serviteur ou agent, ou de toute autre personne en son nom du gibier ou du poisson tué ou pris dans les limites d'un parc.

(a) Les animaux nuisibles, carnassiers ou dangereux, et les oiseaux nuisibles dans les limites des parcs peuvent être capturés ou tués en aucun temps par tout garde-forestier relevant de l'administration des parcs.

(b) Avec le consentement et l'autorisation du Ministre de l'Intérieur, tous animaux et oiseaux quelconques requis pour des fins scientifiques peuvent être capturés ou tués en aucun temps dans les limites des parcs par un garde-forestier relevant de l'administration des parcs.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[660]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements sous l'empire de la *Loi des maladies contagieuses des animaux*, règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 30 novembre 1909, ainsi que leurs modifications, soient par ces présentes modifiés de nouveau en rescindant l'article 88½ et lui substituant l'article suivant :

88½. Sont prohibés l'importation, la fabrication, la vente ou l'emploi du sérum ou virus du choléra des porcs, sauf par un inspecteur spécialement autorisé par le directeur vétérinaire général.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[666]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 du chapitre 108 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé "*Loi concernant les passages d'eau*," d'établir par ces présentes les règlements suivants pour la régie d'un passage d'eau sur la rivière Restigouche, entre Cross-Point, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, et Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. LIMITES.—Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront à une distance de trois milles en amont et en aval du quai de la ville de Campbellton, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, à une distance semblable en amont et en aval du débarcadère ordinaire du passage d'eau à Cross-Point, dans la province de Québec.

2. DÉBARCADÈRES.—Des débarcadères ou quais convenables à tout état de l'eau dans la rivière doivent être construits et entretenus sur les deux rives par l'adjudicataire.

3. BAC.—L'adjudicataire fournira sur le passage d'eau et entretiendra, pendant la durée du bail, un vaisseau convenable mû par la vapeur. Ce vaisseau sera d'une grandeur suffisante pour le transport des voyageurs avec sûreté, sujet à l'approbation du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et l'adjudicataire doit obtenir à cet effet et produire, lorsqu'il en sera requis, un certificat du bureau des inspecteurs de vaisseaux à vapeur du Canada, déclarant que le dit vaisseau est convenable, sûr et efficace.

4. NOMBRE DE TRAVERSÉES.—Durant la saison de navigation, le bac devra commencer son service à 6 heures a.m. tous les jours (sauf les dimanches) et devra continuer à traverser de chaque côté à toutes les heures, jusqu'à huit heures p.m.

5. TAUX DES PÉAGES.—Le tarif maximum des péages sera comme suit :

Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, en chaque sens...	40 cts.
Pour une voiture à un cheval et son conducteur, en chaque sens.....	30 "
Pour un cheval en chaque sens.....	10 "
Pour chaque tête de bétail en chaque sens.....	10 "
Pour chaque porc ou mouton, en chaque sens.....	5 "
Pour chaque piéton.....	5 "
Pour chaque colis de marchandises de 100 livres.....	4 "

6. Le bateau passeur sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1915.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1915.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement avec le principal en la somme de cinq cents dollars (\$500) pour l'entier accomplissement de toutes les conditions du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bateau passeur ou les débarcadères ou aucun d'eux s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil se réserve aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. L'adjudicataire devra en tout temps pendant la durée du bail, transporter sur le bac, sans honoraires, péage ou rémunération, les miliciens, soldats ou matelots lorsqu'ils seront porteurs de passeports convenables, ou en charge d'un officier ou d'officiers ; et il sera loisible à l'adjudicataire de commuer le tarif des voyageurs.

11. Un avis des prix de péage pour la traversée sera affiché dans un endroit visible près du débarcadère des deux côtés de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau passeur en service.

40-2

[633]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 25e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du 7e article du chapitre 108, des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, *Loi concernant les passages d'eau* d'approuver par ces présentes les règlements ci-dessous pour la gouverne du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre Pembroke, dans la province d'Ontario, et l'Île des Allumettes dans la province de Québec.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENT POUR LE PASSAGE D'EAU DE PEMBROKE ET DE L'ÎLE DES ALLUMETTES.

1.—LIMITES.

Les limites du passage d'eau s'étendront depuis les Rapides des Allumettes, en aval de Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, jusqu'au rétrécis en amont de la dite ville, une distance d'à peu près cinq milles, sur la rivière Ottawa.

2.—DÉBARCADÈRES.

Un débarcadère ou quai convenable à tout état de l'eau dans la rivière sera construit et entretenu par l'adjudicataire des deux côtés : sur la rive nord, soit au quai de Charles Warren ou celui de Desjardins, ou à quelque endroit entre les deux ; sur la rive sud, soit au quai de Supplies ou celui de Thistle, ou quelque endroit entre les deux, subordonné à l'approbation du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3.—BAC.

L'adjudicataire fournira et entretiendra un bateau mû par la vapeur, propre au transport des voyageurs, chevaux, bestiaux et de tous véhicules ordinaires avec sécurité et célérité raisonnable ; et ce bac aura au moins 90 pieds de quille et 18 pieds de bau, et il devra porter un certificat du gouvernement quant à la sûreté de la chaudière et de la machine, et sera subordonné à l'approbation du Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

4.—NOMBRE DE TRAVERSÉES.

Durant les mois de mai, juin, juillet et août, le bac fera au moins huit traversées complètes, chaque jour, sauf les samedis, alors qu'il fera neuf traversées complètes, conformément au tableau ci-dessous. La première traversée commencera de Pembroke pas plus tard que 6.50 a.m. de façon à permettre que le bac fasse la première traversée de l'Île des Allumettes pas plus tard que 7 a.m., et le dernier départ de l'Île des Allumettes pas plus tôt que 7 p.m.

Quitte le quai de Pembroke.	Quitte le quai de Desjardins.
6.50 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	8.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.45 p.m.
3.00 p.m.....	3.45 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.45 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

HORAIRE POUR LES SAMEDIS.

Quitte le quai de Pembroke.	Quitte le quai de Desjardins.
6.45 a.m.....	7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m.....	7.45 a.m.
8.45 a.m.....	9.45 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.45 a.m.
1.15 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
1.45 p.m.....	2.30 p.m.
3.30 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.15 p.m.....	6.00 p.m.
6.15 p.m.....	7.00 p.m.

Durant le restant de la saison et jusqu'à ce que la navigation soit fermée par la congélation de la rivière, le bac fera au moins huit traversées complète tous les jours, quatre dans la matinée et quatre dans l'après-midi d'après le tableau ci-dessous. La première commençant au quai de Pembroke pas plus tard que 7 heures a.m. de sorte que la première traversée de l'Île des Allumettes ne soit pas plus tard que 7.30 a.m. et la dernière traversée de l'Île pas plus tôt que 5.30 p.m. savoir :

Quitte le quai de Pembroke.	Quitte le quai de Desjardins.
7.00 a.m.....	7.30 a.m.
8.15 a.m.....	7.45 a.m.
9.30 a.m.....	10.15 a.m.
11.00 a.m.....	11.30 a.m.
12.45 p.m.....	1.30 p.m.
2.15 p.m.....	3.00 p.m.
3.45 p.m.....	4.30 p.m.
5.00 p.m.....	5.30 p.m.

Un avis des heures de départ des deux côtés de la rivière, conformément à ce qui précède, devra être affiché et tenu affiché tant que durera le bail, près du débarcadère sur les deux côtés de la rivière et sur le bateau employé.

5.—TARIF.

Pour deux chevaux avec voiture et conducteur et charge de grain, foin ou pommes de terre, un sens et retour.....	\$1.00
Pour une voiture à deux chevaux et le conducteur, chaque sens, y compris les chevaux..	.30
Pour un cheval et voiture avec conducteur, et charge de grain, foin ou pommes de terre, un sens et retour.....	.75
Pour une voiture à un cheval, et le conducteur y compris le cheval, en chaque sens.....	.20
Pour un cheval, en chaque sens.....	.10
Pour chaque tête de bétail, en chaque sens.....	.10
Pour chaque porc ou mouton.....	.05
Pour chaque piéton avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, en chaque sens.....	.10
Pour chaque piéton avec bagage n'excédant pas 100 livres, un sens et retour.....	.15
Pour chaque piéton de 10 à 15 ans, avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 livres, en chaque sens...	.05
Pour chaque colis d'effets au delà de 50 livres, et moins de 150 livres.....	.05

Pour l'avoine, pois, seigle, orge, pommes de terre, sarrasin et farine ou autres effets, par 100 livres..... .03
 Pour foin pressé en ballots, par 100 livres.02½
 Pour blé par 100 livres pour des fins de meunerie et retour..... .04
 Pour chaux en barils, par 100 livres..... .05
 6. Le bac sera placé sur la route complètement équipé, et les débarcadères seront finalement construits le ou avant le 1er jour de mai 1915.

7. Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1915.

8. L'adjudicataire devra fournir deux cautions acceptées par le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de cinq cents dollars (\$500) pour l'entier accomplissement du bail par l'adjudicataire.

9. Le Ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de ne pas approuver le bac ou les embarcadères s'ils étaient jugés impropres pour le service, dangereux ou insuffisants pour répondre aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le tarif maximum, s'il était jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt public, et le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra annuler le bail lorsqu'il sera prouvé pleinement que l'adjudicataire néglige de remplir les conditions du bail.

10. Le bail ne devra pas être cédé ni sous-loué sans l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil. 40-2

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HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 78 de la *Loi de la marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter que les règles et règlements concernant l'examen des capitaines et seconds des bâtiments de cabotage et de la navigation intérieure soient par ces présentes modifiés comme suit :

1. Le paragraphe 21 est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

21. SECOND.—Un candidat doit avoir au moins 19 ans et avoir servi sur mer durant deux ans, ou

(b) Il doit avoir servi un an en qualité de second d'un steamer à voyageurs ou à marchandises sur les grands lacs tout en ayant un brevet de second d'un steamer à voyageurs sur les eaux de l'intérieur.

2. Le paragraphe 24 est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

24. CAPITAINE.—Un candidat doit avoir au moins 21 ans et avoir servi au moins trois ans à la mer, dont un an comme second, tout en étant porteur d'un brevet de second, ou

(b) Il doit avoir servi un an en qualité de capitaine d'un steamer à voyageurs ou à marchandises sur les grands lacs tout en ayant un brevet de capitaine d'un steamer à voyageurs sur les eaux de l'intérieur ;

3. Le paragraphe 36 est rescindé et ce qui suit lui est substitué :

36. MATELOTAGE.—Outre les connaissances exigées d'un second, il doit savoir :

(a) Ce qu'il faut faire dans un cas d'échouage ;

(b) Répondre à toutes les questions concernant les courants et les aides à la navigation que l'examineur peut juger à propos de lui poser.

(c) Répondre à toute autre question que l'examineur jugera à propos de lui poser concernant le service d'un capitaine de la classe spéciale de voilier ou de bateau à vapeur sur lequel il se propose de naviguer.

4. Le paragraphe 44 est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

44. Le service sur les eaux intérieures n'est pas un titre d'admission à l'examen pour le brevet de cabotage, sauf d'après les conditions spécifiées aux paragraphes 21 (b) et 24 (b).

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 16 mars 1915, représentant que Herbert J. Scott a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 7, rang 26, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, le 27 octobre 1911;

Le Ministre représente que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des devoirs de résidence suivants :

Du 20 novembre 1912 jusqu'au commencement de mai 1913, et du 12 novembre 1913 jusque vers le mois d'avril 1914.

Améliorations :

Maison en bois..... \$125.00
20 acres de défoncement, dont 10
acres ont été ensemencés en 1914.

Il a été représenté au département de l'Intérieur que M. Scott souffre d'ataxie locomotrice si avancée qu'il est pratiquement confiné à la maison et qu'il ne pourra jamais plus résider sur son homestead,—

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont faites, il recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Scott soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente gratuite de ce terrain puisse lui être accordée dès qu'il aura établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été observées.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

40-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[604]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 15 mars 1915, représentant que M. Archibald Walker, de Prince-Albert, est propriétaire du quart sud-est de la section 22, township 47, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qui est adjacent à la borne de la réserve Pines Forest, dans la province de Saskatchewan ; que ce terrain a été examiné et qu'on a constaté que le sol était très sableux et couvert d'une quantité considérable de l'essence dite " Jack Pine," et qu'il convient mieux à la production forestière qu'à l'agriculture ; que si possible ce terrain devrait, par conséquent, être inclus dans la réserve de Pines Forest ; que M. Walker a consenti à céder ce quart de section pour cette fin pourvu qu'on lui concède un autre quart de section pour remplacer celui-là,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que dès que M. Walker aura exécuté un acte de cession du terrain en question la concession lui soit accordée du quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, cette partie des terres fédérales étant vacante et disponible.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

40-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 mars 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite " Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company " a demandé la concession de 16.41 acres de la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20 à l'ouest du 2e méridien, qui peuvent être décrits plus minutieusement comme suit :

Toute la partie de la dite demi-section située au nord d'une ligne parallèle à la borne nord de la dite demi-section et éloignée de cette borne de 135.9 pieds perpendiculairement vers le sud. Ce terrain doit être employé pour le passage de la voie de l'embranchement Regina-Moosejaw ;

Par un arrêté en conseil du 11 août 1911, la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20, à l'ouest du 2e méridien ci-dessus mentionnée, est mise en réserve durant bon plaisir pour la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest pour les fins d'un champ de tir, et le contrôleur de la gendarmerie a avisé le Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il n'a pas d'objection à ce que la demande de la compagnie soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que cette lisière de terrain de 135.9 pieds de largeur soit soustraite de la demi-section réservée à la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

40-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) de l'article 38 de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, et, en vue de l'encombrement du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1915 au 30 septembre 1915, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants :

Artisans ; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Ganges Harbour,	Paterson,
Victoria,	Douglas,	Aldergrove,
New Westminster,	Gateway,	Rykerts,
Nanaimo,	Grand Forks,	Rossland,
Prince Rupert,	Huntingdon,	Stewart,
Port Simpson,	Kamloops,	Union Bay,
Anyox,	Keremeos,	Upper Sumas,
Atlin,	Kingsgate,	Waneta,
Chilliwack,	Ladner,	Pacific Highway,
Bridesville,	Myncaster,	White Rock,
Chopaka,	Ladysmith,	Mission Junction,
Carson,	Midway,	Port McNichol,
Cascade,	Steveston,	Whales Island,
Comox,	Chemainus,	Newport,
Osoyoos,	Powel River,	Alberni.

39-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mercredi, le 31e jour de mars 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre des Travaux publics, daté le 23 mars 1915, représentant que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" de Montréal, a présenté, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 68, 22 Victoria, un rapport de ses opérations financières pour la saison de 1914, et a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de péages qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1915 ;

Le percepteur du revenu du département des Travaux publics et l'ingénieur en chef sont d'avis que ce tarif devrait être approuvé,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'approuver le tarif suivant de péages que la compagnie d'estacades dite "The Rouge Boom Company" se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1915, savoir :

	Péages.	Tricage.	Total.
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur...	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur...	$\frac{3}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping and sacking).

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 4 mars 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 32.

DIVISIONS.

6E DIVISION.—18E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé commandant de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel E. A. Potter, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel G. A. LeCain, qui retourne à la Réserve des officiers à l'expiration de son terme d'office.
1er mars 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés capitaines ; * le lieutenant H. P. Lafferty (et il demeure hors cadre.)

Le lieutenant W. E. Steacy. 2 mars 1915.

* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant sur la liste des officiers hors cadre : le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) Charles Shergold. 16 novembre 1914.

SERVICE DE L'ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé commissaire-adjoint de l'artillerie : l'aide-commissaire de l'artillerie et capitaine honoraire A. Bray. 1er janvier 1915.

Sont nommés aides-commissaires de l'artillerie avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : les con-

ducteurs (sous-officiers à brevet) Alfred Montague Simons, Andrew McCully.
Les sous-conducteurs (sous-officiers à brevet) Daniel Everett Dewar,
John Downey Pitman (sur la liste des officiers hors cadre)
Ernest Edward Hooper. 1er janvier 1915.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.— Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) T. R. Jones, W. M. C. Monk, A. Macdonald, T. W. Lawson, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Earl Webster Farrow, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1914.

George Alexander Grover, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

George Reece Kappel, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1915.

Lyman Edward Gooderham,
Ernest Arthur Hurdman Caverhill, gentilshommes. 2 février 1915.

John Bamber Allen, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant J. M. Ashby, du 47e régiment de Frontenac. 1er février 1915.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wilson Gray Crothers, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Russell Goffin Bailey, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

Clarence Macdonald Pineo, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Barclay Bruce, gentilhomme. 5 février 1915.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Joseph Campbell, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Rivière Lynn, gentilhomme. 4 février 1915.

Fairburn Andrew Rayner, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

20E (BORDER HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Gordon Duncan Gray, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1915.

Le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron, Albert Smith. 1er février 1915.

21E HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Lambart, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

Charles Henry Devine, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

Thomas Arthur Murray, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Robert Gordon Mathews, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1915.

27E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Kinahan, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.

Bryan Maxwell Hill, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Roland Copley Thompson, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Arthur Thomas Johnston,

George Edward Sellers, gentilshommes. 12 janvier 1915.

35E (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
 Duncan Campbell,
 William Randle Wolley-Dod,
 Frederick Claude Thomson,
 Cecil John Lewis,
 John Henry Fache,
 Laurence Walter Miller, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—4E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Bertram Clements Hassell, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.

4E BRIGADE.—10E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE WOODSTOCK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Carleton Beresford Wetmore, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—8E BATTERIE (GANANOQUE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hubert Dempster, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT D'HALIFAX.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. B. Oland, *vice* le capitaine G. M. Brew, hors cadre. 14 novembre 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant S. Tremblay, du 92e régiment de Dorchester. 1er mars 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Charles Lambert Bath, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1914.

Henry Taunton Coles, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1915.

Archie Cameron McDougall, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1915.

William James Wilson, gentilhomme. 2 février 1915.

Alexander Forrester Stewart,
 Hugh Tremaine Hazen, gentilshommes. 15 février 1915.

Norman Pearson Dalziel, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. Hughes est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Edison Franklin Lynn, gentilhomme. 10 août 1914.

Thomas Richardson Loudon, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Valentine Boyd, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1915.

2E DÉTACHEMENT DE TÉLEGRAPHIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Louis William Klingner, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Coulthurs Gibbons Chambers, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

7E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Carleton Scott Richardson, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Tait White, gentilhomme. 28 janvier 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Wynne Robinson, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Henry Wallace Cheney, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1914.

Hubert Jefferson Fenton, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Joseph Algernon Pearce, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

Fred Gundy Scott, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
 John Oliver, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.
 Guy Sacheverell Gisborne, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
 Arthur Lennox Stanley Mills, gentilhomme. 20 septembre 1914.

John Kay Beveridge, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. A. L. Richmond, C. A. Moore, L. H. Nelles, et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. W. Biddulph sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Gordon Haskett Tennent, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1915.

Eric Hallman Ziegler, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.

Alexander George Fraser, gentilhomme,
 Le sergent Fred George McNab. 19 février 1915.

9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Le capitaine A. Thiboutot a la permission de démissionner. 24 février 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. H. Bytham est retraité. 25 février 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Curzon Osber Osborne, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant-colonel F. B. Ross est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 février 1915.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Vernon Stanley Kingsmill, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : James Gordon Wood, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Alfred Edmund Keen. 18 février 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Frederick Orrin Henry, gentilhomme. 29 février 1915.

Crawford Dean Cotton, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Harold Campbell. 8 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Owen Sackville Atkinson, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1915.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le lieutenant provisoire S. P. McPhee est retraité. 26 février 1915.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Trudie Leggott, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1915.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le lieutenant J. M. Ashby est transféré au 4e hussards. 1er février 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : George Reid Munro, John Archibald Harstone, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire John McKergow, écuyer. 30 janvier 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—La durée de commandement du lieutenant-colonel A. G. F. Macdonald est prorogée jusqu'au 11 avril 1916.

60E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Francis Chadwick, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1915.
Stanley William Scott, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.
Claude Ulric Hebden, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

67E RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Rankine Murray Sinclair, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. Priestman est absorbé dans l'effectif.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Robert Charles McLean. 17 février 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire E. D. Pennington a la permission de démissionner. 18 octobre 1914.
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edward Dobree Pennington, gentilhomme. 18 octobre 1914.
Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : George Stutt, gentilhomme, *vice* le capitaine honoraire E. D. Pennington. 18 janvier 1915.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Est nommé colonel honoraire : Hadley Brown Tremain, écuyer, M.P. 23 décembre 1914.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Gaston Henri Hughes, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé major honoraire : le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. E. Ouellet. 10 janvier 1915.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant W. A. McKay. 30 décembre 1914.
G. F. de C. O'Grady (et il demeure hors cadre). 31 décembre 1914.
G. M. Harris (et il demeure hors cadre). 1er janvier 1915.
A. C. Ruttan. 2 janvier 1915.
W. A. Murphy. 3 janvier 1915.
W. A. MacKenzie (et il demeure hors cadre). 4 janvier 1915.
M. Wood. 5 janvier 1915.
R. L. Worthington. 6 janvier 1915.
Le lieutenant A. M. Blackburn est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 25 janvier 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harold Smallman Simpson, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1915.
Archibald Blackie, gentilhomme. 2 février 1915.
James Ernest Robertson, gentilhomme. 5 février 1915.
William Dichmont, gentilhomme. 6 février 1915.
Herbert Spencer Davis, gentilhomme. 7 février 1915.
Albert Edward Spendlove, gentilhomme. 8 février 1915.
Le sergent Donald John Grant. 10 février 1915.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le lieutenant S. Tremblay est transféré au 6e régiment de Québec et Lévis, artillerie de place canadienne. 1er mars 1915.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Crosthwait, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

96E (LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles John King, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.
Clarence Byron Stewart, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. F. Armstrong. 15 février 1915.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent-major Jacob Truthwaite Norquay. 13 février 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Blair Gray, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1915.

Gideon Scott, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1915.
Le sergent Charles Ernest Percy Skelton, Iain MacKinnon, Reginald Merrick Coleman, gentilshommes. 13 février 1915.

100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Brian Haffner, gentilhomme. 4 février 1915.
Frederick Charles Baskerville, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Lucas Higginson, gentilhomme. 30 octobre 1914.
Frederick Charles Vital McKenney, Alfred Wallace Owen, gentilshommes. 11 décembre 1914.
William Digby Turner, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1914.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Braidshaw Darley, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1915.
Nicholas Briggs Pearson, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1915.
Harry John Lestie Pearce, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1915.
Edgar Allen Boucher, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.
Le sergent-major William Fallis Seaton, Patrick Joseph Daly, gentilhomme. 2 février 1915.
William Burton Forster, Walter Jacob Hall, gentilshommes. 3 février 1915.
Raymond Pouncy, gentilhomme. 4 février 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Kent Blair, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1915.
David Webster, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.
Horace Baker, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Maurice Jones, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1915.
Alexander Grant, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Leslie King Odell, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1915.
William O'Meara Bédard,
Norman Edgar Sharpe, gentilshommes. 18 janvier 1915.
Jeffrey Wilkins Maynard, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1915.
Charles Bethune Benson, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.
Patrick McArthur Murdoch, gentilhomme. 2 février 1915.
Charles Hudon, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 6.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Percy Firmin Keating, gentilhomme. 11 octobre 1914.

COMPAGNIE N° 8.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Foster, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. J. Blake. 1er janvier 1915.
Sont nommés (lieutenants surnuméraires) :
Henry Ernest Paul, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.
Thomas Lowell Butters, gentilhomme. 18 février 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires surnuméraires :
Reginald Hampstead Malone, gentilhomme. 23 octobre 1914.
Douglas Corsan, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1915.
Archibald Stuart Duncan, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1915.
Charles Paul Higgins,

William Franklin Luton,
Robert Liddel Miller,
Frank Millwood Bryant,
George William Hall,
Henry Alexander Whillans,
William Percy Walker,
Orie Elgin Finch, gentilshommes. 30 janvier 1915.
Lawrence Joseph Rhea, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.
Maurice Daniel Baker, gentilhomme. 3 février 1915.
Edward Hiram Freeman, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.
Alexander Howard Pirie,
Donald Lewis Fee, gentilshommes. 12 février 1915.
Frank Andrew Smith, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.
Archibald McCausland,
Oliver William Colbeck, gentilshommes. 18 février 1915.
Joseph Eusèbe Lanoie, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.
Arthur Robichon,
Eugène Latreille,
Eugène Saint-Jacques, gentilshommes. 20 février 1915.
Charles Ludovic Couture, gentilhomme. 21 février 1915.
Joseph Avila Viger,
Charles Arthur Dumontier,
Joseph Louis Henri Pagé,
Gabriel Lefebvre, gentilshommes. 22 février 1915.
Benjamin Philp Watson, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.
Arthur John Lomas,
Joseph Rosaire LeBlanc, gentilshommes. 24 février 1915.
Norman Clyde Wallace,
Charles John Stewart, gentilshommes. 26 février 1915.
James Alexander Crozier, gentilhomme. 28 février 1915.
Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le quartier-maître (surnuméraire) et lieutenant honoraire G. B. Strathy. 23 février 1915.
Est nommé quartier-maître (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : William Duncan McKay, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1914.
Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :
Kathleen d'Ously Shaw. 24 novembre 1914.
Edith McCafferty. 5 décembre 1914.
Olive Fitz Gibbon,
Frances MacKeen,
Margaret Fyfe Strother Park. 22 janvier 1915.
Alison Dickison. 25 janvier 1915.
Margaret Tyner. 26 janvier 1915.
Winifred Heath Fray. 27 janvier 1915.
Mary Rose Delima LeBlanc. 28 janvier 1915.
Rebecca Cunningham,
Jessie Taylor Scott. 3 février 1915.
Emily O'Flaherty,
Madeline O'Flaherty. 4 février 1915.
Muriel Shirecliffe Parker Ellis. 6 février 1915.
Jean Matheson,
Dolores Hope Massy. 10 février 1915.
Mary West Russell,
Philinda Taylor McKechnie,
Mary White. 11 février 1915.
Mabel Deborah Bellerby. 12 février 1915.
Emma de Veber Clarke,
Jane Ethel Dooe, 13 février 1915.
Ada Benvie,
Adriana Robertson Layton. 15 février 1915.
Elsie McDonald Willison. 16 février 1915.
Margaret Blow Wallace Weatherug,
Sara Ann Boyd. 18 février 1915.
Marion Sophia Morrison. 19 février 1915.
Edna Thompson MacLachlan,
Catherine Macdonald. 20 février 1915.
Ruby Valentine Pinhey,
Jeuny Cairns Cook Galbraith,
Susie Claphan,
Harriet Anderson. 22 février 1915.
Ellen Higginson Byers,

Isabel Urquhart MacNicol. 23 février 1915.
Florence Louisa MacInnes,
Ethel Rosina Perry,
Verda Loretto Leavitt. 24 février 1915.
Ella Lascelles Tate. 25 février 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :
John Robert Cunningham, gentilhomme. 26 février 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Le colonel A. Bertram, Réserve des officiers, est réinstallé sur la liste des officiers en service actif à sa nomination comme président du comité des obus.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice est conféré à David Carnegie, écuyer, en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., (milice canadienne), 1910, para. 198, tel que modifié par l'O.G. 112, 1912. 24 février 1915.

Est nommé major à brevet : le capitaine S. S. Wetmore, 74e régiment (The Brunswick Rangers.) 10 décembre 1914.

Le grade temporaire de major est conféré au capitaine A. E. Harris, artillerie royale canadienne, tant qu'il commandera un détachement combiné, artillerie canadienne. 2 mars 1915.

Le grade temporaire de major est conféré au lieutenant F. W. McKinnon, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il sera en charge de l'hôpital militaire Saint-Luc, Ottawa. 3 mars 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 201, 1914, sous "Memoranda," pour "lieutenant W. M. J. Martin (régiment royal d'artillerie)," lisez "capitaine W. M. J. Martin (régiment royal d'artillerie)."

La date de la démission du payeur et capitaine honoraire W. H. Forrest, 6e régiment (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles), ainsi que celle de la nomination du lieutenant honoraire L. H. J. Minchin, appelé à lui succéder, publiées dans l'ordre général 208, 1914, sont modifiées de manière à se lire : 1er novembre 1914.

L'ordre général 5, 1915, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. B. Tremain, 81e régiment de Hants, est annulé par le présent.

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne sont accordées aux sous-officiers dont les noms suivent : le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) Alfred George Turner, école canadienne de mousqueterie, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjudant suppléant, 2e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 22 septembre 1914.

Le sergent fourrier Francis Browne, génie royal canadien, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier signaleur, 23e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 22 février 1915.

Le sergent d'état-major John Wills Chandler, corps des commis d'état-major militaire, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjudant suppléant, 44e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 17 février 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 200, 1914, sous 2e brigade, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, pour "Georges Denison Kirkpatrick," lisez "George Denison Kirkpatrick."

Relativement à l'ordre général 140, 1914, sous services de santé de l'armée, pour "Gertrude Isabella DeCow" lisez "Florence Isabel Gertrude DeCow."

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant-colonel C. W. Peck, 68e régiment, 20 août 1914.

Le lieutenant A. R. W. Davidson, 1er brigade, section de munitions, 15 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant J. A. Grenier, 9e régiment, 11 août 1914.

Le lieutenant E. F. Newcombe, 43e régiment, 11 août 1914.

Le lieutenant L. Matte, 9e régiment, 15 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant G. D. Kirkpatrick, 9e batterie d'A. de C.C., 14 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant M. N. Burke, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant L. A. Johnston, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant J. S. Matte, 9e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.
 Le lieutenant V. N. W. Holmes, 87e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.
 Le lieutenant C. F. Fontaine, 87e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.
 Le lieutenant S. Tremblay, 92e régiment, 16 janvier 1915.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Garneau, 61e régiment, 8 juin 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. J. Barton, I.M.C., 5 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. G. McKenzie, I.M.C., 5 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Nicholson, I.M.C., 5 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Anderson, I.M.C., 7 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. N. Humphrey, I.M.C., 7 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. M. Walker, I.M.C., 7 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. Palmer, I.M.C., 8 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. McMurrich, I.M.C., 10 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Scott, I.M.C., 17 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. D. Hayes, I.M.C., 19 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Fitzgerald, I.M.C., 20 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. J. Day, I.M.C., 26 août 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. P. Hardy, I.M.C., 1er septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Y. Kenny, I.M.C., 1er septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Rowsell, I.M.C., 4 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. P. Stewart, 43e régiment, 8 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. G. Wilson, I.M.C., 8 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. S. Morrison, 3e régiment, 11 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Jamieson, I.M.C., 14 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Watts, I.M.C., 21 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Macphail, I.M.C., 26 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. H. McWilliams, I.M.C., 29 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. V. Brown, I.M.C., 30 septembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. P. Osborne, 8e régiment, 3 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Blizzard, G.P.G.G., 8 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Anderson, 1er régiment, 10 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Proud, I.M.C., 14 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. E. LeMoine, G.P.G.G., 28 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. B. Abbott, 102e régiment, 28 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Parkinson, 102e régiment, 28 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Robertson, I.M.C., 28 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. E. Duclos, 3e régiment, 29 octobre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. L. Drew, 33e batterie, artillerie de C. C., 1er novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. H. Beckett, 3e régiment, 1er novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Michaud, 61e régiment, 1er novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Wellwood, I.M.C., 2 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. R. Bochtel, G.P.G.G., 4 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Oswald, I.M.C., 9 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Brown, I.M.C., 10 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. Munroe, I.M.C., 10 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. V. Jamieson, I.M.C., 10 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. D. Ferris, I.M.C., 10 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. A. Keillor, I.M.C., 10 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. L. Dick, I.M.C., 11 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Haigh, 60e carabiniers, 12 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. G. Garneau, 9e régiment, 23 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Woodrow, I.M.C., 23 novembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. P. D. Pemberton, 50e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. L. Garner, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Adamson, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. Field, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Cameron, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. G. Cooper, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Lailey, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Wilson, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. V. Paterson, 32e régiment, 2 décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. S. Montgomery, 72e régiment, 2 décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. M. Duncan, 79e régiment, 8 décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. J. L. Chalifour, 61e régiment, 17 décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. O. Farquharson, I.M.C., 17 décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. E. Hall, I.M.C., 17 décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. G. Baillargeon, 9e régiment, 26 décembre 1914.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Veilleux, 17e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Kitchin, 6e régiment, 1er février 1915.
 Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Tupper, 6e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
 Brig.-général,
 Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance générale de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada sera tenue au Palais de Justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant lundi, le 10e jour de mai A.D. 1915, à onze heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 23e jour de mars A.D. 1915.

L. A. AUDETTE,
 J. C. E.

The Premier Electric Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, ayocats, et John Lighterwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Diriger et faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs et agents pour la construction d'usines électriques, matériel et machinerie et pour l'installation d'usines électriques, matériel et machinerie ; diriger et faire les opérations du posage des fils et accessoires et agir comme entrepreneurs et agents pour le posage des fils et des accessoires pour l'éclairage électrique et autres fins et de toutes rues et grands chemins ainsi que des maisons d'habitation et places d'affaires et résidences ; (b) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer et exporter et faire le commerce de machinerie et accessoires électriques de toutes sortes, y compris des dynamos, moteurs et agencements électriques ; (c) Construire, acquérir, manufacturer, posséder et faire le commerce d'automobiles, véhicules, bateaux et vaisseaux à moteurs de tous genres, cyclettes, bicyclettes et voitures et machines volantes plus lourdes ou plus légères que l'air et toutes leurs pièces et accessoires, ainsi que tout ce qui peut être employé dans leur fabrication, leur entretien et leur mise en service ; (d) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, formules, procédés secrets, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, licences et toutes les inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes ou autrement du Dominion du Canada ou de tout autre pays, qu'il semblerait possible d'utiliser pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition serait censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (e) Acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, biens et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (f) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (g) Employer les fonds de la compagnie pour acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre et détenir des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, étrangère ou autre, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et promouvoir toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter à la présente compagnie, et tant qu'elle les détiendra, elle en exercera tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces valeurs ; (h) Emettre des actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, actif, franchises, options ou autres droits ou privilèges ; (i) Prêter des deniers aux clients et autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes ; (j) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise pour la

compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (k) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (m) L'industrie ou le but de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre l'un quelconque ou plusieurs des actes et choses mentionnés dans la présente charte. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Premier Electric Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Henry Markey et Waldo Whittier Skinner, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, ayocats, et Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Entreprendre, préparer les plans, faire, construire, ériger et exploiter des travaux publics et privés et entreprises de tous genres ; (b) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer ou autrement céder tous les biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou privilèges qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de propriété convenable et propre aux fins de la compagnie ; (d) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débetures en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits, réclamations, privilèges ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir, et émettre aussi des actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel ou en échange pour les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir et posséder des parts, du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou particulier exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie que la présente compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir ou autrement céder ces dites actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Demander, entretenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, affermer et céder et accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et choses de même nature nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ; (g) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, garantie d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie auraient des relations d'affaires ; (h) Se fusionner avec toute

entre compagnie ou compagnies dont les objets sont identiques à ceux qui sont énumérés dans la présente charte ; (i) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété, des droits ou entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation qui sera convenue ; (j) Faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation William Taylor, comptable, Ralph Erskine Allan, étudiant en droit, Bertha McCully et Bertha Hodgson, sténographes, et Grace Pearl Kyle, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Etablir, entretenir et diriger une agence générale de commission et de courtage de marchandises, effets et articles, et comme accessoire à ces opérations, manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre, céder et transférer, placer, troquer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets et articles et de propriétés de tous genres ; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer convenablement en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la clientèle, des droits, propriété, actif, parts du capital-actions et obligations et déventures d'autres corporations, y compris toute option, concession ou choses de même nature de tout particulier, maison, association ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, obligations ou valeurs, ou en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de tels biens, répartir et émettre des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie comme acquittées et non cotisables, souscrites ou non ; (d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout renseignement secret ou autre au sujet de quelque invention ou procédé, et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement céder ces dits brevets, licences ou concessions ; (e) Détenir, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer de parts du capital-actions, et obligations, déventures ou autres preuves de dettes créées par d'autres compagnies ; (f) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou autrement céder le stock, les actions, valeurs ou entreprises de toute autre compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice de tout pouvoir que ce soit de la compagnie ou transférer son actif ou ses entreprises à toute telle compagnie ou compagnies ou se fusionner avec elles ; (g) Garantir le paiement des dividendes ou de l'intérêt sur toutes actions, stocks, déventures ou autres valeurs émises ou tout autre contrat ou obligation de toute compagnie, lorsque la chose sera convenable ou à propos pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et se porter garants des contrats de toute personne, maison ou corporation ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie ; (h) Vendre ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de la propriété, actif, droits, entreprises ou clientèle de la compagnie et en accepter le paiement en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, obligations, stock ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation ; (i) Conclure des conventions au

sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (j) Distribuer l'actif de la compagnie en deniers comptants ou en espèces ; (k) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Paramount Pictures Co., Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Henry Markey et Waldo Whittier Skinner, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats et Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer, ériger, acheter, louer, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir des théâtres et autres édifices et usines qui peuvent être utilisés comme tels, ou qui peuvent être employés en rapport avec les théâtres, et gérer, entretenir et exploiter les dits théâtres et autres édifices et usines ; faire les opérations de propriétaires et régisseurs de théâtres et en particulier s'occuper de la production, représentation et exécution d'opéras, pièces de théâtre, opérettes, burlesques, vaudeville, pantomimes, pièces à spectacle, concerts promenade et autres ainsi que d'autres séances et représentations musicales et dramatiques ; posséder, exploiter, exhiber et montrer au public à profit des vues animées, vues animées parlantes, chansons illustrées et verres peints pour chansons, vaudeville, phonographes, pianos, pianos automatiques, boîtes automatiques pour vues photographiques et autres expositions de toutes sortes ; s'occuper de la production et produire des vues kinématographiques, kinétoscopiques et biographiques et vues animées par n'importe quelle autre invention par laquelle ces vues peuvent être exhibées ; faire les opérations de restaurateurs, agents de théâtres et de loges, propriétaires de salles de concert, éditeurs et imprimeurs de drames et de musique, et manufacturiers de vues animées, machines, pellicules et rouleaux de tous genres et acquérir par des moyens quelconques tous rouleaux ou pellicules pour être employées avec les vues animées, et les vendre, les louer ou en disposer pour toute compensation que ce soit ; (b) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec son industrie ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (c) Acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif et passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (d) Prendre et autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (e) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la propriété et des engagements de la présente compagnie, ou pour toute autre

fin qui semblera profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens, droits ou privilèges et tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et dessins que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et en disposer ; (g) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de son entreprise, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable ; (h) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des biens ou droits de la compagnie ; (i) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (j) Faire toutes ou chacune des autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Paramount Pictures Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Bermite Explosives, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Carlton Winfred Berry, de la ville de Waterloo, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Charles Watt, de la ville de Lachine, dans la dite province de Québec, surintendant ; Egbert William Westover, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat ; et Frederick Thomas Enright et Charles Mackay Cotton, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, avocats, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de munitions, poudre et explosifs de toutes sortes ; (b) Acheter, posséder, exploiter et disposer de carrières de tous genres ainsi que des sablières et sablonnières ; (c) Distribuer et expédier les produits de la compagnie et à ces fins posséder et mettre en service les véhicules, camions automobiles et bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux nécessaires ; (d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir la propriété mobilière ou immobilière jugée nécessaire pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie ; (e) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de commerce, licences, concessions, procédés secrets ou inventions industrielles, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (f) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou toute industrie semblable ou en partie semblable, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec garantie, ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (g) Conclure des conventions au sujet de la fusion des intérêts, du partage des profits ou les concessions réciproques avec toute personne ou personnes, ou compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou engagées dans une industrie ou entreprise semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; (h) Emettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou autre actif acquis par la compagnie à titre quelconque ou pour services accomplis pour et au nom de la compagnie ; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en paiement de cette compensation accepter des de-

niers comptants, ou au lieu de deniers comptants, des actions acquittées et non cotisables, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation, et distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie de temps à autre toutes espèces, actions, débentures, valeurs ou autres biens de la compagnie ; (j) Payer tous les frais encourus au sujet de la charte constitutive de la compagnie et faire tout ce qui sera avantageux pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Bermite Explosives, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 20,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY.

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe d'Argy Mailhiot et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, John Lighterwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Acquérir, prendre à bail, posséder, louer et gérer des abattoirs et des établissements de salaison, des installations pour préparer les engrais, pour l'abattage, pour préparer le bœuf et pour la mise en conserves, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce d'engrais, graisse, suif, huile, peaux, cuirs, colle et poudres à laver, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de chevaux, bestiaux, moutons, porcs et tout autre bétail sur pied, volaille, gibier et produits de la ferme, peaux, viande, denrées, légumes, fruits et toutes les autres sortes de nourriture et d'aliments, et manufacturer, extraire et produire tous les produits naturels et produits secondaires qui peuvent être manufacturés, extraits ou produits de l'un quelconque des susdits articles ; (b) Pour les fins ci-dessus, exercer l'industrie de charretiers, entreposeurs, camionneurs et expéditeurs, et acquérir, détenir, mettre en service et disposer de chalans, remorqueurs, entrepôts et matériel roulant, et construire, acquérir, posséder, exploiter et céder des installations pour la réfrigération, des machines et outillages pour la fabrication de la glace artificielle ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, exploiter et disposer de brevets, inventions brevetées, inventions, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout brevet secret ou tout renseignement au sujet d'une invention quelconque ; (d) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, entreprendre et exploiter la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie quelconque reliée à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou toutes parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de telle compagnie, maison ou personne, et utiliser les fonds en provenant pour les acquérir au nom et pour la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (e) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, la fusion et les concessions réciproques, et aider par voie de garantie et endossement, prêt, garantie des contrats ou autrement, toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou sur le point d'exercer une industrie semblable à l'industrie pour laquelle une charte est actuellement demandée ; (f) Vendre, céder, affermer, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier, mais sans limiter la portée

de ce qui précède, pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (g) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie en nature toutes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (h) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ; (i) Payer pour tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie, et, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, pour tous services rendus à la compagnie, en la manière qui sera jugée convenable et en particulier par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie, acquittées ou en partie acquittées ou autrement ; (j) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit séparément ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Fels & Lippe, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Harwitz, dessinateur, Samuel Gordon Russell, expéditeur, Joseph Edouard Campbell, teneur de livres, et Joseph Horace Herman Lippe, notaire public, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Paul Emile Riberdy, de La Tuque, dans la dite province de Québec, étudiant en droit, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands de vêtements et mercerie, et des autres marchandises, effets et articles qui peuvent être fabriqués, vendus ou cédés avec avantage en rapport avec la dite industrie ; (b) Acquérir, acheter, prendre à bail, vendre, échanger et céder des immeubles aux clauses et conditions approuvées par la compagnie et selon que la chose sera jugée convenable et à propos pour les fins de la compagnie ; (c) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir, et posséder, détenir, engager et vendre, avec ou sans garantie, les actions, débentures et obligations de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute compagnie constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et administrer, exploiter et exercer la propriété, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation ; (d) Emettre, répartir et livrer, comme acquittées et non cotisables, les actions, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, contrats, droits, actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre personne, personnes ou compagnie que la présente compagnie pourra acquérir pour les fins de son industrie et en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de services rendus à la compagnie au sujet de sa promotion, de son organisation et de son industrie ; (e) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés, enregistrés ou non, utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce et inventions, licences et procédés et choses de même nature, ou tous autres biens ou droits ; (f) Conclure des conventions ou sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement

avec toute personne ou personnes ou compagnie exerçant ou à la veille d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute telle compagnie, et acheter ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie, personne ou personnes, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et les détenir, vendre, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (g) Faire des avances de fonds ou garantir les obligations ou contrats ou autrement assister ou aider de quelque manière toute compagnie dont les parts du capital-actions, les obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la présente compagnie, et faire tous les actes et choses pour préserver ou protéger, améliorer ou augmenter la valeur de toutes telles actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et de la même manière, faire des avances de fonds ou garantir les contrats ou obligations ou autrement assister toute personne ou compagnie ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie ou endettée vis-à-vis elle ; (h) Acquérir la clientèle, la propriété, les droits et l'actif et se charger du passif de toute personne, personnes, maisons ou compagnie endettée vis-à-vis la compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions ou valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement ; (i) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (j) Les susdits objets, pouvoirs et fins de la compagnie seront censés être interprétés séparément et ne pas dépendre les uns des autres, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer l'un quelconque ou plusieurs de ces dits objets, pouvoirs et fins sans égard aux autres et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en s'appuyant sur toute autre clause de ces dits objets, pouvoirs ou fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Fels & Lippe, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 990 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars, 1915, constituant en corporation William Henry Griffith, pharmacien, William Bernard Murray et Thomas Malcolm Craig, commerçants, William Amherst Hale, cultivateur, et Alfred Godfrey Campbell, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir, utiliser, embellir, administrer, grever, louer, vendre, céder et faire le commerce de terrains, tenements et héritages et immeubles et intérêts en telles propriétés, et ériger, altérer, réparer et entretenir des bâtisses sur les terrains dans lesquels la compagnie pourrait posséder quelque intérêt, et généralement faire les opérations d'une compagnie foncière et d'embellissement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

**Rubber Regenerating Company of Canada,
Limited.**

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Charles Macpherson Holt, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Gilbert Sutherland Stairs et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, et John Buchanan Henderson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Refaire et extraire le caoutchouc et les produits secondaires du caoutchouc de toutes marchandises ou matières contenant du caoutchouc par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc refait ou extrait, ainsi que de tous ses produits et résidus, et toutes les matières et produits de toutes sortes résultant ou se rattachant à la reformation ou à l'extraction du caoutchouc ou de ses produits secondaires, et de toutes marchandises, effets et articles fabriqués en totalité ou en partie avec du caoutchouc refait ou extrait ou ses produits ; raffiner et améliorer le caoutchouc brut par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc brut, amélioré ou non ; manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes marchandises, effets et articles que ce soit faits en caoutchouc ou dont le caoutchouc forme partie ; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, ériger, construire, entretenir, exploiter, améliorer, aider à l'acquisition, érection, construction, entretien, exploitation ou amélioration de moulins, fabriques, bassins, jetées, quais, entrepôts, bâtiments, chemins, maisons pour les employés ou autres, et travaux de tous genres, et convertir et affecter tous terrains de la compagnie en chemins, rues et autres facilités, et généralement céder et embellir la propriété de la compagnie ; (c) Acquérir, entretenir, construire et mettre en service sur les terrains de la compagnie ou sur des terrains loués ou contrôlés par la compagnie, des embranchements, voies d'évitement, tramways et autres moyens de transporter les marchandises, effets et articles appartenant à la compagnie ou non ; (d) Construire, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, posséder, utiliser, détenir, vendre, céder, et transférer ou autrement disposer et mettre en service, pour les fins de la compagnie, mais non comme voiturier, des locomotives, wagons, vaisseaux, navires, bateaux, chalans et autres moyens de transport de tous genres ; (e) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, exploiter, gérer, exécuter ou contrôler tous chemins, voies, ponts, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et facilités censés promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, gérance, exécution ou contrôle ; (f) Demander et négocier, louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou exercer, développer, détenir, accorder des permis pour leur usage et disposer et faire valoir tous brevets, marques de commerce, renseignements secrets, droits d'auteurs, octrois, permis, baux, procédés, dessins, concessions et choses de même nature qui pourraient être employés pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, et dont l'acquisition serait censée profiter à la compagnie ; (g) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir et disposer de la propriété mobilière et immobilière, droits, servitudes et privilèges qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ; (i) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débetures en paiement complet ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière

ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ; (j) Acheter acquérir, détenir et céder les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou particulier exerçant ou engagé, en totalité ou en partie, dans une industrie que la présente compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement céder ces actions, obligations ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (k) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant une industrie ou ayant pour objet l'exploitation d'une industrie en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec telle personne ou compagnie ; et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et les détenir, les vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, de l'intérêt et des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ; (l) Vendre et céder les biens ou les entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de sa propriété pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable et en particulier soit en deniers comptants ou en actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toutes autres compagnies, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en ces dites actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (m) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été décidée par la compagnie, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres et en particulier les obligations, actions ou débetures de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (n) Conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre qui pourraient être avantageuses pour atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets de la compagnie et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de cette autorité tous les droits, privilèges ou concessions qu'elle croira désirable d'obtenir et accomplir, exercer et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions ou les vendre et en disposer ; (o) Aider d'une manière quelconque et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont le présente compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions, des obligations ou autres valeurs ou dont elle s'est portée garant de quelque manière, et faire tous les actes ou choses pour la conservation et la protection, l'amélioration ou l'accroissement de la valeur de toutes telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; faire tous les actes et choses tendant à accroître la valeur des biens de toute telle compagnie ; (p) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et en la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (q) Se consolider ou fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation et se charger de ses engagements, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (r) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir et posséder, détenir, vendre et réémettre les actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur ces actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs, et administrer, exploiter et exécuter comme administrateur la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et industrie de toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs pour la rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ; (s) Faire tous les autres actes ou choses propres à atteindre les objets ci-dessus

ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant, et exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être avantageusement exercée par la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables ; (t) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents de toute autre compagnie ou personnes ou par l'entremise de facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (u) Tout pouvoir accordé par un paragraphe de la présente charte ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Rubber Regenerating Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

Le Progrès Financier, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Félix Henry Bédard, surintendant d'assurance, Joseph Elisée Giguère, notaire, Joseph Edgar Desjardins, agent financier, Josephat Ernest Bédard, comptable, et Joseph Edouard Simard, agent d'assurance et d'immeubles, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Faire des affaires d'immeubles dans toutes leurs branches et agir comme agent ou procureur pour la négociation ou la transaction de toutes affaires, vente de propriétés, placements de fonds et perception de revenus, loyers, dividendes, intérêts, recouvrement de comptes, ou toutes autres créances, capital ou accessoires, négociables ou non négociables, garantis ou non garantis ; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement et posséder, détenir, vendre, disposer à titre de procureur ou autrement des biens-fonds, meubles et immeubles, affaires, propriétés, créances de toutes sortes ; (c) Acquérir par achat, échange ou autrement et posséder, détenir, vendre, disposer des garanties civiles, commerciales ou industrielles, la totalité ou une partie des biens-fonds, affaires, propriétés et biens mobiliers ou immobiliers généralement quelconques ; et se charger ou non des engagements de toutes personnes, maisons ou corporations en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie ou exerçant une industrie, un commerce semblable ou en partie semblable au commerce, à l'industrie de la présente compagnie ; (d) Prendre, acheter, vendre, disposer, détenir, céder ou autrement, des actions, débentures, obligations, à ou de toutes personnes, maisons, gouvernement, banques, compagnies, corporations ayant des objets en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et en garantir le principal et les intérêts et dividendes, bonis, et voter en vertu de ces valeurs et agir par l'entremise d'un agent ou des agents, que la compagnie nommera conformément à ses règlements ; (e) Vendre, arrenter ou autrement céder la propriété des biens meubles ou immeubles, comme industrie active ou autrement, et entreprises de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie, aux termes et conditions et pour la compensation que les actionnaires jugeront à propos, et en particulier pour les actions ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* et distribuer en nature, parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier, toute action, débenture ou valeur de toute

autre compagnie, appartenant à la présente compagnie, ou dont la présente compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (f) Emettre et distribuer des actions acquittées non sujettes à appel, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties de la compagnie, en paiement ou en partie de paiement pour toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, droits ou autres actifs acquis par la compagnie, sous aucun titre, réclamations, services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, privilèges ou concessions obtenues par achat, bail ou autrement ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous engagements de la compagnie relativement à la formation et à la promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, spécialement au sujet de la vente et du placement de ses actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (g) Acquérir et détenir des franchises, privilèges, entreprises, biens, droits, baux, contrats, immeubles, stocks, actifs et autres droits à une valeur jugée raisonnable par la compagnie ; (h) S'adresser à toute autorité locale ou publique et obtenir de ces autorités toutes concessions, subventions, pouvoirs, privilèges et immunités qui sembleraient désirables à la compagnie, et conclure toutes conventions ou contrats au sujet de l'exercice et de l'accomplissement de ses subventions, concessions, immunités et autres ; (i) Faire des avances de deniers ou des prêts d'argent à toutes personnes, maisons, compagnies ou corporations ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et agir comme agent, procureur, courtier ou autrement pour les placements ou remises de fonds et perceptions de toutes sortes, et accepter en garantie du remboursement de ces avances et du service des intérêts, des garanties au moyen d'hypothèques, débentures, certificats d'actions dans d'autres compagnies, gages ou autres valeurs ; (j) Exercer tout commerce et toute industrie, manufacturière ou autres, que la compagnie croira capable d'être convenablement exercée ou censée augmenter, directement ou indirectement, la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (k) Exploiter, améliorer, diviser ou subdiviser en lots, carrés, rues, ruelles ou autrement les terrains de la compagnie, les vendre, louer, céder, échanger ou autrement en disposer ainsi en tout ou en partie, en faveur de toutes personnes ou corporations, aux conditions que la compagnie jurera convenables ; (l) Eriger des maisons, bâtiments ou autres constructions sur les immeubles appartenant à la compagnie ou autres ; (m) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, louer, maintenir et exploiter les aqueducs de toutes sortes, pour des fins d'approvisionnement, d'exploitation industrielle ou autres, sujet à tous règlements locaux ou municipaux à cet égard ; (n) Construire et maintenir des canaux ou des égouts de surface ou autres, pour drainer ou irriguer les territoires où seront situées ses propriétés ou ailleurs ; (o) Louer, affermer et exploiter des carrières ; (p) Faire le commerce de charbon, et manufacturer le fer, extraire ou produire du sable, de la chaux et de l'argile, et leurs produits secondaires, ciment, pierre artificielle, tuiles et tuyaux de drainage, briques de toutes sortes, et généralement de toutes sortes de matériaux et fournitures pour les constructeurs ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, posséder, détenir et arrenter, vendre ou autrement céder et faire le commerce de concessions forestières, droits de coupe, bois debout et coupé, faire le commerce de bois de construction et autres bois, et généralement exercer dans toutes ses spécialités l'industrie de marchands de bois et exploitants de bois et autres ; (q) Posséder, entretenir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à planer, moulins à pâte et à papier ; et manufacturer et faire le commerce général d'articles de bois, meubles, véhicules, instruments agricoles et toutes sortes d'articles dans la fabrication desquels le bois et les produits de la forêt sont nécessaires ou utiles ; (r) Produire et développer de l'électricité, du gaz naturel ou artificiel ou tout autre agent semblable pour produire de la lumière, de la chaleur et de la force et les distribuer et les transmettre par tous les moyens que la compagnie jugera convenables pour ces fins et en vendre ou autrement en céder et distribuer et transmettre toute partie aux autres, aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, pourvu que toutes telles ventes, distributions ou transmissions, lorsqu'elles seront faites au delà de la propriété de la compagnie, soient subordonnées aux lois et règlements provinciaux

et municipaux à ce sujet ; (s) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des chutes d'eau, lots de grèves, droits de passage et tous les autres droits ou privilèges dont la compagnie pourra avoir besoin ; (t) Construire ou autrement acquérir, louer et entretenir des quais, jetées, ponts, chemins ou autres ouvrages qui pourraient convenir aux fins de la présente compagnie, et aider à leur construction, achat ou entretien de la manière que la compagnie jugera convenable ou à propos ; (u) Demander, obtenir ou autrement avoir ou acquérir, détenir, utiliser, exploiter, arrenter, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, brevets d'invention ou autres droits et privilèges semblables, qui pourraient être nécessaires pour la compagnie ; (v) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir, acquérir et détenir des actions de toutes compagnies subsidiaires ou autres, ayant des objets en totalité ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et se consolider ou se fusionner avec elles aux termes ou conditions qui seront jugées à propos ; (w) Payer toutes les dépenses au sujet de la charte d'incorporation de la compagnie et faire tous les actes en rapport ou utiles à l'acquisition des susdits objets ; (x) Faire une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seul ou avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Le Progrès Financier, Limitée, avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 20,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mars 1915.

40-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 mars 1915.

A VIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie Française du Phénix a ce jour reçu un permis No 371, l'autorisant à faire par tout le Canada les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie. Cependant, dans toutes les annonces, la littérature, les publications, les polices et les enseignes de bureaux où le non anglicisé de la compagnie est employé ce nom ainsi employé sera celui de "The Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Thomas F. Dobbin a été nommé agent en chef de la compagnie au Canada, et le bureau-chef en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

39-4

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Surintendant des assurances.

COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le troisième jour de mai prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpenteurs fédéraux. Des examens auront lieu à Ottawa et Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba; à Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

J. AURELE COTÉ,
Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen
des arpenteurs fédéraux.
Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

41-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus

Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1914.	39,661,558	02	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	846,643	00
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.	687,520	79			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada. .	1,922	61			
INTÉRÊT accru et converti principal le 31 mars 1914, en sus du montant calculé.	1,883	64			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.	9,938	48	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1915.	39,516,180	54
	40,362,823	54		40,362,823	54

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 4 mars 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

1914-15

ETAT

1914-15

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914.	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Prêts temporaires.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$40,206,190 39 \$38,707,316 65		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,732,509 46 13,729,866 29		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Comptes des provinces.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total de la dette brute.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total de l'actif.....		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
“ au 28 février.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Augmentation de la dette.....			6,230,305 64
Diminution de la dette.....		2,150,513 14	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1914.	Total au 31 mars 1914.	Mois de mars 1915.	Total au 31 mars 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Accise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Département des Postes.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Divers.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
DÉPENSES	6,545,866 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77	.....	4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

41-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session : aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

CANADIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la compagnie dite “ Canadian Provident Insurance Company,” afin d'obtenir un acte prorogeant le délai durant lequel elle pourra obtenir un permis pour l'exercice de ses opérations.

HENDERSON & MATHESON,
Solliciteurs, Brandon, Manitoba.

6 mars 1915.

37-5

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

SAMEDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 9 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 2 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 16 mars 1915.

38-5

GRAND-TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 15 avril 1915, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et vérificateurs et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est en outre donné qu'une résolution sera soumise à l'assemblée à l'effet de sanctionner une loi du parlement du Canada, intitulée “ The Grand Trunk Act, 1915.”

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie, sauf en ce qui concerne les livres de transfert du Perpetual Four per cent Consolidated Debenture Stock, seront fermés depuis samedi, le 27 mars 1915, jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
ALFRED W. SMITHERS,
Président.

H. H. NORMAN,
Secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street,
Londres, E.C., 19 mars 1915.

39-3

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU
CANADA.DANS L'AFFAIRE de Ange Benoit de Paul, chimiste
des cité et district de Montréal,

Requérant,

et

*In re :*La marque de commerce spéciale "Nelson", telle
que déposée, le ou vers le 21 janvier 1915, au
Département de l'Agriculture à Ottawa.

A VIS vous est par le présent donné que le 6e jour
d'avril 1915, il a été produit, dans la cour de
l'Échiquier du Canada, une requête de Ange Benoit
de Paul, des cité et district de Montréal, qu'une cer-
taine marque de commerce, décrite dans la dite requête,
consistant en le mot "Nelson" et une statue censée
représenter le grand amiral Nelson, soit enregistrée
comme marque de commerce, dans le bureau du Régis-
trateur des Marques de Commerce, dans le Départe-
ment de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne désirant s'opposer à la dite requête,
sera tenue, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière
insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, (la
date de la dernière insertion devant être le premier
jour de mai 1915) de produire un état de ses objections
au Régistrateur de la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, à
Ottawa, et signifier une copie au requérant ou à ses
représentants.

Montréal, ce sixième jour d'avril 1915.

HANDFIELD, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD,

Avocats,

Chambre 213, Ed. Banque de Québec,

11 Place d'Armes, Montréal,

41-4

Procureurs du requérant.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de
deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre cou-
rant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le
capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera
payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales,
dès et après le 1er jour de mai prochain, aux
actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e
jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 30 mars 1915.

40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

A VIS.—Une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de
la compagnie dite "Shuswap & Okanagan Rail-
way Company" aura lieu au bureau-chef de la compa-
gnie, en la cité de Montréal, lundi, le 3e jour de mai
1915, à midi, dans le but de décider s'il est opportun
de canceller le bail actuel avec la Compagnie de che-
min de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et de passer un nou-
veau bail des voies ferrées de la compagnie à la dite
compagnie, et, si la chose est décidée, approuver les
clauses, les conditions et la forme du nouveau bail.

Daté à Montréal, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,

Secrétaire.

40-5

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3197).

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EXTRA.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 15th April, 1915.

This day at SIX o'clock P.M., HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Royal Highness was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Royal Highness the Governor General, viz :—

80. An Act respecting a patent of John Millen & Son, Limited.
81. An Act respecting Seed Grain, Fodder and other relief.
83. An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.
84. An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1913.
85. An Act for the relief of Edith Marguerita Lyons.
86. An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



SALLE DU SENAT,

OTTAWA, jeudi, 15 avril 1915.

Aujourd'hui à SIX HEURES P.M., SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, et, a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Altesse Royale d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

80. Loi concernant un brevet de "John Miller & Son, Limited."—Bill K.
81. Loi concernant le grain de semence, le fourrage et autres secours.—Bill 85.
83. Loi modifiant la Loi minière du Yukon.—Bill 67.
84. Loi modifiant la Loi du poinçonnage de l'or et de l'argent, 1913.—Bill W.
85. Loi pour faire droit à Edith Marguerita Lyons.—Bill D 1.
86. Loi modifiant la loi du Revenu de l'Intérieur.—Bill 115.

87. An Act to amend the Government Railways Act, and to authorize the purchase of certain railways.
88. An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
89. An Act for the relief of Cecil Howard Lambert.
90. An Act to amend The Representation Act, 1914.
91. An Act to amend The Adulteration Act.
92. An Act to amend the Winding-Up Act.
93. An Act to amend the National Transcontinental Railway Act.
94. An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.
95. An Act to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections Act.
96. An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act.
97. An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on Active Military Service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words :—

“ In His Majesty’s name, His Royal Highness the Governor General doth assent to these Bills.”

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Royal Highness the Governor General, as follows :—

“ MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS :

“ The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

“ In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Royal Highness the following Bills :—

82. An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for Military and Naval defence.
98. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1915, and the 31st March, 1916.

to which Bills I humbly request Your Royal Highness’s assent.”

To these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by His Royal Highness’s command, did thereupon say :—

“ In His Majesty’s name, His Royal Highness the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills.”

After which His Royal Highness the Governor General was pleased to close the FIFTH SESSION of the TWELFTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following

SPEECH :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In relieving you for the present from your arduous duties I desire to thank you for the diligence and zeal with which you have discharged them, and especially for the timely and effective measures which you have taken for necessary co-operation with the United Kingdom and the other Dominions of His Majesty in the tremendous war which has been forced upon our Empire. It is my earnest prayer and my firm hope that the aid thus promptly and generously given will contribute, in no small measure, to that complete and unumistakeable success of the allied arms which alone can bring about an honourable and lasting peace.

87. Loi modifiant la Loi des chemins de fer de l’Etat et portant autorisation d’acheter certains chemins de fer.—Bill 105.
88. Loi modifiant le Code criminel.—Bill 74.
89. Loi pour faire droit à Cecil Howard Lambert.—Bill F 1.
90. Loi modifiant la Loi de la Députation, 1914.—Bill 106.
91. Loi modifiant la Loi des falsifications.—Bill 114.
92. Loi modifiant la Loi des Liquidations.—Bill 122.
93. Loi portant modification de la Loi du chemin de fer National Transcontinental—Bill 119.
94. Loi portant modification de la Loi des Elections fédérales.—Bill 110.
95. Loi portant modification de la Loi des Elections fédérales contestées.—Bill 109.
96. Loi modifiant la Loi des grains du Canada.—Bill S
97. Loi permettant aux Canadiens en service militaire actif durant la présente guerre d’exercer leur cens électoral.

A ces bills la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat dans les termes suivants :—

“ Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général sanctionne ces bills.”

Alors l’Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

“ QU’IL PLAISE À VOTRE ALTESSE ROYALE :

“ Les Communes du Canada ont voté certains subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

Au nom des Communes je présente à Votre Altesse Royale les Bills suivants :—

82. Loi ayant pour objet d’accorder de l’aide à Sa Majesté pour la défense militaire et navale.—Bill 87.
98. Loi allouant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes d’argent pour le service public des exercices financiers expirant respectivement le 31 mars 1915 et le 31 mars 1916.—Bill 123.

que je prie humblement Votre Altesse Royale de sanctionner.”

A ces bills la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat, par ordre de Son Altesse Royale dans les termes suivants :—

“ Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ces bills.”

Après quoi il a plu à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général de clore la CINQUIÈME SESSION DU DOUZIÈME PARLEMENT par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En mettant fin, pour le présent, à vos travaux ardu, je désire vous remercier du soin et du zèle que vous avez apportés à les mener à bonne fin, et surtout des mesures opportunes et efficaces que vous avez prises pour assurer, avec le Royaume-Uni et les autres possessions de Sa Majesté, la participation nécessaire du pays à la terrible guerre dans laquelle notre Empire a été forcé de s’engager. Je souhaite ardemment, et je désire fermement, que l’aide qui a été ainsi donnée avec promptitude et générosité, contribuera, dans une large mesure, au succès complet et certain des armées alliées, succès qui peut seul procurer une paix honorable et durable.

As this great struggle proceeds there is no abatement in the intense earnestness and determination of the Canadian people to unite their efforts with those of all the British Dominions for the maintenance of our Empire's integrity and for the preservation of its institutions and liberties. From Atlantic to Pacific the splendid response to the call for men has fully equalled all anticipations.

In common with all the people of this Dominion, I have been proud to learn that the Canadian soldiers have shown conspicuous bravery and efficiency in the field of battle, and that they have borne themselves worthily when fighting side by side with the best troops of the Empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In His Majesty's name, I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for carrying on the affairs of the country and for meeting the necessities of the war under the trying conditions which it has brought about.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

I bid you now farewell, in the earnest hope that the terrible conflict in which the Empire is engaged may be brought to a speedy and favourable conclusion, and in the firm belief that our country under the blessing of Divine Providence, will then resume unchecked that career of marked progress and abundant prosperity which it is destined to enjoy.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said :

It is HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Tuesday, the 25th day of May next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday, the 25th day of May next.

A mesure que cette grande lutte avance, il n'y a aucune diminution dans l'ardeur et la détermination intenses du peuple canadien à concorder ses efforts avec ceux de toutes les possessions britanniques pour assurer le maintien de notre Empire dans toute son intégrité et la conservation de ses institutions et de ses libertés. De l'Atlantique au Pacifique la superbe réponse à l'appel pour des soldats a été à la hauteur de l'attente.

D'accord avec tout le peuple du Canada, j'ai été fier d'apprendre que les soldats canadiens avaient montré sur le champ de bataille une bravoure et une efficacité éclatantes, et qu'ils avaient fait preuve d'une grande vaillance en combattant à côté des meilleures troupes de l'Empire.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Au nom de Sa Majesté, je vous remercie des généreux crédits que vous avez votés pour faire face aux affaires du pays et aux nécessités de la guerre au milieu du difficile état de choses qu'elle a entraîné.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je vous dis maintenant adieu, avec le profond espoir que la terrible lutte dans laquelle l'Empire est engagé arrivera bientôt à un dénouement favorable, et avec la ferme conviction que notre pays reprendra, sans encombre, avec la bénédiction de la divine Providence, cette carrière de progrès signalés et d'abondante prospérité que la destinée lui réserve.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

C'est le plaisir de SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le 25e jour de mai prochain pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le 25e jour de mai prochain.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 7th April, 1915.

JOHN COWARD, of MacLennan, in the Province of Ontario: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Findlay, in the said Province, in the room and stead of James Henry Teare.

JAMES PENDER, of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia: to be a Pilotage Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Nanaimo, in the said Province, in the room and stead of H.B. Shaw, deceased.

78133—1

ARTHUR SIMPSON, Junior, of Bay View, in the Province of Prince Edward Island: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Joseph Harrington, deceased.

9th April, 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel EDWARD ALEXANDER STANTON, Secretary and Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Governor General: to be Deputy of His Royal Highness the Governor General for the purpose of signing warrants of election, proclamations, writs for the election of Members of the House of Commons and letters patent of Dominion and other lands, whether the Governor General be absent or not.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 15th April, 1915.

This day at SIX o'clock P.M., HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Royal Highness was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Royal Highness the Governor General, viz :—

80. An Act respecting a patent of John Millen & Son, Limited.
81. An Act respecting Seed Grain, Fodder and other relief.
83. An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.
84. An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1913.
85. An Act for the relief of Edith Marguerita Lyons.
86. An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.
87. An Act to amend the Government Railways Act, and to authorize the purchase of certain railways.
88. An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
89. An Act for the relief of Cecil Howard Lambert.

90. An Act to amend The Representation Act, 1914.
91. An Act to amend The Adulteration Act.
92. An Act to amend the Winding-Up Act.
93. An Act to amend the National Transcontinental Railway Act.
94. An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.
95. An Act to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections Act.
96. An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act.
97. An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on Active Military Service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

“In His Majesty’s name, His Royal Highness the Governor General doth assent to these Bills.”

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Royal Highness the Governor General, as follows:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

“The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

“In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Royal Highness the following Bills:—

82. An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for Military and Naval defence.
98. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1915, and the 31st March, 1916.

to which Bills I humbly request Your Royal Highness’s assent.”

To these Bills the Clerk of the Senate, by His Royal Highness’s command, did thereupon say:—

“In His Majesty’s name, His Royal Highness the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills.”

After which His Royal Highness the Governor General was pleased to close the FIFTH SESSION of the TWELFTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you for the present from your arduous duties I desire to thank you for the diligence and zeal with which you have discharged them, and especially for the timely and effective measures which you have taken for necessary co-operation with the United Kingdom and the other Dominions of His Majesty in the tremendous war which has been forced upon our Empire. It is my earnest prayer and my firm hope that the aid thus promptly and generously given will contribute, in no small measure, to that complete and unumistakeable success of the allied arms which alone can bring about an honourable and lasting peace.

As this great struggle proceeds there is no abatement in the intense earnestness and determination of the Canadian people to unite their efforts with those of all the British Dominions for the maintenance of our Empire’s integrity and for the preservation of its institutions and liberties. From Atlantic to Pacific the splendid response to the call for men has fully equalled all anticipations.

In common with all the people of this Dominion, I have been proud to learn that the Canadian soldiers have shown conspicuous bravery and efficiency in the field of battle, and that they have borne themselves worthily when fighting side by side with the best troops of the Empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In His Majesty’s name, I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for carrying on the affairs of the country and for meeting the necessities of the war under the trying conditions which it has brought about.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I bid you now farewell, in the earnest hope that the terrible conflict in which the Empire is engaged may be brought to a speedy and favourable conclusion, and in the firm belief that our country under the blessing of Divine Providence, will then resume unchecked that career of marked progress and abundant prosperity which it is destined to enjoy.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said:

It is HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL’S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Tuesday, the 25th day of May next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday, the 25th day of May next.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

ADDING TO THE LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE TREATED AS CONTRABAND OF WAR.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS on the twenty-third day of December, 1914, We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until We did give further public notice, and

Whereas it is expedient to make certain additions to the lists contained in the said Proclamation,—

Now, therefore, We do hereby declare, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned:—

Raw wool, wool tops and noils and woolen and worsted yarns.

Tin, chloride of tin, tin ore.

Castor oil.

Paraffin wax.

Copper iodide.

Lubricants.

Hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses; skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer; leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing.

Ammonia and its salts whether simple or compound; ammonia liquor; urea, aniline, and their compounds.

And We do hereby further declare that the following articles will be treated as conditional contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned:—

Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning).

And We do hereby further declare that the terms “foodstuffs” and “feeding stuffs for animals” in the list of conditional contraband contained in Our Royal

Proclamation aforementioned shall be deemed to include oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels; animal and vegetable oils and fats (other than linseed oil) suitable for use in the manufacture of margarine; and cakes and meals made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this eleventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Fifth Year of Our Reign.

40-3 GOD SAVE THE KING.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 11th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the German Government has issued certain Orders which, in violation of the usages of war, purport to declare the waters surrounding the United Kingdom a military area, in which all British and allied merchant vessels will be destroyed irrespective of the safety of the lives of passengers and crew, and in which neutral shipping will be exposed to similar danger in view of the uncertainties of naval warfare;

And whereas in a memorandum accompanying the said Orders neutrals are warned against entrusting crews, passengers, or goods to British or allied ships;

And whereas such attempts on the part of the enemy give to His Majesty an unquestionable right of retaliation;

And whereas His Majesty has therefore decided to adopt further measures in order to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany, though such measures will be enforced without risk to neutral ships or to neutral or non-combatant life, and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity;

And whereas the Allies of His Majesty are associated with Him in the steps now to be announced for restricting further the commerce of Germany,—

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

I. No merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the 1st March, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage to any German port.

Unless the vessel receives a pass enabling her to proceed to some neutral or allied port to be named in the pass, goods on board any such vessel must be discharged in a British port and placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court. Goods so discharged, not being contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, be restored by order of the Court, upon such terms as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just, to the person entitled thereto.

II. No merchant vessel which sailed from any German port after the 1st March, 1915, shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage with any goods on board laden at such port.

All goods laden at such port must be discharged in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court and dealt with in such manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just.

Provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of Court until the conclusion of peace, except on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this Order.

Provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property laden at such enemy port on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown.

III. Every merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the 1st March, 1915, on her

way to a port other than a German port, carrying goods with an enemy destination, or which are enemy property, may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Any goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and unless they are contraband of war, shall, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, be restored by order of the Court, upon such terms as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just, to the person entitled thereto.

Provided that this Article shall not apply in any case falling within Articles II or IV of this Order.

IV. Every merchant vessel which sailed from a port other than a German port after the 1st March, 1915, having on board goods which are of enemy origin or are enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court, and, if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty, shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court and dealt with in such manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem just.

Provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of Court until the conclusion of peace except on the application of the proper Officer of the Crown, unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this Order.

Provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property of enemy origin on the application of the proper officer of the Crown.

V.—(1) Any person claiming to be interested in, or to have any claim in respect of, any goods (not being contraband of war) placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court under this Order, or in the proceeds of such goods, may forthwith issue a writ in the Prize Court against the proper Officer of the Crown and apply for an order that the goods should be restored to him, or that their proceeds should be paid to him, or for such other order as the circumstances of the case may require.

(2) The practice and procedure of the Prize Court shall, so far as applicable, be followed *mutatis mutandis* in any proceedings consequential upon this Order.

VI. A merchant vessel which has cleared for a neutral port from a British or allied port, or which has been allowed to pass having an ostensible destination to a neutral port, and proceeds to an enemy port, shall, if captured on any subsequent voyage, be liable to condemnation.

VII. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the liability of any vessel or goods to capture or condemnation independently of this Order.

VIII. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the relaxation of the provisions of this Order in respect of the merchant vessels of any country which declares that no commerce intended for or originating in Germany or belonging to German subjects shall enjoy the protection of its flag.

40-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 18th day of March, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain warlike stores was prohibited ;

And whereas by an Order of Council, dated the 2nd day of March, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars ;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the said Order of Council, dated the 2nd day of March, 1915, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same :—

(1) That the heading "Thorium nitrate" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Thorium oxide, thorium nitrate, and other salts of thorium."

(2) That the heading "Salicylic acid and Salicylate of soda" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Salicylic acid, Salicylate of soda and Methyl salicylate."

(3) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations —

Sheepgut.

(4) That the heading "All vegetable oil (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Oils, all vegetable, and fats (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)".

(5) That the heading "Oleo Oil, Premier jus, and animal tallow" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "All animal oils and fats."

(6) That the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber, including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber ; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres."

(7) That the heading "Sheepskins, woolled, *i.e.*, with wool left on" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Sheepskins, whether woolled or not."

(8) That the heading "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destination abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and that there be substituted therefor the words "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds ; floating docks and their distinctive component parts."

(9) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates :—

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations :

Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, other than ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sul-

phocyanide (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Ammonia liquor.

The compounds of aniline, except aniline salts (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Chloride of tin.

Copper iodide.

Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning) except chestnut extract, oak-wood extract, and valonia (the exportation of which is already prohibited to all destinations).

Urea and its compounds.

Deer skins, dressed and undressed.

Goat skins, dressed and undressed.

Metals and ores, namely :—

Tin and tin ore.

Neat's foot oil.

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :—

"Peas, except tinned and bottled peas and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles."

(10) That the heading "Goat skins, undressed," in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted.

(11) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :—

Compressed and desiccated soups.

Now, therefore, their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

40-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint report, dated 24th March, 1915, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works, recommending, on the advice of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, that authority be granted to establish a permanent harbour quay line, according to the plan and description attached hereto, in the Detroit River, fronting on original farm lots three to seventeen inclusively, of the Township of Anderdon, County of Essex, and Province of Ontario, beyond which line wharves, piers, breakwaters and similar structures shall not in future be built.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTE.—The plan and description above referred to may be seen in the offices of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, at Ottawa, and of the District Engineer, at Windsor, Ont.

[632]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received from the Finger Lumber Company of The Pas, to lease certain marsh lands in Fractional Sections three and four, of Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian for the purpose of growing hay and vegetables—to be used in connection with the operation of their logging camp, as it is exceedingly difficult to get any supplies owing to the poor transportation facilities ;

The land applied for is, in its present condition, unsuitable for agriculture, but a portion thereof along the edges of the marsh may be reclaimed by drainage and made fit for the cultivation of vegetables and the growing of hay. To do this will require the construction of about two miles of ditch at an approximate cost of \$2,000. The applicants have agreed to undertake this work provided they are granted a lease ;

The Minister observes that the said land is unsurveyed and cannot be disposed of by sale, and that practically no settlement has yet reached that locality,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the said land, consisting of Sections three and four, according to a compass survey, lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel in Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian, comprising an area of 1,189 acres, more or less, be withdrawn from disposal under authority of paragraph (e) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, and that authority be given to lease the same to the said Finger Lumber Company at the rate of two cents per acre in accordance with the provisions of the form of lease attached hereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

THIS INDENTURE made, in duplicate this day
of in the year of Our Lord one
thousand nine hundred and

BY AND BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIFTH, represented
herein by the Honourable the Minister of the
Interior of Canada, hereinafter referred to as
"The Minister,"

of the First Part :

and

THE FINGER LUMBER COMPANY, a body corporate
and politic, hereinafter called the Lessee,
of the Second Part.

Whereas the lands hereinafter described are "Dominion Lands", within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act ;

And whereas the said lessee has applied for a lease thereof and the Governor General in Council has given authority for the issue of a lease of the said lands to the lessee upon the terms embodied in these presents,—

Now therefore this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of and subject to the rents, stipulations, provisos and conditions hereinafter reserved and contained, His Majesty doth hereby demise and lease unto the lessee, all and singular the following land and premises, viz :—one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southwest, one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southeast, one hundred and forty-seven (147) acres of the fractional northwest, and one hundred and forty-eight (148) acres of the fractional northeast quarters of Section four ; one hundred and forty-nine (149) acres of the fractional northwest, one hundred and fifty-two (152)

acres of the fractional northeast, one hundred and seventeen (117) acres of the fractional southeast, and one hundred and fifty-six (156) acres of the fractional southwest quarters of Section three, all in Township fifty-three, range four, west of the Second Meridian comprising an area of eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1,189) acres more or less and lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel, in the province of Saskatchewan, in our Dominion of Canada, as shown on the attached blue print ; save and except such lands in each now surveyed township ; forming part of the above described lands as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for purposes of education ; save and except also all trails, public roads and highways, by land and water which may be upon the said lands ; and save and except also all such lands as may be required for any purpose under the provisions of "The North West Irrigation Act, 1898," or of any act amending the same, or of any regulations made thereunder, and save and except all such lands as may under the provisions and conditions of these presents, be and become hereafter withdrawn from the operation thereof ; and save and except such lands as may be now used or may be required in the future for the use of the Mounted Police Force.

To HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the lessee, subject, aforesaid for and during the term of ten years, computed from the day of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and thenceforth next ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto His Majesty, his successors and assigns, the clear rent of twenty-three and seventy-eight one hundredth dollars (23.78) per year, to be payable in advance in equal sums half yearly, on the day of and each year, the first payment to become due and be made on or before the date of the execution and delivery of these presents ; subject, however, to reduction of the said rent as hereafter provided.

These presents are made and issued subject to the following provisos, terms and conditions, viz :—

1. That if the rent hereby reserved or any part thereof shall be unpaid for thirty days after becoming payable, (whether formally demanded or not), or if any covenant, proviso, stipulation or condition on the part of the lessee herein contained shall not be performed or observed, then and in any of the said cases it shall be lawful for the Minister by notice in writing under his hand to cancel these presents and terminate the estate or term hereby demised, and thereupon these presents and everything herein contained and the said estate or term shall, from the time of the giving of such notice, absolutely cease, determine and be void without re-entry or any other act or any suit or legal proceedings to be brought or taken provided that His Majesty shall nevertheless be entitled to recover from the lessee the rent then accrued or accruing, and moreover that any right of action of His Majesty against the lessee in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the said covenants, provisos, stipulations or conditions, shall not thereby be prejudiced.

2. That no waiver on behalf of His Majesty, his successors or assigns, of any such breach shall take place or be binding upon him or them, unless the same be expressed in writing, under the authority of the Minister ; and any waiver so expressed shall extend only to the particular breach so waived, and shall not limit or effect his or their rights with respect to any other or future breach.

3. That the lessee will not, without the consent in writing of the Minister, make any transfer or assignment of these presents or of its interest or any part of its interest under these presents or any sub-lease of the whole or part of the term hereby granted of the said lands or any portion thereof.

4. That if any such transfer, assignment or sub-lease be so assented to all the provisos and conditions herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the transferee, assignee and sub-lessee as well as the lessee hereunder, and any breach thereof by such transferee,

assignee or sub-lessee shall have the same effect as if such breach were made by the said lessee during its continuance as such lessee.

5. That the lessee will not, during the said term, cut or destroy, or allow to be cut or destroyed, any timber or timber trees without the consent in writing in that behalf of the Minister, and then only in accordance with such terms, conditions and regulations as may be made or established in that behalf.

6. That should the Minister of the Interior at any time or from time to time during the term hereby granted, think it to be in the public interest to cause any unsurveyed part or parts of the lands hereby demised to be surveyed, the surveyors appointed to make the surveys may, with their assistants, servants, horses and other things required in that behalf, enter upon the land and make the survey.

7. That as soon as a survey of a township has been made and confirmed, such lands therein as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for the purposes of education, shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto; but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatements of the rent hereby reserved unless and until the said lands have been taken actual possession of by some person under proper authority in that behalf. And in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

8. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised be thought to contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone or marble, the Minister may grant licenses under the regulations in that behalf authorized by the Governor in Council to any person or corporation to explore and search for the same, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper. And should any portion of the lands hereby demised contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone, or marble, or water power capable of being used to drive machinery, the Minister may, from time to time, cause written notice to be given to the lessee and the same and such adjoining lands as he may think proper are withdrawn from the operation of these presents; and thereupon such lands shall become withdrawn, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, and thereupon the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so withdrawn, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

9. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised contain timber, the Minister may, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper, grant to any person or corporation under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the right under lease or license to enter upon the lands and to cut and remove such timber.

10. That should any railway company become entitled to a grant from His Majesty or his successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised for the roadbed of the railway, or its branches or for stations, station grounds, work-shops, dock grounds and water frontage on the navigable waters, buildings, yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, the land so granted shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatement of the rent hereby reserved, unless and until the lands so granted have been taken actual possession of by some

person under proper authority in that behalf; and in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

11. And that if the said demised premises or any portion thereof shall be required for public purposes, possession of the same may at any time during the said term be resumed by His Majesty, his successors or assigns, upon six months' notice in writing by the Minister to the lessee, and in no such case shall the lessee have any claim to compensation for his improvements upon the demised premises or on account of damages in any way resulting from such resumption or from the determination of this demise.

12. The lessee may at any time during the six months mentioned in clause eleven hereof disannex, remove, repossess and convert to his own use any erections, fixtures or additions hereafter to be erected, fixed or made by it and at its own cost upon or to the demised premises doing as little injury as may be to the said premises by such removal and making good such injury as may unavoidably be done.

13. That the word "lessee" in these presents includes the lessee or lessees, as the case may be, and his or their executors, administrators and assigns, and in the case of an incorporated company, their successors and assigns.

14. That no implied covenant or liability of any kind on His Majesty's part is created by the use of the words "demised" and "lessee" herein or by the use of any other word or words herein.

15. That any notice, demand, or other communication which His Majesty or the Minister may require or desire to give or serve upon the lessee may be validly given and served by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, or by the Superintendent of the Irrigation Branch.

16. If the leasehold has been secured by misrepresentation as to any material facts, the lease may be summarily cancelled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

17. And that any notice affecting the tenancy hereunder which the lessor may desire to serve upon the lessee shall be sufficiently served on the lessee if left addressed to him on the demised premises or posted to him addressed to his last known address, or if left at the said address. A notice sent by post shall be deemed to be given at the time when in the due course of post would be delivered at the address to which it is sent.

18. This lease is subject to the right of the Province to take for road purposes, without compensation to the lessee such land as may be required, not exceeding two and one-half per centum of the total area, provided the value of any improvements found on the land so required for road purposes shall be paid for by the Province, the said value to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

19. The lessee shall file with the Minister within ninety days from the date of the execution hereof, plans of the proposed works to be constructed for the reclamation of the lands described in these presents. When such plans have been approved by the Minister the works shall be constructed within a period of time to be prescribed by the Minister and subject to his approval.

In witness whereof the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior and the lessee have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered } Deputy Minister of the
In the Presence of } Interior. (seal)

Witness. Lessee.

[720]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS at a meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 25th day of March, 1915, a resolution was adopted amending By-law No. 92 of the Harbour Commission of Montreal ;

And whereas the official of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, who is entrusted with such matters, has examined the amendments to the said by-law and reports that he considers the effect of the amendments to the same unobjectionable and recommends approval of the by-law as amended,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the amendments to By-law No. 92 of the Harbour Commission of Montreal, as set forth in the accompanying resolution of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal and to order that the said By-law No. 92 be amended accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting held on the 25th March, 1915.

Resolved, that By-law No. 92 be amended as follows :—

Strike out the paragraphs—

“For each of the second four days double the
“amount of the wharfage paid on the said
“goods and ”

“For each and every day thereafter, five times
“the amount of wharfage paid on said
“goods.”

And insert in lieu thereof :—

“For each and every day thereafter, double
“the amount of the wharfage paid on said
“goods.”

Insert the word “Customs” in the paragraph commencing with the words “Goods requiring to be gauged by H. M. Customs” the words “Corks” “Pig Iron.”

Strike out the paragraph—

“No fish is allowed to be sold on the property
“of the Harbour Commissioners.”

Certified.

(Sgd.) DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

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[728]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness in Council, under and in pursuance of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Subsection 2 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Prince Edward Island, established by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

“2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, or sell lobsters from the 11th day of August in each year, to the 24th day of May following, both days inclusive, on and along the coasts or the waters thereof, of that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward

Island, and a straight line on the southeast, drawn from the west side of River Philip channel, at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island.”

2. Subsection 6 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, established by Order in Council of the 9th of February, 1915, is rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

“6. Except in that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast, drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell lobsters, from the 26th day of June in each year, to the 25th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast or the waters thereof, of the Province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, westwardly and northwardly, from the Lighthouse in Antigonish County, opposite Flat Point in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, to the northern boundary New Brunswick, including the coasts and waters thereof of all the islands adjacent to these portions of the coasts of the said Provinces as well as the coast and waters thereof of the Counties of Quebec south of River St. Lawrence.

6a. No one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell lobsters from the 11th day of August in each year, to the 24th day of May following, both days inclusive, on and along the coasts or the waters thereof, of that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island.

3. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick, established by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

“3. Except in that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell lobsters, from the 26th day of June in each year, to the 25th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast or the waters thereof, of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island westerly and northwardly from the lighthouse in Antigonish County, opposite Flat Point in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, to the northern boundary of New Brunswick, including the coast and waters thereof of all the islands adjacent to these portions of the coasts of the said Provinces as well as the coast and waters thereof of the Counties of Quebec south of the River St. Lawrence.”

“4. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, or sell lobsters from the 11th day of August in each year, to the 24th day of May following, both days inclusive, on and along the coast or the waters thereof, of that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from the Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-2

[661]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Mr. Jean Lizotte of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of Lot numbered 22 and the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot numbered 21 of Boyer Settlement in the said Province of Alberta, containing together 170.5 acres, by virtue of occupation of the lands at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends,—as evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the lands in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—that, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a grant of the said lands be authorized to Mr. Lizotte, upon his paying for the area in excess of 160 acres at the rate of \$3 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th February, 1915, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting that by an Order in Council of 17th May, 1889, a tract of land situated in Townships 58, 59 and 60, Ranges 6 and 7, west of the 4th Meridian, as shown outlined in green on the plan hereto attached, was set apart for Keheewin's band of Indians, and that the Indians have requested a re-adjustment whereby certain lands in Townships 58 and 59, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, adjoining the eastern limit of the reserve as constituted by the above mentioned Order in Council would be granted to them in exchange for certain portions of the northern and southern parts of the said reserve;

The lands desired by the Indians are Dominion lands within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act, and, as they are available for the purpose of the exchange, the Minister is of opinion that the request of the Indians should be favourably considered,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the above mentioned Order in Council be rescinded and that the re-adjustment of the reserve be confirmed in accordance with the following description:—

Firstly, all those portions of the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth Townships, in the sixth Range and all that portion of the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, west of the fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows: commencing at an iron post and mound marking the southwest corner of Fractional Section one, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 6th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence southerly following the western limit of the road allowance along the west boundary of the northern part of the fractional northeast quarter of Section thirty-six, in the said fifty-eighth Township, in the sixth Range, a distance of twenty-three chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to an iron post and mound as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-eighth Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1906, by

Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior; thence westerly following the northerly limit of the road allowance, along the north boundary of Fractional Sections thirty-six, thirty-five, thirty-four, thirty-three, thirty-two and thirty-one, in the said fifty-eighth Township, a distance of four hundred and thirty-five chains and forty links, more or less, to the point of intersection with the eastern shore of Keheewin Lake; thence in a general north westerly direction following the said shore of said lake to the point of intersection with the east limit of the road allowance on the east boundary of Fractional Section twelve, in the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, the said point being approximately one chain in an easterly direction from a wooden post on the east boundary of said Fractional Section twelve, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 4th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence northerly following the easterly limit of the road allowance along the east boundary of Fractional Sections twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five, of the said fifty-ninth Township, a distance of two hundred and thirty-five chains and twenty-seven links more or less, to an iron post marked I. R., situate one chain east and seventy-three links south of the wooden post and mound marking the northeast corner of the fractional southeast quarter of Section twenty-five of the said township, as shown upon the said official plan of said township, thence easterly following the southern limit of the road allowance along the south boundary of the eastern part of the fractional northeast quarter of said Section twenty-five and along the south limit of the road allowance, along the south boundary of Fractional Sections thirty, twenty-nine, twenty-eight, twenty-seven, twenty-six and twenty-five, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, to the point of intersection with the western shore of Muriel Lake, thence in a southeasterly direction following the southern shore of Muriel Lake, to the point of intersection with the western boundary of Fractional Section twenty-four of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of the said township approved as aforesaid, thence southerly following the western boundary of Fractional Sections twenty-four, thirteen, twelve and one of the said township, a distance of three hundred and seven chains and eighty-nine links, more or less, to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement twenty-eight square miles more or less; and *secondly*:

All those portions of Fractional Sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-nine and thirty of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, which are not covered by any of the waters of Sinking Lake, as shown on the said plan of said township, all of Fractional Section twenty-eight, all those portions of Sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five, which lie to the south of the south shore of Sinking Lake, as shown on said plan of said township, and all those portions of the south half of Sections five and six in the sixtieth Township, in the sixth Range, which lie to the south of the south shore of said Sinking Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 31st day of March, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, all the above secondly described parcels containing by admeasurement together, four square miles, more or less, and all the lands *firstly* and *secondly* above described containing by admeasurement together, thirty-two square miles, more or less, and as shown outlined in red on the plan hereto attached.

The Minister states, in further reference to the foregoing, that in 1904 Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, Assistant Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reported that Indian Agent Sibbald had written that the Indians of Keheewin's reserve desired to have the northern portion of their reserve cut off and a portion of equal area added to the eastern side of the reserve

their object being to gain better hay and farming lands, the northern portion, with the exception of some good timber, being practically useless, as it contained a large alkaline lake. Mr. Sibbald stated that the change would be in the interest of the Indians and recommended that it be made. Accordingly the Department of the Interior was asked whether it had any objection to the exchange being made. By letter dated 26th April, 1904, that Department stated that there would appear to be no objection, and in consequence Mr. J. Lestock Reid, a Surveyor of the Department of Indian Affairs, made the survey in 1904, cutting off a northern and a southern portion and adding an equal portion on the east side of the reserve. In 1906 the Indians put forth a claim that they were not aware that the hay lands south of Sinking Lake had been eliminated from their reserve. The Indian Agent reported that the strip was about half mile wide, the land alkaline, and that the hay was required for the pasturage of the cattle then owned by the band; also that the population of Keheewin's band was rapidly increasing which may be shown as follows:—

November, 1906.....	Population	130
December, 1909.....	"	177
August, 1910.....	"	188
1913.....	"	196

On 29th March, 1911, the Department of Indian Affairs was informed by the Department of the Interior that it had been decided to make the addition to the north boundary, extending the reserve to the south shores of Sinking Lake.

During 1914 thirty-five Indians left Keheewin's reserve for other reserves, leaving a population of one hundred and sixty-two in 1914, which, according to treaty, would entitle them to 20,736 acres; the area now asked for is 20,531 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-4

[690]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 23rd March, 1915, from the Minister of Public Works, stating that the Rouge Boom Company, of Montreal, have submitted, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, 22 Victoria, a report showing their financial operations for the season 1914, and have applied for approval of the Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1915;

That the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, with the concurrence of the Chief Engineer, advises the approval of the Tariff of Tolls submitted,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given to approve the following Tariff of Tolls which the Rouge Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season 1915, viz:—

	Tolls. Sacking. Total.		
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood... ..	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long. ..	$\frac{3}{16}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{16}$ ct.

The above charges cover the cost of gapping and putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-4

[686]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 1, 8, 10, 11, 16A and 16C of the Rules and Regulations for the Management and Working of the Graving Dock at Esquimalt, B.C., approved by Orders in Council of 19th June, 1908, and 26th September, 1910, be amended to read as follows and that section 4 of the said rules and regulations be amended and be divided into two sections to be known as 4A and 4B, reading as follows, viz:—

Section 1.—No vessel will be admitted to the dock without having the time and manner of her entry and of her stay in the dock fixed and determined at the Dock Master's office, and duly noted and entered in books to be kept for that purpose, nor until after the owner of the vessel or his representative shall have signed such note and entry, and the owner of the vessel or his representative shall furnish a bond signed by the applicant for the dock and two good and solvent securities (or such other security as will be satisfactory to the Dock Master), making themselves responsible for the fulfilment of the provisions of sections 4 and 7 of these regulations, under pain of forfeiture of the sum of five thousand dollars.

Section 4A.—When a vessel has been docked in accordance with the preceding three sections of these regulations repairs thereon must be commenced within five days from the time the dock is pumped out, under a penalty of \$200 for each 24 hours (or part thereof) which intervenes between the expiration of the aforesaid five days and the time when the repairs are commenced, and a like penalty of \$200 per day for each 24 hours or part thereof, during which work or repairs are interrupted or discontinued by the order or consent of the owners or parties who had the vessel placed in the dock, all such penalties to be in addition to the dockage dues provided by section 16 of these regulations.

Section 4B.—If, at the expiration of eight days from the time the dock is pumped out, repairs shall not have been begun, the Dock Master shall notify, in writing, the owner or agent of the vessel that they must vacate the dock immediately, and, if, within 24 hours after such notice has been served personally upon the owner or person in charge of the vessel, repairs have not been commenced, then the Honourable the Minister of Public Works may order the vessel to be repaired sufficiently to allow of her being floated out of the dock, and the cost of such repairs, as well as dock dues, charges and fines imposed by these regulations, shall be borne by the parties to the security required by section 1 of these regulations, and all such charges for repairs, dock dues, fines and other charges shall also be a first lien upon the vessel itself.

Section 8.—The Dock Master may in his discretion allow any vessel which shall have put back in a damaged condition, or which shall under any other circumstances be in such a condition as may in his judgment render her immediate admission into the dock actually necessary to enter the dock in priority to all other vessels standing on the entry list and books. And when the Dock Master has occasion to act under this section he shall report all the circumstances to the Department of Public Works without delay.

Section 10.—Whenever keel blocks require to be raised, notice thereof shall be given to the Dock Master at least 24 hours before the time arranged for docking the ship. Any vessel in respect of which any breach of this rule and regulation shall occur shall be struck off the entry list and the entrance fee shall be forfeited.

Section 11.—Blocks and horizontal shores will be provided as follows, viz: Blocks (3 feet $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches in height) one set for the length given at the time of entry at the Dock Master's office. Vessels requiring blocks raised above these dimensions will be charged

actual cost of supplying the material and labor replacing same.

Section 16A.—The use of the dock will be subject to the following tariff, viz :

Gross tonnage of vessel.	For the 1st day of Docking.	For each following day, including undocking Day.
For all vessels up to 1,000 tons	\$300 00	\$50 per day.
From 1,000 to 2,000 tons.....	350 00	4½ cts. per ton.
For all vessels above 2,000 tons.....	400 00	4 " " "
Vessels exceeding 440 ft. in length	550 00	up to 2,000 tons. and 2 cts. per ton on all tonnage above 2,000.

All vessels over 440 feet in length, requiring the keel blocks raised, will be charged for extra pumping \$150.

When a vessel is docked solely for painting and scraping, or change of or repair to propeller, tail shafts and liners, rudder pintals or bushes, the ordinary tariff will be suspended, and the rate shall be \$200 for the first day of docking, and five cents per ton per day for lay days, the time not to exceed four days in all.

Small repairs to the ship's bottom, not exceeding \$50 in value, will be allowed under this clause.

Any misrepresentation as to the cost of such small repairs, made in order to evade payment of charges which should be otherwise leviabale, will render the ship or owner or agent of same liable to double the full tariff rates, as specified in 16A.

When two or more vessels belonging to the same owner are docked together for painting and scraping, or repairs to propeller only, only \$200 for the first day will be charged, but each vessel will be charged \$50 per day should the tonnage of each, at five cents per ton per day, not amount to this sum. In all other respects section 17 will govern where applicable.

For every extra pumping out of the dock \$75, (except as provided in subsection 16D hereunder.)

All fractional parts of 50 tons to be counted and paid for as 50 tons. Cargoes to be charged at the same rate as tonnage, and no charge made for ballast.

In no case will the charge for lying in dock be less than \$50 per day.

No charge for Sundays or holidays unless work is done on the vessel.

Section 16C.—Each day to be counted from 7 o'clock A.M., and each fractional part of a day will be charged as one day.

41-2

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[603]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Herbert J. Scott obtained entry for the north-west quarter of Section 36, Township 7, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 27th October, 1911 ;

The Minister observes that information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence :—

From the 20th November, 1912, until the beginning of May, 1913, and from the 12th November, 1913, until about April, 1914.

Improvements :—

Frame house.....\$125.00,
20 acres broken, of which 10 acres were seeded in 1914.

It has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Scott is suffering from locomotor ataxia which has advanced so far that he is practically confined to the house, and it has also been represented

that he will never be able to take up further residence on his homestead,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence on the part of Mr. Scott be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Scott upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

40-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince-Albert, is the owner of the south-east quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is adjacent to the boundary of the Pines Forest Reserve, in the Province of Saskatchewan ; that this land has been examined and is found to be very sandy land with a considerable growth of jack pine upon it, and is more suited for forest production than for agriculture ; that this land should, therefore, if possible, be included in the Pines Forest Reserve ; that Mr. Walker has agreed to surrender this quarter section for this purpose provided he is granted another quarter section of land in lieu thereof,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that upon Mr. Walker executing a surrender of the land in question he should be granted the south-west quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, which land is vacant and available Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

40-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[616]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company for 16.41 acres of the N½ of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian which may be more particularly described as follows :—

All that portion of the said half section which lies to the north of a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty-five and nine-tenths (135.9) feet perpendicularly distant southerly from the northern boundary of the said half section. The said portion of land to be used for right of way purposes for the Regina-Moosejaw Branch ;

By Order in Council dated 11th August, 1911, the north half of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian above referred to is reserved during pleasure for the Royal North West Mounted Police for rifle range purposes and the Comptroller of the Police has advised the Minister of the Interior that he has no objection to the company's application being granted,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that this strip of land 135.9 feet in width be withdrawn from the half section reserved for the North West Mounted Police.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

40-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[711]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased so make and establish and doth hereby make and establish the following regulations in respect of steam trawlers clearing from ports on the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, namely :—

REGULATIONS.

The Master of every steam trawler, at any port on the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, shall, before departure, come before the Collector of Customs or other proper officer and deliver to him a report outwards under his hand of the destination of such vessel, stating her name, country and tonnage, the port of registry, the name of the Master, the country of the owners, and the number of the crew, and such other particulars as are demanded by such officer.

□ The report outwards shall also contain a declaration to the effect that the Master of the steam trawler, in consideration of the clearance granted by the officer of Customs, undertakes and agrees to restrict all fishing operations by such steam trawler to waters which are at least twelve miles distant from the nearest shore on the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, during the calendar year in which the clearance is granted.

2. The penalties and procedure prescribed for contravention of Customs Regulations made by the Governor General in Council shall apply in respect of such steam trawler and the Master thereof, for non-compliance with the undertaking prescribed by this Regulation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-2

[486]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under section 17 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as that section was amended by section 4 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V, and section 18 of the Act first mentioned as enacted by section 5 of the same Act, chapter 18, 3-4 George V, the Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to such parks, for the administration thereof, in accordance with the terms of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act ;

And whereas section 61 of the regulations governing the National Parks of Canada, approved by Order in Council of the 21st June, 1909, and re-established by Order in Council of the 6th June, 1911, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, provides that no person shall hunt, take, kill, wound, injure or destroy, or pursue with such intent, any wild animal or bird within the parks, yet neither this section nor any other section of the aforesaid regulations defines the term "game" or make the possession of game, obtained within the parks, an indictable offence ;

And whereas representations have been made that valuable game animals and birds are liable to be destroyed from time to time by predatory animals, and that human life is liable to be endangered by dangerous animals ;

And whereas no provision is made in section 61 above cited, or in any other section of the regulations governing national parks, for the capture of wild animals and birds for zoological and scientific purposes, or for the collection of any wild animals and birds for museum and scientific purposes,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, that the aforesaid section 61 of the regulations governing national parks shall be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows :—

61. "Game" shall mean and include all animals and birds protected by these regulations, and the heads,

skins and every part of such animals and birds. No person shall hunt, take, kill, wound, injure or destroy or pursue with such intent any game within the parks, and except as expressly authorized by these regulations no person shall have in his possession or in the possession of his servant or agent or of any other person on his behalf any game or any fish killed or procured within any park.

(a) Noxious, predatory or dangerous animals, and noxious birds within the parks, may be captured or killed at any time by any forest officer acting under the parks administration.

(b) With the consent and by the authority of the Minister of the Interior, any animals and birds within the parks, required for scientific purposes, may be captured or killed at any time by any forest officer acting under the parks administration.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

39-4

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 23457.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, A.D. 1915.

H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner.

S. J. McLEAN,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway Company, hereinafter called the 'Applicant Company,' under sections 327 and 331 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Freight Tariff C.R.C. No. 1 and its Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. 1, to apply between stations on the Applicant Company's line of railway: File No. 18903-95.

UPON the reading of what has been filed—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, and its Standard Passenger Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, to apply between stations on its line of railway, be, and they are hereby, temporarily approved ; the said tariffs, with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive issues of the *Canada Gazette*.

H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

C.R.C. No. 1.

EDMONTON, DUNVEGAN & BRITISH
COLUMBIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

Issued April 3, 1915.

Effective April 12, 1915.

THE STANDARD maximum passenger fares between station on the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway Company will be four (4) cents per mile or fraction thereof.

In calculating fare, if actual figure shows a fraction of five (5) cents less than two and one-half (2½) cents it will be dropped. If two and one-half cents (2½) cents or over, it will be considered as five (5) cents.

ALEX CAMPBELL,
Traffic Manager.

W. R. SMITH,
General Manager.

C.R.C. No. 1.

EDMONTON, DUNVEGAN & BRITISH
COLUMBIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT.

STANDARD Mileage Freight Tariff applying between all stations.

To be applied in the absence of Special Tariffs quoting lower rates.

The rates in this Tariff are governed by the Canadian Freight Classification, and are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia Railway Company.
Issued April 3, 1915. Effective April 12, 1915.
ALEX CAMPBELL, W. R. SMITH,
Traffic Manager. General Manager.

STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF.

Distance Miles.	RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.....	12	10	8	6	5	5	5	5	5	4
10.....	15	13	10	8	7	6	6	7	6	5
15.....	20	17	14	10	9	8	8	9	8	6
20.....	23	20	15	12	11	9	8	9	9	6
25.....	26	22	18	14	13	11	9	10	10	7
30.....	28	24	19	14	14	11	9	11	10	7
35.....	31	26	21	16	14	13	11	11	11	8
40.....	33	28	22	17	15	14	11	12	12	9
45.....	36	30	24	18	16	15	11	12	13	9
50.....	38	32	26	20	18	16	12	13	14	10
55.....	42	35	28	21	20	17	13	14	15	11
60.....	44	38	30	22	20	17	13	14	16	11
65.....	47	39	31	24	21	18	14	15	17	12
70.....	48	41	32	25	22	18	14	15	18	12
75.....	50	42	33	25	23	19	14	16	19	13
80.....	52	44	35	26	23	19	14	16	19	13
85.....	54	45	36	26	24	20	15	17	20	13
90.....	56	47	37	28	26	20	16	17	20	14
95.....	58	48	38	29	26	21	16	18	21	14
100.....	60	50	40	30	26	21	16	18	21	14
110.....	63	53	42	31	28	23	18	19	23	14
120.....	65	54	43	32	29	24	18	20	24	15
130.....	68	57	46	34	31	26	19	20	26	15
140.....	71	59	47	35	31	26	20	21	26	16
150.....	75	63	50	37	33	28	20	22	28	17
160.....	77	64	51	38	34	28	21	22	28	17
170.....	80	66	54	40	36	30	22	23	30	18
180.....	82	68	54	41	37	31	23	23	31	18
190.....	85	71	56	43	38	32	24	24	32	19
200.....	87	72	58	43	39	33	24	25	33	20
210.....	91	76	60	46	41	34	25	26	34	20
220.....	93	77	62	47	42	35	26	26	35	21
230.....	96	80	64	48	43	37	26	27	37	21
240.....	98	82	65	49	44	37	27	27	37	22
250.....	101	84	68	51	46	38	27	28	38	23
260.....	103	86	69	52	47	39	28	28	39	23
270.....	106	88	71	54	48	41	29	29	41	24
280.....	108	90	72	54	49	41	29	30	41	24
290.....	111	93	74	56	51	43	31	31	43	25
300.....	113	94	76	57	51	43	31	31	43	25

When the rates are not shown for the exact distance, use the rates for the next greater distance. 41-2

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.
CANADIAN MILITIA.
1915.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 33.

DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Hesketh, Corps of Guides, as District Intelligence Officer, is further extended to the 22nd February, 1916.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Captain : *Lieutenant R. H. Irwin. 9th March, 1915.

*Subject to qualification.

CAVALRY.

3RD, THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—CORPS RESERVE.—Captain W. C. Campbell is retired. 3rd March, 1915.

6TH DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSARS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Leslie Kirk Greene, gentleman (Graduate Royal Military College). 6th March, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Lewis Miller Wood, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—The period of tenure of appointment of Major H. A. Croll as Adjutant, is extended to the 2nd March, 1916.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Harold Claypoole Eustis, gentleman. 21st December, 1914.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Squadron Sergeant Major Roderick George May. 1st March, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Harry James Martin, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : John Alfred Jones, gentleman. 3rd December, 1914.

George William Collie MacNeill, gentleman. 17th December, 1914.

Fredrick Elsworth Noland, gentleman. 26th February, 1915.

Frederick Le Baron Brown, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : William Coulson Jenkins, gentleman. 5th February, 1915.

Charles Thornton Wood, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

James Hugh Campbell, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Leo Christopher Byrne, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Malcolm McDonald, gentleman. 24th December, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Whistler Ellis, gentleman. 19th February, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : The Honourable Ronald William Edward Finch, gentleman. 23th February, 1915.

Charles Ash Windham Gibb, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant : Benjamin Butler Marr, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Thomas Steele. 15th February, 1915.

32ND MANITOBA HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. H. Godson is permitted to retire. 23rd February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Frank Harper, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Cecil John Sutton, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

George Hector Taylor, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

6TH BRIGADE.—To be Adjutant ; Major J. R. Hyde, 39th Battery, vice Captain C. S. Hanson, seconded 18th December, 1914.

3RD (MONTREAL) BATTERY.—To be Major: Captain W. G. Scully, vice Major A. G. L. McNaughton, seconded. 1st February, 1915.

39TH BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant: Captain T. C. McConkey from the Reserve of Officers. 18th December, 1914.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Morgan Macfarlane Johnston, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

7TH BRIGADE.—22ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Hubert Ames, gentleman. 8th February, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE.—28TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Douglas Hickman, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

13TH BRIGADE.—33RD BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. M. Cooke is permitted to retire. 23rd February, 1915.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

6TH (QUEBEC AND LEVIS) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. G. Michaud is absorbed into the establishment. 1st March, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John David Calvin, gentleman. 14th November, 1914.

Reginald Marsh Calvin, gentleman. 27th November, 1914.

James Cecil McDougall,

Norman Mackie Scott, gentlemen, 18th February, 1915.

William Britton Pennock, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.

2ND FIELD TROOP.—To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. W. Hawker, vice Captain C. N. G. Milne, seconded. 9th March, 1915.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Romaine Young, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

5TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be Major: Captain L. Malcolm, vice Major A. Macphail, seconded. 19th January, 1915.

To be provisional Captain: William Percy Wilgar, Esquire. 3rd March, 1915.

6TH FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant G. M. Alford is permitted to retire. 4th March, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Harvey Boxwell Rind Thompson, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Percy John Jennings, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—The following appointments are made on organization of the Contingent:—To be provisional Captains: John Lyle Morison, Esquire.

George Winter Mitchell, Esquire.

Albert Edward Prince, Esquire. 1st February, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: James Henry Philp, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Alexander James Wilson, Albert Burton Cyrus Throop, gentlemen. 1st February, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: Thomas Watson Kirkconnell, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Edgar William Matthews, Joseph O'Neill, gentlemen. 1st February, 1915.

INFANTRY.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ian Robert Reekie Macnaughton, gentleman (Graduate, Royal Military College). 10th September, 1914.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Allan Davidson Harper, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Alonzo Morin, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Hill, gentleman. 5th February, 1915.

Wilfrid Elfric Plummer, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

Robert Andrew Corbett, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

Herbert William Harrison, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.

Arthur Allan Harvey, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be Majors, Captain G. J. L. Smith (to remain seconded).

Captain N. Smith. 16th November, 1914.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ivan Kersell, gentleman. 25th February, 1915.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Armstrong Brockleby Cheney, Gordon Harold Patterson, gentlemen. 15th February, 1915.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Herbert Henry Pratt. 22nd February, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John McPherson Taylor, junior, gentleman. 2nd February, 1915.

Harold John Light, gentleman. 11th February, 1915.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Chaplain and Honorary Major, The Reverend G. A. Rix is transferred to the 68th Regiment (Earl Grey's Own Rifles). 19th February, 1915.

35TH REGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Lewin Knight, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenants W. H. Wood and G. L. B. James are permitted to retire. 6th March, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. W. Fisher and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. O. Earl are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Paul Bennett Whitney, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Cyril Osborne Morse, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. C. Rose and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. M. Brawley are absorbed into the establishment.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Harold Hill Bevan, gentleman. 8th January, 1915. Archibald Cameron Mackintosh, gentleman. 29th January, 1915.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Fred McPhun, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Leslie Marshall, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Alfred James Mitchell,

James Mess, gentlemen, 2nd February, 1915.

Robert George Osborne Thomson, gentleman. 4th February, 1915.

51ST REGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Archibald Rodolph Barker, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—Major H. W. Kerfoot is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 30th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colour Sergeant Kenneth Cameron Rowe. 24th February, 1915.

- 60TH RIFLES OF CANADA.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles James Lennox, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.
- 61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jean Charles MacKay, William Alphonse MacKay, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.
Percy Flynn, gentleman. 3rd March, 1915.
- 64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—Lieutenant G. C. Faithfull is permitted to resign his commission. 3rd March, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Elphège Gagnon, gentleman. 7th January, 1915.
- 65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be Captain: Lieutenant R. Roy (to remain seconded). 16th November, 1914.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Armand Marie Chevalier, gentleman. 22nd October, 1914.
- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be Captain and to continue in the appointment of Signalling Officer: Lieutenant C. A. Pages. 27th November, 1914.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Chaplain: Honorary Major, The Reverend G. A. Rix from 34th Ontario Regiment. 19th February, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: Walter Trueman Ruggles, gentleman. 18th January, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Robertson Glover, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ralph Mills Murray, gentleman. 20th January, 1915.
Piercy Starkey Hunter, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alistair Kenneth Baillie, gentleman. 26th January, 1915.
- 79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, gentleman. 16th January, 1915.
- 80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Romeo Lafond, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Spencer Allen, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.
- 84TH ST. HYACINTHE REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roderick Felix Charles Horetzky, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.
- 87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant G. Morin is retired. 1st March, 1915.
- 93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederic Southouse Dupuy, gentleman. 2nd January, 1915.
- 94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS.)
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Dan Haddon MacKenzie, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.
- 96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Howard Clark, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.
Walter Henry Mills, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.
John Burnaby Thompson,
John Douglas Young,
Charles Edward Stuart Dale, gentlemen. 20th February, 1915.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant J. E. McKerrow is permitted to retire. 1st March, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Reginald Trethewey, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.
- Fredrick Campbell Russell Ansley, gentleman. 14th February, 1915.
- 98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Richard Charles Langstaff, gentleman. 12th January, 1915.
Harry Morton McElroy, gentleman. 19th January, 1915.
Charles Edward Parry, gentleman. 19th February, 1915.
- 99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Richard Duncan, James Dunlop, gentleman. 4th February, 1915.
Charles Edgar Dykeman, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.
Alexander Pearson Macmillan, gentleman. 28th February, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edgar Carl Brown, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.
Clarke Hall Popham, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.
Stelling Robert Fraser,
Gordon Leigh Leggo, gentlemen. 19th February, 1915.
John Munro, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.
- 101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant F. Morris is permitted to retire. 24th February, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Wilfred George Harrison, gentleman. 1st December, 1914.
Arthur Miville Dechene,
Frederick William Simmons,
Duncan Albert MacRae,
John Stanley Woods,
Ian Stewart Irvine,
William Joseph Atherton, gentlemen. 1st January, 1915.
Arthur Paul Chattell,
James McQueen,
James Mitchell Taylor,
Hugh Edward Pearson,
Walter Scott Rowcliffe Wilson,
Lewis Walter Caldwell, gentlemen. 5th January, 1915.
Balfour Stewart Walton,
Harry Victor Coles, gentlemen. 6th January, 1915.
John Ernest Lee,
Alan Hugh Elliott, gentlemen. 8th January, 1915.
William Hubert Leir, gentleman. 10th January, 1915.
Wilfrid Joseph Godden,
Julian Garrett,
Matthew Henry Walker,
James Gordon McDougall,
George Heath MacDonald,
David McCullough,
George Stephen Hensley,
Alan Dallas Harvie,
Arnold Fraser Miller,
John Hiram Mitchell,
Ronald Hutton Martin,
William Ernest Lines,
Charles Gerald O'Connor,
Howard John Pierce,
John Carscallen Sherry,
William Rea,
John Edwin Knott,
Robert Hume,
Henry Earle Hardisty, gentlemen. 15th January, 1915.
Sydney Jennings,
Don Cameron Kent,
John Bert Carter, gentlemen, 20th January, 1915.
William Ronald Caldwell, gentleman. 23rd January, 1915.
Silas Guillon, gentleman. 26th January, 1915.
- 102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant: John Charles Dufresne, gentleman. 18th September, 1914.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES.)—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Michelmores Brooks, gentleman. 9th January, 1915.

Vernon John Lamont Eccles, gentleman. 10th January, 1915.

Percival George Leadley, gentleman. 12th January, 1915.

Percy Kinsey Reynolds, gentleman. 13th January, 1915.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Robert Pattison Foster, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

William Monson Fraser, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS.)—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert Lovell Rosson, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

William Cameron McIntosh, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leonard Percival Kenwick, gentleman. 13th January, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas William Seagram, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Roswell Eric Fisher,

Reginald Victor McCabe, gentlemen. 22nd February, 1915.

Raleigh Walter Gilbert, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.

Trafford Jones, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.

No. 3 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Dewey, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. P. Fremont is permitted to retire. 1st March, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Major W. A. Groves, from the Reserve of Officers. 30th January, 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. A. Sabourin from the Reserve of Officers. 10th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Maurice Barry, gentleman. 17th January, 1915.

Chester Pettit Brown,

Anthony Edgar Trimble McMicking, gentlemen. 30th January, 1915.

Samuel James Streight, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Frederick Henry Bowen, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

Philippe Auguste Robichaud, gentleman. 19th February, 1915.

Edward John Charles Kennedy,

Henry Oliver McDiarmid, gentlemen. 22nd February, 1915.

John Edmiston Park, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

Ludovic Verner,

Alcime Valiquette,

Whitworth Boyd,

William James Derome,

Elie George Asselin,

Henri St. Georges, gentlemen. 24th February, 1915.

Douglas Waterston,

Wilfrid Alfred Costain,

Eugene Dupy, gentlemen. 26th February, 1915.

William Burnett, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

Leo Errol Pariseau,

Joseph Romuald Hamelin,

Abraham Bernard Illievitz, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.

Marcel Hyacinthe Lebel,

Edmond Melchior von Eberts,

Joseph Roma Tremblay,

Robert Harold Ker,

Joseph Pamphile Thibault,

Joseph Kaufmann, gentlemen. 2nd March, 1915.

Harry Blackett Stacpoole,

Charles Cowen Gurd, gentlemen. 3rd March, 1915.

Francis Willard Nagle,

James Robert Goodall, gentlemen. 4th March, 1915.

To be Quartermasters (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: John Eadon Reaney, Claude Francis Currie, gentlemen. 18th February, 1915.

John Renshaw Wright, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeon (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Laurence Holmes Thornton, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Edith Catherine Rayside, 26th November, 1914.

Jessie Brown Jaggard, 4th January, 1915.

Catherine Mary MacLean, 25th January, 1915.

Maud Ursula Gardiner, 30th January, 1915.

Nellie Donohue,

Anna I. Starners, 4th February, 1915.

Mary Isobel Wright, 6th February, 1915.

Jean Fitz-Patrick Smith,

Nellie Graham Smith,

Alice Mary Johnston, 9th February, 1915.

Winnifred Grace McLeod, 11th February, 1915.

Edith Leslie,

Hilda Macdonald,

Sara Chisholm, 19th February, 1915.

Elma Lee Gunter,

Katherine Clarence,

Jean Gertrude Wilton, 20th February, 1915.

Estelle Gertrude Mitchell,

Margaretta Ida Dickinson,

Edna Jean Giffin.

Lilly Naomi Gray,

Jane Elora Mann,

Seaborn Robertson,

Alice Mary Cooper,

Muriel Maud Birkett Clark,

Hope Sewell,

Kaireen Mackay, 22nd February, 1915.

Margaret Kennedy,

Anne Stark,

Mary Bliss,

Margaret Katherine Beard,

Annie McDiarmid, 23rd February, 1915.

Anne Saumarez Morewood,

Maude Wright,

Lillian Pidgeon,

Gertrude Alexandria Ferguson,

Jane Glendinning. 24th February, 1915.

Marguerite Josephine Chaloner,

Angus Brown. 26th February, 1915.

Mary Odera Mabel May Hamilton,

Sadie Agnus McKenna,

Evelyn Maud Donnelly. 1st March, 1915.

Eva Bradley. 2nd March, 1915.

Margaret Johnston. 3rd March, 1915.

Annie Elizabeth Fraser. 4th March, 1915.

Maud Emilie Austin. 6th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be Captain: Lieutenants A. A. Etienne, A. J. G. Hood, O. R. Lafleche, and Lieutenant (supernumerary): O. Brunet. 26th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Theodore Augustus Girling, gentleman. 1st September, 1914.

Robert George Matthew, gentleman. 23rd January, 1915.

Stanley Liddle Wall, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Lewis Henry Durkin, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

Wilfrid Lenton, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Lieutenant: Henry Havelock Cameron, gentleman, late 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 9th March, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Curren, Reserve of Officers, is granted the honorary rank of Colonel in the Militia, under the provisions of K.R. & O. (Canadian Militia), 1910, para : 198, as amended by General Order 112, 1912. 16th February, 1915.

With reference to General Order 209, 1914, under "Memoranda" the date of promotion of Major W. A. Griesbach, 19th Alberta Dragoons to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel is amended to read from the 14th December, 1914.

The following officers are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel :

Major E. G. Mason, 103rd Regiment (Calgary Rifles).

Major R. de L. Harwood, 101st Regiment (Edmonton Fusiliers), whilst commanding Infantry Battalions, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 15th December, 1914.

Professor J. George Adami, M.A., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.S. McGill University, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed as Medical Historical Recorder of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. 5th March, 1915.

To be brevet Lieutenant-Colonel : Major J. F. Cunningham, The Governor-General's Foot Guards. 9th March, 1915.

C. W. P. Ramsey, Esquire, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst commanding the Canadian Overseas Railway Construction Corps. 9th March, 1915.

To be brevet Major : Provisional Lieutenant C. W. Stewart, 3rd The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons. 1st March, 1915.

Edmund Hazen Drury, Esquire, (Graduate, Royal Military College) is granted the honorary rank of Major in the Militia. 9th March, 1915.

The following officers of the 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, are granted the temporary rank of Captain :

Provisional Lieutenant W. Leggat, whilst commanding the 3rd Montreal Battery.

Lieutenant E. G. M. Cape, whilst commanding the 21st (Westmount) Battery.

Lieutenant T. C. McConkey, whilst commanding the 39th Battery. 18th December, 1914.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Edwin Ernest Graham. 4th March, 1915.

Ensign Charles Bryan Robinson, and Captain Alfred Steele, Salvation Army. 9th March, 1915.

General Order 11, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Harry Arnold Smith, 93rd Cumberland Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) John Sanderson Legge, The Royal Canadian Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst holding the appointment of Lieutenant in the 24th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 5th December, 1914.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Major R. Crocker, 12th Battery, C.F.A., 13th February, 1915.

Captain W. C. N. Marriott, 52nd Regiment, 29th January, 1913.

Lieutenant M. E. Bauset, 65th Regiment, 29th April, 1914.

Lieutenant H. A. Marshall, 27th Bty. C.F.A., 1st June, 1914.

Lieutenant J. M. Longman, 43rd Regiment, 3rd August, 1914.

Lieutenant C. F. Stevenson, 25th Regiment, 8th September, 1914.

Lieutenant J. A. Gray, 25th Regiment, 8th September, 1914.

Lieutenant R. H. Graham, 25th Regiment, 9th September, 1914.

Lieutenant G. P. Vanier, 80th Regiment, 24th September, 1914.

Lieutenant W. Leggat, 3rd Battery C.F.A., 29th September, 1914.

Lieutenant E. A. Rand, 104th Regiment, 29th September, 1914.

Lieutenant H. W. Cooke, 57th Regiment, 6th October, 1914.

Lieutenant W. Anderson, 2nd Battery, C.F.A., 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant C. J. Allan, 23rd Battery, C.F.A., 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant L. H. Cole, 23rd Battery, C.F.A., 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant A. E. Honeywell, 23rd Battery, C.F.A., 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant E. J. Vickery, 29th Battery C.F.A., 26th October, 1914.

Lieutenant J. A. Brightman, 57th Regiment, 26th October, 1914.

Lieutenant A. F. Clark, 8th Bde. Amn. Col., 30th October, 1914.

Lieutenant W. P. Eastwood, 57th Regiment, 1st November, 1914.

Lieutenant C. K. C. Martin, 4th Battery C.F.A., 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant W. H. Harling, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant A. F. McGoun, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant J. F. Pierce, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant E. C. Renouf, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant A. U. Meikle, 8th Bde. Amn. Col., 18th November, 1914.

Lieutenant V. C. Lick, 22nd Regiment, 27th November, 1914.

Lieutenant O. H. Zavitz, 24th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.

Lieutenant A. K. Fraser, 24th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.

Lieutenant E. C. Hessel, 30th Regiment, 12th December, 1914.

Lieutenant W. E. Harris, 7th Battery C.F.A., 16th December, 1914.

Lieutenant G. Edwards, 46th Regiment, 16th December, 1914.

Lieutenant A. F. Tomlins, 57th Regiment, 16th December, 1914.

Lieutenant H. A. Ben-Oliel, 46th Regiment, 31st December, 1914.

Lieutenant H. J. Hodgins, 33rd Regiment, 30th January, 1915.

Lieutenant C. O. Dorval, 65th Regiment, 10th February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant V. E. Latimer, A.M.C., 27th May, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. E. Paquin, 65th Regiment, 3rd June, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. W. Pilcher, A.M.C., 7th September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. K. Slater, 43rd Regiment, 8th September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. L. de Martigny, 65th Regiment, 24th September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant B. A. Sandwith, A.M.C., 25th September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. C. A. Walton, A.M.C., 1st October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. H. Craig, A.M.C., 1st October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. T. Ainley, A.M.C., 5th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. Dudley-Waters, 31st Regiment, 10th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. Lefebvre, 85th Regiment, 13th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant P. F. Daw, 4th Battery, C.F.A., 15th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. E. Burden, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 16th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. G. Johnston, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. N. Cluff, 33rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. O. Carse, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. A. Gray, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. P. Harris, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. M. Hutchison, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant S. W. Hobart, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. E. Greene, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant K. A. Greene, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. J. Delaute, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. B. Viets, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. G. Mitchell, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. S. Stronach, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. E. Stewart, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. C. Plant, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. B. Megloughlin, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant P. W. Murphy, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. P. Johnston, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 21st October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. E. Ewart, 2nd Battery, C.F.A., 22nd October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Brosseau, 83rd Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. V. Roy, 83rd Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. A. B. Smart, G.G.F.G., 29th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. A. Ablett, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant P. C. Armstrong, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. S. Bertram, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. de W. Reid, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. F. Robertson, 2nd Battery C.F.A., 21st November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. E. Burwell, 7th Regiment, 24th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. P. Harding, 29th Battery C.F.A., 25th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. L. Shields, A.M.C., 25th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. A. F. Chapman, 8th Battery C.F.A., 28th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. W. Shearer, 21st Battery, C.F.A., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. Rommel, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. Harvey, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. Gordon, 24th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. V. Frederick, A.M.C., 8th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. R. White, 27th Regiment, 12th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant L. Lord, 30th Regiment, 12th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. Burnett, 3rd Battery C.F.A., 14th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant B. E. Kelly, A.M.C., 16th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant S. J. Staples, A.M.C., 17th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. D. Torrance, 30th Regiment, 18th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. A. Smith, A.M.C., 24th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant L. N. Richardson, 28th Battery C.F.A., 27th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Riddell, 24th Regiment, 29th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant K. C. M. Tarzwell, 30th Regiment, 30th December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. W. MacQueen, 26th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. A. Williams, 27th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. D. Brown, 27th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. H. Christie, A.M.C., 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant S. E. Shaw, A.M.C., 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. W. Porter, 33rd Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. M. Mills, 26th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant S. R. Harrison, A.M.C., 11th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. D. C. Dobbin, 58th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. H. Brothers, A.M.C., 20th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Rutherford, 29th Regiment, 23rd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. P. Quigley, A.M.C., 9th February, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
 Brig.-General,
 Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 15th March, 1915.

G. O. 34.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, &c.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EQUIPMENT OF THE CANADIAN MILITIA—AMENDMENTS.

(1). Regulations for the Equipment of the Army, Part 2, Section XII. (a), (R.G.A.)

The revised edition of Equipment Regulations, Part 2, Section XII. (a), published with Army Order No. 362 of 1914, will be adopted for use of The Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Coast Defence Companies.

(2). Amendments, suitable for Canadian Service, have been approved, and will be issued at an early date. (H.Q. 305-4-16.)

G. O. 35.

DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS.

CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

The sum of \$10 (ten dollars) is to be withheld, for a period of six months, from the pay of every man enlisted on or after the 1st March, 1915, for overseas service. This amount is to provide for the cost of civilian clothing to men discharged within six months of their enlistment, and also to partly compensate the Government for military issues made to men who subsequently desert.

After six months' service, or on termination of engagement, the amount may be repaid and civilian clothing issued free on discharge.

(H. Q. 54-21-15-3).

G. O. 36.

ORGANIZATION.

CALLING OUT OF TROOPS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

In virtue of Orders-in-Council by His Royal Highness The Governor General in Council, numbered P. C.

2067, dated the 6th day of August, 1914, and 2831, dated the 7th day of November 1914, and 2068, dated the 6th day of August, 1914, the organization of the undermentioned units as temporary corps of the Active Militia of Canada is authorized, and they are severally placed on Active Service as from the 7th day of November, 1914 :—

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

1st Canadian Mounted Brigade.

Brigade Headquarters.
1st Regiment.
2nd “
3rd “

2nd Canadian Mounted Brigade.

Brigade Headquarters.
4th Regiment.
5th “
6th “

Unbrigaded Regiments.

7th Regiment.
8th “
9th “
10th “
11th “
12th “
13th “

2nd DIVISION, CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

4th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

Brigade Headquarters,
18th Battalion,
19th “
20th “
21st “

5th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

Brigade Headquarters,
22nd (French Canadian) Battalion,
24th Battalion,
25th “
26th “

6th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

Brigade Headquarters,
27th Battalion,
28th “
29th “
31st “

Divisional Mounted Troops.
Squadron of Mounted Rifles.
Cyclists.

Divisional Artillery.

Headquarters.

4th Field Artillery Brigade.

Headquarters,
13th Field Battery,
14th “ “
15th “ “
16th “ “

Ammunition Column.

5th Field Artillery Brigade.

Headquarters,
17th Field Battery,
18th “ “
19th “ “
20th “ “

Ammunition Column.

6th Field Artillery Brigade.

Headquarters.
21st Battery.
22nd “
23rd “
24th “

Ammunition Column.

7th Field Artillery Brigade.

Headquarters.
25th Battery.
26th “
27th “
28th “
Ammunition Column.

2ND HEAVY BATTERY & AMMUNITION COLUMN

2nd Divisional Ammunition Column.

Headquarters.
No. 1 Section.
No. 2 “
No. 3 “
No. 4 “

Divisional Engineers.

Headquarters.
4th Field Company.
5th “ “
6th “ “

Signal Service.

2nd Divisional Signal Company.

Supply & Transport.

2nd Divisional Train.
Headquarters.
No. 5 (Headquarters) Company.
No. 6 Company.
No. 7 “
No. 8 “

Medical Service.

No. IV Field Ambulance.
No. V “ “
No. VI “ “

LINE OF COMMUNICATION UNITS.

Ammunition.

2nd Divisional Ammunition Park.

Medical.

No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station.
No. 3 Stationary Hospital.
Nos. 3 and 4 General Hospitals.

Transport and Supply.

2nd Divisional Supply Column.
2nd Reserve Park.
2nd Railway Supply Detachment.
3rd and 4th Depot Units of Supply.
No. 1 Field Bakery.
No. 1 Field Butchery.

(H. Q. 593-1-2).

2ND DIVISIONAL AREA.—The 48th Regiment (Highlanders) is re organized on a 4-company system as laid down in Infantry Training, 1914.

(H. Q. 7-50-25.)

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.—C.A.S.C.—The organization of a company to be designated “No. 21 Company, C.A.S.C.”, with headquarters at Victoria, B.C., is authorized.

(H.Q. 8-23-1.)

G. O. 37.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—AMENDMENTS.

With reference to General Order 87, 1914, the following amendments are authorized :—

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

Page 7.—Opposite “Master Gunners, 3rd Class,” under column “R.S.A., Regt. Head Qrs., and District Establishment, Esquimalt,” insert “1.”

Page 8.—Under “Supernumerary to Establishment,” insert “District Officer,” and under column “R.S.A., Regt. Head Qrs. and District Establishment, Halifax,” insert “1.”

Totals to be amended accordingly.

(H.Q. 1-5-152.)

With reference to General Order No. 9, 1915, that portion of the Order referring to establishment “R.S.A., Regimental Head Qrs., and Dist. Establishment” is hereby cancelled.

(H.Q. 1982-1-3.)

CANADIAN ORDNANCE CORPS.

Page 19—

Conductors. For "7" substitute "8."
Sub-Conductors. For "11" substitute "12."
Armt. Sgt. Major. For "2" substitute "3."

Page 20—

Quartermaster Sergeants.
Clerks, foremen, storemen. For "11" substitute "13."

Staff-Sergeants.
Clerks, foremen, storemen. For "16" substitute "19."

Sergeants.
Storehouse Section—Clerks, foremen, storemen. For "19" substitute "22."

Armourer Section. For "6" substitute "7."

Corporals.
Storehouse Section—Clerks, foremen, storemen. For "19" substitute "22."

Armourer Section. For "8" substitute "9."

Lance Corporals.
Storehouse Section—Clerks, foremen, storemen. For "22" substitute "26."

Armourer Section. Insert "2."

Privates.
Storehouse Section—Clerks, foremen, storemen. For "100" substitute "123."

Armourer Section. Insert "6."

Totals to be amended accordingly.

(H.Q. 1-19-18.)

G. O. 38

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

1. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieut. Colonel	T. B. Welch.....	3rd Infantry Brig.
Lieut. Colonel.....	R. Starke.	12th Infantry Brig.
Lieut. Colonel.....	G. R. Starke.....	Reserve of Officers.

2. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Lieut.-Colonel.....	H. A. Genet.....	38th Regiment (The Dufferin Rifles of Canada).
Captain.	G. A. Boulton	6th Regt. (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles).
Captain.	W. M. Head.....	30th Regt. (Wellington Rifles).
Lieutenant	W. Winsby.....	5th (British Columbia) Regt., C.G.A.
Lieutenant	W. H. Hedges....	36th Peel Regiment.
Sergt.-Major.....	W. I. Dicks	2nd Battery, C.F.A.
Sergt.-Major.....	E. Sleeth.....	Staff, 7th Infantry Brigade.
Q. M. Sergeant....	E. Igglesden.....	8th Brigade, C.F.A.
Sergeant	W. C. Coolen.....	1st (Halifax) Regiment, C.G.A.
Sergeant	L. Trudelle.....	9th Regiment (Volunteers de Quebec).
Corporal.....	F. Burns.....	14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles).
Private... ..	W. Head.....	10th Regt. (Royal Grenadiers).

3. LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer has been awarded a medal for long service and good conduct:—

No. 2018, Regimental Sergeant-Major (w.o.) E. A. Steer, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

(H. Q. 1-60-7.)

G. O. 39.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The disbandment of the undermentioned Rifle Associations has been authorized:—

Civilian.

No. 39, Maplewood, with headquarters at Maplewood, Ontario.

(H.Q. 29-389.)

No. 63, Gore Bay, with headquarters at Gore Bay, Ontario.

(H.Q. 29-11.)

No. 112, Ottawa Public Schools, with headquarters at Ottawa, Ontario.

(H.Q. 29-415.)

No. 143, Dundonald, with headquarters at Sweetsburg, P.Q.

(H.Q. 29-52.)

CANADIAN LIST OF CHANGES IN WAR MATÉRIEL, &c.

A list of changes in war matériel and patterns of military stores, which have been approved and sealed, with instructions relating thereto, is issued herewith to all concerned.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 18th March, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 40.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenant (District Officer): 1st Class Master Gunner (Warrant Officer) William August Kruger. 9th March, 1915.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain M. A. Fiset resigns his commission on appointment to the Canadian Army Pay Corps. 1st April, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.—To be Captains: *Marc Aurele Fiset, Esquire, and *Harry Powis-Herbert, Esquire. 1st April, 1915.

*Subject to qualification.

CAVALRY.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Henry Wright Uglow, gentleman. 20th January, 1915.

8TH PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Crichton, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Douglas Gordon Higgins, gentleman. 11th March, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Tasman Bushire Thomas Hewett,
Leo Joseph Ricks,
Walter Jull,
Arthur Edwin Ladler,
James Basevi,
Leonard John Hextall,
D'Archy Boulton Niblock,
John Henry Quanbury, gentlemen.
Quartermaster Sergeant Frederick James Pue,
Herbert Leo Keegan,
Lawrence Johnstone,
Sidney Ray Farquharson,
Lionel Edward Candy,
Claude Whitmore Gaitskell,
Noel Parker Woodward, gentlemen. 6th March, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be Major: Captain J. Glenn, vice Major N. S. Edgar, seconded. 13th February, 1915.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. S. Page, vice Captain J. Glenn, promoted. 13th February, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant H. T. Taylor, from the Alberta University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 20th February, 1915.

William George Ross, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Roy Courtney Lutz, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Robson Blaine, Frederick William Brown, gentlemen. 11th February, 1915.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Boyd Sutherland, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Finley McRae, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

John Bothwell Allison, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

25TH BRANT DRAGOONS.—To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Joseph Leeming Gilmour, M.A., D.D. 1st March, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT—(BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): W. Livingstone, is permitted to retire. 8th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Squadron Sergeant Major John Robertson Stewart Lough. 16th February, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE—16TH BATTERY.—To be Captain: Lieutenant E. V. Thompson, vice Captain W. Simpson, promoted. 7th December, 1914.

4TH BRIGADE.—10TH (WOODSTOCK) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Justin King McGrath, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

6TH BRIGADE.—21ST (WESTMOUNT) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Alexander David Williamson. 1st March, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) George Mitchell Bryce, from the 1st Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column, The Montreal Heavy Brigade. 6th March, 1915.

39TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Eric Beresford Fleming Reddy. 1st March, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE—AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major (W.O.) Leon Frederic Jackson. 3rd March, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Brigade: Major W. J. Malley, from the Corps Reserve, vice Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Rathbun, seconded. 25th February, 1915.

5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. F. McParland, from the 14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles). 14th February, 1915.

Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE—1ST HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. M. Bryce is transferred to the 21st (Westmount) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 6th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Heber William Dawson,
Robert Lionel Dunsmore, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.

Bruce Ross, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenants:

George William Stephen Shipman. 15th February, 1915.

Harry Alison Wood, gentleman. 25th February, 1915.

William Gayner Powell, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

William Stanley Bates, gentleman. 3rd March, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant F. W. Harvey is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 23rd February, 1915.

ALBERTA UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant H. T. Taylor is transferred to the 19th Alberta Dragoons. 20th February, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Cuthbert Cooper Robinson, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Christopher Gardner, gentleman. 9th February, 1915.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Lieutenant F. H. Stark is permitted to resign his commission. 11th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Edward Anker Goldman, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Erastus William Wilson, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—CORPS RESERVE.—Captain H. C. Akroyd is permitted to resign his commission. 5th March, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): E. Stainton is permitted to retire. 9th March, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold William Scardifield, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel, and to remain seconded: Major R. H. Labatt, vice Lieutenant-Colonel F. B. Ross, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th February, 1915.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major G. D. Fearman, vice Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Labatt, seconded. 29th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Alexander Beasley, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.

14TH REGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. F. McParland is transferred to the 5th (Kingston) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 14th February, 1915.

- 24TH KENT REGIMENT.—To be Captains : Lieutenants W. S. McKeough, E. Brisco, and to continue in the appointment of Musketry Instructor. 1st December, 1914.
D. E. Douglas (to remain seconded). 2nd December, 1914.
O. V. Jewitt, and to continue in the appointment of Signalling Officer. 3rd December, 1914
P. K. Morley, 4th December, 1914.
- 27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. D. Williams and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. G. Connolly are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Robert John Campbell, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain W. J. Kempthorne who vacates the appointment of Adjutant, *vice* Major H. Graham, seconded. 6th March, 1915.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Arthur Beresford Mortimer, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.
- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) C. M. Sheppard, G. T. Cockshutt, and F. Dickson are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Herbert James Stuart, gentleman. 4th September, 1914.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Ernest Genet, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.
- 39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant : Walter Laidlaw Saunders, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.
- 43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : James David Gardner, John Charles Burgess, gentlemen. 24th February, 1915
Stanley Willis Wood, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. A. Kirkconnell (to remain seconded). 1st February, 1915.
- 48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS). — To be Major : Captain R. S. Wilson. 27th January, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Sidney Campbell, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.
- 49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Claude Caverley, Stanley Herbert Powell, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.
- 56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant : Percy Borthwick Whiteley, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Harold Philip MacGregor. 3rd March, 1915.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : William Hamilton Munro, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.
Claude Henry Rogers, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.
- 65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be Chaplains (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Canon Joseph Adolphe Sylvestre. 1st September, 1914.
The Reverend Constant Victor Doyon. 18th February, 1915.
- 70TH REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Thomas Emile Dansereau, gentleman. 11th March, 1915.
- 73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Herbert Findlay, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) : W. H. Drummond is absorbed into the establishment
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Kenneth Gordon Mickleborough, gentleman. 26th February, 1915.
- 80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Joseph Henri Dupuis, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Arthur George Bernier. 1st March, 1915.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Ernest William Auld, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.
- 87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Captain J. B. Cloutier is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 24th February, 1915.
- 88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS). — Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : E. L. Thompson, and Lieutenants (supernumerary) D. V. Porteous, C. R. Scharff, A. R. C. Morton, C. H. Pitts, and J. B. Acland are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Benjamin Hutchinson Harrison, gentleman. 30th January, 1915.
Gordon Howson Barrow Mogg,
Guy Alvanley Ridgway-Wilson,
Frank Robert Lawson de Salis, gentlemen. 1st February, 1915.
- 92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : N. F. McCaghey is absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant : Emile Doucet, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Honorius Chabot, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.
- 93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Kenneth Archibald Campbell, gentleman. 25th February, 1915.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).— To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : George Clapperton, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.
- 98TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant A. J. K. Sanderson is retired. 24th February, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS. — To be Captain : Lieutenant W. W. Stroyan. 1st December, 1914.
- 103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) :
Clarence Vivian Macdonald, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.
William Henry Warren, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.
Francois de Roussy de Sales (Count). 24th February, 1915.
John Robert Macdonald, gentleman. 25th February, 1915.
Frederick Charles Manning, gentleman. 26th February, 1915.
William Michael Harris, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.
Rowland Sanders Darby,
Claude Frederick Gifford,
William Macdonald,
Thomas Harold Broad, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.
Sextus Edwin Kent,
Walter Blake Laidlaw,
Francis Vickerman Lumb,
John B. Watson, gentlemen. 2nd March, 1915.
- 104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) John Arthur Harper, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY). — Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. C. Mitchell, C. Moss, R. M. Pierce, S. H. Wilson, G. L. Salter, R. J. McLean, J. J. F. Allen are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Thomas Edward Patteson, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

THE CANADIAN SIGNAL CORPS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. C. Proudfoot. 16th February, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Frank Albert Parkins, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.
Reginald Vivian Robinson, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

No. 6 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Winchester Henry Biggar, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. Lacroix. 1st January, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Captain J. B. Cloutier, from the 87th Quebec Regiment. 24th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Provisional Lieutenant F. W. Harvey from the McGill University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 23rd February, 1915.

Ernest Albert Edward Howard, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.

Reginald Winniett Digby, gentleman. 28th February, 1915.

John Rankine, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Ronald Russell Scott, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

Walter Linley Barlow,

Frank Wendell Tidmarsh,

Romulus Falardeau,

Ernest Foncher,

Dionel Bellemore,

Oswald Adhémar Gagnon,

Joseph Alphonse Lorrain,

Henry Samuel Shaw,

Eugene Dufresne,

Arsène Ecrement,

James Joseph McGovern,

Benjamin George Bourgeois,

Hector Clermont, gentlemen. 4th March, 1915.

Joseph Horace Boisclair,

Rodolphe Gagné,

Boniface Labonté,

Louis de Gonzague Joubert,

Jacob Rosenbaum,

Walter Ashby Wilkins, gentlemen. 5th March, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeons (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Arthur Beauchamp, gentleman. 3rd March, 1915.

George Scott Cameron, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Julia Richardson Hamilton, 12th December, 1914.

Gladys Mildred Dennis, 13th January, 1915.

Jessie Madeleine Elliott, 26th January, 1915.

Winnifred Dobson Schurman, 20th February, 1915.

Anna Edith Forest Neelin, 26th February, 1915.

Janet Fraser Andrews, 3rd March, 1915.

Edith Louise Hibbs,

Gladys Irene Sare, 5th March, 1915.

Laura Holland, 6th March, 1915.

Mary Hele Hambly,

Mildred Hope Forbes, 8th March, 1915.

Marion Miller Hepburn, 9th March, 1915.

Marie Henriette Casault, 11th March, 1915.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: John Henry Coristine, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Captains: Lieutenant J. R. Jago, 4th March, 1915.

Lieutenant J. F. O'Neil, late 27th Lambton Regiment, (St. Clair Borderers), from the Retired List. 10th March, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

The following officers are granted temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major J. S. Stewart, 25th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, whilst commanding the 7th Field Artillery Brigade, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 10th March, 1915.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel S. R. Jenkins, Prince Edward Island Heavy Brigade, Canadian Artillery, whilst in charge of Military Hospital, Halifax, N.S. 11th March 1915.

Major L. J. Whitaker, 19th Alberta Dragoons, whilst commanding 3rd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 11th March, 1915.

Major H. M. Jacques, Permanent Army Medical Corps, whilst holding the appointment of Acting Director General Medical Services, Canadian Militia, and Assistant Director Medical Services, 2nd Division, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 13th March, 1915.

Major L. Le Duc, The Royal Canadian Regiment, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-General in charge of administration, 4th Divisional Area. 15th March, 1915.

The following officers are granted the temporary rank of Captain in their respective units, to replace officers temporarily seconded:

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. Harty, 8th (Gananoque) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 17th February, 1915.

Lieutenant R. B. McGiffin, 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers. 9th March, 1915.

John J. Cawthra, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia. 16th March, 1915.

Lieutenant W. L. Grant, 14th Regiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles), is granted the local rank of Captain whilst attached to the Queen's University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 1st February, 1915.

With reference to General Order 27, 1915, under "Army Medical Corps," delete the word "provisional" in connection with the appointment of Lieutenant (supernumerary) Norman William Tempest MacLaurin.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Instructor Ambrose Johnson, The Royal Canadian Regiment, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Adjutant, 33rd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 16th March, 1915.

Walter H. Curran, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, whilst serving as representative of the Canadian Press during military operations in Northern France. 12th March, 1915.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Major G. A. Carruthers, 38th Bty. C.F.A., 15th June, 1914.

Lieutenant R. D. Bradshaw, 3rd Dragoons, 1st July, 1914.

Lieutenant A. L. Zimmerman, 33rd Battery, C.F.A., 14th October, 1914.

Lieutenant A. R. Bottum, 45th Regiment, 15th October, 1914.

Lieutenant J. G. Bigelow, 45th Regiment, 30th October, 1914.

Lieutenant W. A. R. Mark, 45th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant F. Webster, 45th Regiment, 5th November, 1914.

Lieutenant A. Morrison, 45th Regiment, 21st January, 1915.

Lieutenant M. J. Ryan, 45th Regiment, 21st January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. H. Thomas, A.M.C., 10th August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. N. Watson, A.M.C., 1st September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant T. Lyon, A.M.C., 4th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. L. S. Mills, 5th Regiment, 20th September, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. J. Livingston, A.M.C., 19th October, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. D. Lee, 45th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant N. S. Shenstone, A.M.C., 4th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. T. Ewing, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. L. Collins, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. F. Grant, A.M.C., 12th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant M. C. Brokenshire, 45th Regiment, 30th November, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. L. Somerville, 45th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant K. B. Sylvester, 45th Regiment, 2nd December, 1914.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. Bassett, G.G.F.G., 3rd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. E. Ridewood, A.M.C., 29th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. P. Walker, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. L. Miller, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. A. Whillans, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant O. E. Finch, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. P. Higgins, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. M. Bryant, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. W. Hall, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. F. Luton, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. D. Gray, 20th Horse, 31st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. B. Stewart, 96th Regiment, 15th February, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. C. Frost, A.M.C., 20th February, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
 Brig.-General,
 Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th April, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30148. "Beauty-Grams: La Parisienne Perfumes and Toilet Preparations." (Book.) Parisian Imports, Limited, Windsor, Ont., 8th April, 1915.

30149. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute, No. 36. April, 1915." (Book.) The Canadian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 8th April, 1915.

30150. "Building the Dam." (Pictures representing Beavers at work.) The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, Waterloo, Ont., 8th April, 1915.

30151. "God of Our Fathers." (Recessional.) Words by Rudyard Kipling. Music by W. K. E. Vincent. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 9th April, 1915.

30152. "The Dominion Law Index Embracing all the Legislation of the Dominion Parliament; and such unrepealed Provincial Enactments, and Imperial Statutes, Treaties and Orders as bear a Special Rela-

tion to Canada." (1867-1914.) Third Edition. By Harris H. Bligh, K.C., D.C.L. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 9th April, 1915.

30153. "Loudon Barn Plans." Catalogue. (Book.) The Loudon Machinery Company, Guelph, Ont., 10th April, 1915.

30154. "Eastern Law Reporter, Canada. Containing Judgments of the Courts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, together with a Selection of Cases decided by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada, in cases arising in such Provinces." Volume XIV. Editor: Walter E. Lear. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1915.

30155. "Butter Making: Section 3." (Booklet.) De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 10th April, 1915.

30156. "The Call to Arms." Words by Laura E. McCully. Music by Marie Tassé. Mrs. Emmanuel Tassé, Ottawa, Ont., 12th April, 1915.

30157. "Mizpah." Soldiers Marching Song. Words by Mrs. George Williams. Music by Mrs. A. E. J. McCreary. A. E. J. McCreary, Montreal, Que., 12th April, 1915.

30158. "The Angel's Song from Heaven to Men." A Demand from God for Peace and Repentance. By Thos. Boydell. (Book.) Thos. Boydell, Victoria, British Columbia, 12th April, 1915.

30159. "The Garden Here Below." Words by Mrs. Geo. W. Loree. Music by Vivian Brooks. Mrs. Geo. W. Loree, Rockwood, Ont., 12th April, 1915.

30160. "Good Bye Lad" (Your Country Wants You.) Words and Music by John Stewart. John Stewart, Hamilton, Ont., 12th April, 1915.

30161. "What Four Big Firms Told Us." (Circular re Elastic Cement Paint.) Harold Merrill Benjamin, General Manager Dominion Cement Paint Co., Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1915.

30162. "Easter Ode, 1915." By Alfred Gordon. (Poem.) Alfred Gordon, Montreal, Que., 12th April, 1915.

30163. "Economic Success. How You and I can better our Financial Condition and do it Now." (Book.) Economic Science School, Vancouver, British Columbia, 12th April, 1915.

30164. "March, Loyal Canadians." Words by D. H. Waterbury. Music by W. W. Swornsbourne. W. W. Swornsbourne, St. John, New Brunswick, 12th April, 1915.

30165. "Official Telephone Directory, Western Ontario, April, 1915." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 13th April, 1915.

30166. "When the Ocean Shall Cease to Roll." Words and Music by A. Leon Hatzan. Arranged by F. E. Bentley. Empire Music & Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1915.

30167. "The Atoning Life of Christ the Lord." By William H. Anger, B.A. (Book.) William Henry Anger, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1915.

30168. "Soldiers of Canada." Words and Music by Mrs. Verne M. Whitman. Mrs. Mollie Wren Whitman, St. Andrews, New Brunswick, 14th April, 1915.

30169. "Cheese Making: Section 4." (Booklet.) De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 14th April, 1915.

30170. "Sanitary Milk Plants: Section 5." (Booklet.) De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 14th April, 1915.

30171. "The London Letters and Cables on the European War of Walter A. Willison." (Temporary Copyright.) The Toronto News, Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1915.

30172. "Hee-Haw." Fox-Trot. By Pete Wendling and Milton Ager. (Music.) Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th April, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1701A. "Canadian Bookman, Volume 1. No. 2. April, 1915." (Magazine.) Canadian Bookman, Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1915.

1703. "Toronto's Roll of Honour Fighting the Empire's Battles." (Book.) Stevenson & Hevey, Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1915.

RENEWAL OF COPYRIGHTS.

3297. "A Penny for Your Thoughts." Words by J. Malcolm Watson. Music by Cecile S. Hartog. Cecile S. Hartog, London, England, 12th April, 1910.

3431. "In the Chimney Corner." Song. Words by F. E. Weatherley. Music by Frederick H. Cowen. Frederick H. Cowen, London, England, 12th April, 1915.

3529. "Love is a Dream." Words by S. F. Houseley. Music by F. H. Cowen. Frederick H. Cowen, London, England, 12th April, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

42-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA.

Decisions, March, 1915.

ANDERSON ; point, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Horse Block.)

ASSINIBOINE ; pass, northeast of Mt. Assiniboine, Rocky mountains, Alberta, and Kootenay district, B. C.

AYE ; mount, south of Mt. Assiniboine, Rocky mountains, Alberta, and Kootenay district, B. C.

BARRÈS ; lake, Quebec county, Que. (Not Little Metascouac.)

Big. See Wilton.

Blanche. See Bull.

Blunder. See Upper Rock.

BONGARD ; settlement, Marysburgh North township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Bongard's Corners.)

Boule. See Bull.

BRIAND ; river, Biart township, Quebec county, Que. (Not Wamilkasibic.)

BULL ; river, tributary to L'Assomption river, below St. Côme, Joliette county, Que. (Not Blanche, Boule, nor Bull's.)

BURRELL ; creek, flowing southwesterly into Granby river about 24 miles from its mouth, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not East Branch of North Fork of Kettle river.)

Carrs cove. See Kerr bay.

Deep Eau. See Depot.

DEPOT ; creek and lake, Hinchinbrooke township, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Deep Eau.)

East Branch of North Fork of Kettle river. See Burrell creek.

FERRO ; pass, between the headwaters of Mitchell river and Surprise creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

FINLAY ; settlement, at the junction of Finlay and Parsnip rivers, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Finlay Forks nor Finlay Junction.)

Fish. See Kerr.

FORSTER ; creek, flowing easterly into Columbia river, 8 miles below Athalmer, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Number 2.)

Fort Good Hope. See Good Hope.

Fort Norman. See Norman.

Fort Providence. See Providence.

Fort Resolution. See Resolution.

Fort Simpson. See Simpson.

Fort Wrigley. See Wrigley.

FRONTIER (Eng. usage) FRONTIÈRE (Fr. usage) ; lake, Talon township, Montmagny county, Que.

GOOD HOPE ; settlement and H. B. Co.'s post, at confluence of Hare Indian river and Mackenzie river, N.W.T. (Not Fort Good Hope.)

GRANBY ; river, flowing southerly into Kettle river at Grand Forks, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not North Fork of Kettle river.)

Halsted. (See Holsted.)

HOLSTED ; bay, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Halsted.)

Horse Block. See Anderson.

INDIAN ; peak, west of Ferro pass, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

KERR ; bay and point, north shore of Amherst island, Lennox county, Ont. (Not Carrs cove nor Fish point.)

KILLENBECK ; lake, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Killingbeck.)

LATABATIÈRE ; bay and post office, Boishébert township, Saguenay county, Que.

LEMAN ; river, tributary to Bersimis river, Saguenay county, Que.

LIONNET ; river, tributary to Bersimis river, Saguenay county, Que.

Little Cranberry. See Traverse.

Little Metascouac. See Barrès.

McDonnel. See Prinzer.

MESILINKA ; river, flowing from Aiken lake to Omineca river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Mesalinca nor Stranger.)

MUSKWA ; river, flowing easterly into Fort Nelson river, near the H. B. post, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Sikanni.)

Nicholson. See Parrott.

NORMAN ; settlement and H. B. Co.'s post, at confluence of Great Bear river and Mackenzie river, N.W.T. (Not Fort Norman.)

North Fork of Kettle river. See Granby river.

Number 2 (creek). See Forster.

O'Drain's. See Wemps.

Oosilinka. See Osilinka.

OSILINKA ; river, flowing easterly into Omineca river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Oosilinka, Oslinca, nor Ozalinca.)

Ozalinca. See Osilinka.

PARROTT ; point, Ernestown township, Lennox county, Ont. (Not Nicholson.)

PRESTON ; cove, north shore of Amherst island, Lennox county, Ont. (Not Preston harbour.)

PRINZER ; cove, Marysburgh North township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not McDonnel.)

PROPHET ; river, flowing northerly into Muskwa river a tributary of Fort Nelson river, Peace River district, B.C.

PROVIDENCE ; settlement and H. B. Co.'s post, on Mackenzie river below the outlet of Great Slave lake, N.W.T. (Not Fort Providence.)

RESOLUTION ; settlement and H. B. Co.'s post, on Great Slave lake, near the mouth of Slave river, N.W.T. (Not Fort Resolution.)

SALMO ; river, flowing southerly into Pend d'Oreille river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Salmon.)

Salmon river. See Salmo river.

Sandy. See Tramping.

Scott. See Wright.

SHAWINIGAN ; lake and river, tributary to St. Maurice river, St. Maurice county, Que. (Not Shawenegan.) Previous decision revised.

SHAWINIGAN FALLS ; town, St. Maurice county, Que. (Not Shawenegan Falls.) Previous decision revised.

Sikanni. See Muskwa.

SIMONHOUSE ; lake, south of Cranberry lakes, western Manitoba.

SIMPSON ; settlement and H. B. Co.'s post, at the confluence of Liard and Mackenzie rivers, N.W.T. (Not Fort Simpson.)

SINCLAIR ; pass, at the head of Sinclair creek, between Brisco and Stanford ranges, Kootenay district, B.C.

SKONUN ; point, on McIntyre bay, about 6 miles east of Masset harbour, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Skon-un nor Tchou-un.)

SKONUN ; river, tributary to Sangan river, east of Skonun point, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not West Branch of Sangan river.)

STEAMBOAT ; mountain, between Columbia river and Frances creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Stranger. See Mesilinka.

Tchow-un See Skonun.

Tchutetzica. See Tutizika.

TÊTE-A-LA-BALEINE ; post office, Céry township, Saguenay county, Que.

TETSA ; river, flowing into Muskwa river a tributary of Fort Nelson river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Teth-tsah.)

Thustetzica. See Tutizika.

Tootizeca. See Tutizika.

TRAMPING ; lake, between Reed and Wekusko lakes, western Manitoba. (Not Sandy.)

TRAVERSE ; lake, Storrington township, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Little Cranberry.)

TUTIZIKA ; river, the south branch of Mesilinka river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tchutetzica, Thustetzica, nor Tootizeca.)

TUTIZZI ; lake, an expansion of Tutizika river, Cassiar district, B.C.

UPPER ROCK ; lake, Storrington township, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Blunder.)

VENTS ; (rivière des) ; river, tributary to Liard river, east of Rabbit river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Wamilkaszibic. See Briand.

WEMPS ; bay, in west end of Amherst island, Lennox county, Ont. (Not O'Drain's.)

West Branch of Sangan river. See Skonun river.

West Fork of Kettle river. See Westkettle river.

WESTKETTLER ; river, tributary to Kettle river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not West Fork of Kettle river.)

WILTON ; creek, flowing southwesterly into Hay bay, Addington and Frontenac counties, Ont. (Not Big.)

WONDER ; pass and peak, south of Mt. Assiniboine, Rocky mountains, Alberta, and Kootenay district, B.C.

WRIGHT ; bay, north shore of Amherst island, Lennox county, Ont. (Not Scott nor Wrights.)

WRIGLEY ; settlement and H. B. Co.'s post, on the east side of Mackenzie river, N. W. T. (Not Fort Wrigley.) 42-1

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures' Act, 1914, the following newspapers published in the place set opposite the name of each respectively, are from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way :

Russkoye Slovo (Russian word), a daily newspaper published in New York City.

Novy Mir, a daily paper published in New York City. 42-2

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A male clerk in the Chief Engineer's Branch of the Department of Marine, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates, in addition to a good general education, are required to possess a good knowledge of draughting along both architectural and mechanical lines, with a fair knowledge of surveying work. Any acquaintance with design of aids to navigation will be an advantage.

2. A temporary Assistant Botanist for field work on the Labrador coast during the season of 1915, Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines. Salary \$100 per month. Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of the flora of Canada with special reference to the relation of plants to their physical environment, and a special knowledge of the flora of the Gulf of St. Lawrence region including Newfoundland. They must be graduates who have devoted at least four years to the study of botany in one of the principal universities and the same time to field work, and whose published work will constitute their chief qualification. It is essential that the person to be appointed should be able to describe plants in Latin.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 10th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 15th April, 1915. 42-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A GENERAL sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 10th day of May, A.D. 1915, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1915.

L. A. AUDETTE,

39-4

J. E. C.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Survey Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the third of May next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

J. AURELE COTÉ,

Secretary of the Board of Examiners
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1915. 41-4

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act withdrawn the north-east quarter of Section 35, Township 1, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,

LYNDWODE PEREIRA,

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1915. 41-4

Secretary.

Winnipeg Oil Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, Clifford Gordon Lynch, secretary, William John Beattie, student-at-law, and Byron Best Spence and James Ernest Jefferies, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds and all products of any of the same; (b) To search for and to recover and win from the earth petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary; (c) To trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind; (d) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions; (e) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, deal in or contract with reference to ships, boats or vessels of any description, wharves and wharfage facilities, docks and docking facilities, cartage plant, forwarding plant, warehouses and towing, wrecking and salvage plant, or any interest in any of the same; (f) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company, or to the use of any of the products of the company; (g) To work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop and improve the properties of the company, whether mining, agricultural or otherwise; (h) To deal in and contract with reference to timber lands, timber licenses and timber rights and to cut, render merchantable, handle, manufacture, deal in and contract with reference to timber and lumber of all kinds and all products thereof; (i) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (j) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (k) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; (l) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels; (m) To operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture, to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products; (n) To operate construction or building plants and to make and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind; (o) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents; (p) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents; (q) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate

or interest therein; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (r) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds; (s) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same; (t) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights; (u) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined; (v) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (w) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company; (x) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information required; (y) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (z) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (aa) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (bb) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (cc) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations,

institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (dd) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (ee) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufactories, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, water works, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (ff) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rollingstock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of effecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (gg) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (hh) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company; (ii) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (jj) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (kk) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company; (ll) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (mm) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses or incidental to the formation and organization thereof; (nn) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares,

bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company; (oo) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders; (pp) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (qq) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company; (rr) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Winnipeg Oil Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Le Progrès Financier, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1915, incorporating Félix Henry Bédard, insurance superintendant, Joseph Elisée Giguère, notary, Joseph Edgar Desjardins, financial agent, Josephat Ernest Bédard, accountant, and Joseph Edouard Simard, insurance and real estate agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on a real estate business in all its branches, and to act as agent or attorney for the negotiation or transaction of any business, sale of properties, investment of moneys and collection of revenues, rents, dividends, interests, the collection of accounts or any other debts, stock or assets, negotiable or not, guaranteed or not; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, and to own, sell, dispose of, as attorneys or otherwise, real estate, movables and immovables, business, properties, debts of all kinds; (c) To acquire by purchase, exchange or otherwise and to own, hold, sell, dispose of civil, commercial or industrial securities, the whole or any part of the real estate, business, property, movable or immovable, real or personal, generally, and to assume or not the liabilities of any persons, firms or corporations possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company or carrying on a business similar, in whole or in part, to that of this company; (d) To take, purchase, sell, deal in, hold or otherwise dispose of shares, debentures, bonds to or from any persons, firms, government, banks, companies, corporations, having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to guarantee the principal of and the interest and dividends upon, such shares and the bonus thereon, and to vote upon such shares and to act through such agent or agents as the company may appoint according to its by-laws; (e) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, as a going concern or otherwise, and the undertakings of the company, in whole or in part, upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration as the shareholders may deem proper, and in particular for the shares or other securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; and to distribute in kind among the shareholders of the company any assets of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of; (f) To issue and allot fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of any property, movable

or immovable, real or personal, rights or other assets acquired by the company, by any title, claims, services rendered or to be rendered to the company, privileges or concessions acquired by purchase, lease or otherwise, or with the approval of the shareholders for any liabilities of the company in or about the formation and promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, especially in or about the sale and investment of its shares, bonds or other securities; (g) To acquire and hold franchises, privileges, undertakings, property, rights, leases, contracts, real estate, stocks, assets and other rights at a value deemed fair by the company; (h) To enter into any arrangements with any authority, local or public, and to obtain from such authority any concessions, subsidies, powers, privileges and franchises which the company may think desirable, and to comply with and carry out such arrangements or contracts, subsidies, concessions, franchises and otherwise; (i) To make cash advances or to lend money to any persons, firms or corporations having dealings with the company, and to act as agent, attorney, broker or otherwise for the investment or handling of money and collections of all kinds, and to accept as security for the reimbursement of such advances and interest thereon, mortgages, hypothecs, debentures, share certificates in other companies, liens or other securities; (j) To carry on any trade or business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable the company's properties or rights; (k) To operate, improve, lay out or subdivide the lands of the company in lots, squares, streets, lanes or otherwise; to sell, lease, deal in, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the same in favour of any persons or corporations, upon such conditions as the company may deem advisable; (l) To erect houses, buildings or other structures upon the lands belonging to the company or otherwise; (m) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, lease, maintain and operate aqueducts of all kinds for the supplying of water for industrial or other purposes, subject to any local or municipal by-laws in that behalf; (n) To construct and maintain canals or surface sewers or others for the draining or irrigating of the territories where its properties are situated or otherwise; (o) To lease, rent and operate quarries; (p) To deal in coal and to manufacture iron; to extract or produce sand, lime and clay and the by-products thereof, cement, artificial stones, tiles and drain pipes, bricks of all kinds, and generally all kinds of builders' materials and supplies; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, to own, hold and to lease, sell or otherwise deal in and dispose of timber licenses, rights to cut timber, standing and cut timber, to deal in lumber and timber and other wood, and generally to carry on, in all its branches, the business of lumber merchants and lumbermen and otherwise; (q) To own, maintain and operate saw-mills, planing mills, pulp and paper mills, and to manufacture and generally deal in woodenware, furniture, vehicles, agricultural implements and all kinds of articles in the manufacture of which wood and the products of the forest are necessary or useful; (r) To generate and develop electricity, natural or artificial gas or other similar agency for the production of light, heat and power, and to distribute and transmit the same by any means which the company may deem proper for its purposes, and to sell or otherwise dispose, and distribute and transmit any part thereof to others, upon such conditions as may be deemed reasonable, provided that any such sales, distributions or transmissions, when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (s) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise water powers, water lots, rights of way and all other rights or privileges which may be required by the company; (t) To construct or otherwise acquire, to lease and maintain wharves, piers, roads or other works which may be useful for the company's purposes, and to aid in the construction, purchase or maintenance of the same in such a manner as the company may deem reasonable or proper; (u) To apply for, secure or otherwise own or acquire, hold, use,

operate, lease, sell, deal in or otherwise dispose of any trade marks patents of invention or other similar rights and privileges which may be required by the company; (v) To promote or aid in the promotion, to acquire and hold shares in any subsidiary or other companies, having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company, and to consolidate or amalgamate with the same upon such terms and conditions as may be thought fit; (w) To pay all the expenses incurred in or about the incorporation of the company, and to do all acts relating to or useful for the attainment of the above objects; (x) To do any or all of the acts above mentioned as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Le Progrès Financier, Limitée," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Pacific Great Eastern Equipment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1915, incorporating Patrick Welch, contractor, Edward Frank White, secretary, Eugene Wesley Kaufman, land commissioner, Albert Hapgood Sperry, manager, and Dee Clifford Pennington, clerk, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the trade or business of purchasing, hiring or otherwise acquiring, and making, building or manufacturing railway coaches, carriages, cars and waggons, and other coaches, carriages, cars, waggons, carts, trucks, vehicles, locomotives, engines, rolling stock and conveyances of all kinds, whether for railway, tramway, road, field or other traffic or purposes, and also rails and railways and tramway plant, and all machinery, contractors' equipment, outfit, plant, appliances, tools, supplies, stock and effects, materials and things applicable or used as accessory to any of the foregoing and of letting, hiring out or supplying all or any of the things hereinbefore specified, to railway and other companies, and other persons, from year to year, or for a term of years, or otherwise, at annual or other rents, and of repairing and maintaining the same, respectively, whether belonging to this company or not, and of selling, exchanging or otherwise dealing in the same respectively; (b) To carry on the business of mechanical engineers and manufacturers of machinery, tool-makers, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, woodworkers and electrical engineers and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter and deal in machinery, rolling stock, railway equipment and plant of all kinds; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement

for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (r) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and

assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (t) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pacific Great Eastern Equipment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three million dollars, divided into 30,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

41-2

Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1915, incorporating Howard Murray, Theophilus Hatton Wardleworth and William Stephen Hart, managers, Julian Cleveland Smith, electrical engineer and Alfred Stansfield, university professor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, purchase, sell, and otherwise acquire and dispose of all kinds of metals, minerals, metallic substances, metallic products, chemicals and such other products and by-products as are incidental thereto, and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, operate and deal in and with all kinds of furnaces, retorts, cupolas, machinery, tools, implements and mechanical devices and contrivances of every name and nature whatsoever which may be deemed necessary or useful for the said purposes, and in general to purchase, manufacture or otherwise acquire, own, hold, deal in, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of all other kinds of goods, wares and merchandise in any way pertaining or incidental to the said business; to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of appliances, devices, findings, tools, mechanism, accessories, processes and things which may be used or useful in connection with the manufacture of any of the above mentioned articles and to mine, work, manufacture and prepare for sale in any manner and by any process, any mineral or metallic or other products, and to trade in the products of such mines or manufactures; (b) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce, sell or assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, trade names, distinctive marks, copyrights and patent rights, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property rights and information so acquired and with a view to the working and developing of the same; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise, and to construct, erect, operate, hold and maintain and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses, bridges and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and all property, movable and immovable, necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same; (d) To carry on

any business whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects herein set forth, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its property or rights; (e) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire and lease all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, tugs, boats and barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses and other buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (f) To enter into any arrangements with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise which may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it advisable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (g) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures of the company for the payment, in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire; (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and while owner of any such shares of stock, bonds, securities or other obligations to exercise any and all voting powers thereon by its duly authorized officers or by a proxy duly appointed, to the same extent as a natural person might or could do, and to manage, operate and carry on as a manager, the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation, any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (i) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company; (j) To promote or assist in promoting, or to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its purpose the operation of any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any such person or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same; (k) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and assume all the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise; (l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held by any person or firm or by any company or companies carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, either in its own

name or in the name of any such person, firm or company, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake and assume the liabilities of any such person, firm or company; (n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (o) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, and to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State

41-2

Meriden Britannia Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1915; incorporating George Horace Wilcox and George Munson Curtis, of the City of Meriden, in the State of Connecticut, one of the United States of America, manufacturers; William Kerr George, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; James William Millard, manufacturer, and John Gordon Gauld, King's counsel, both of the City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in precious metals, including gold and silver, sterling silver, nickel silver, German silver, white metal, Britannia metal, brass, copper, steel, iron, porcelain, china, earthenware and glass, and all manufactures of the same, including flat-ware, hollow ware, sterling silver-ware, electro-silver-plated ware, electro-gold-plated ware, cutlery of all kinds and descriptions, electro-plated and otherwise, jewelry for the adornment of the person, and ornamental articles of gold, silver, sterling silver, nickel silver and German silver; (b) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern the business of Meriden Britannia Company, Limited, at present carried on at the City of Hamilton, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company; (c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To purchase and deal in inventions, copyrights and patents relating to any of the objects above mentioned; (f) To issue and allot fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable, and to any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company; (g) To buy, sell and hold shares, bonds and securities, of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote thereon, and to pay therefor in cash or in shares, bonds or securities of

this company; (h) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (p) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (r) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Meriden Britannia Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

George McKnight & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, Amédée Blanchard, notary public, John Lighterwood Hutcheon, and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as a general engineering and construction company and as general

contractors for the erection and construction of public and private works, and to engage in the business of plumbing and the installation of heating apparatus by steam, electricity or any other process, to contract for the due performance of such works and for the installation of water works and other works in connection with the same, for the installation of power plants operated by steam, wind or electricity and to undertake and execute all or any works of a similar kind; (b) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation, carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm, company or corporation in like relation; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any invention or alleged invention, patents, trade marks, names, designs, copyrights, schemes, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, which may appear likely to be advantageous or essential to the company and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect to or otherwise deal with all or any of the same; (d) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (e) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or to any other person, firm or corporation and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal of any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company; (f) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company; (g) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; (h) To pay for any service rendered to or any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular by the issue of the shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up or otherwise; (i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "George McKnight & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

41-2

The Wm. Snider Milling Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick William Snider, miller, Elma Snyder, married woman, and James Clayton Haight, solicitor, of the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario; and Clara Hendry, married woman, and Willard Hendry, accountant, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of millers and warehousemen in all its branches; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in flour and all by-products produced in the manufacture thereof, and to buy, sell and deal in grain of all kinds and all products thereof; (b) To acquire land by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to acquire, erect, construct, operate and maintain all buildings, mills, manufactories, works, plants, machinery, establishments and appliances

necessary, convenient or suitable for the purposes of the company; (c) To build, acquire, lease and operate elevators for the storage and handling of grain; (d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of the property, rights or information so required; (f) To apply for, purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, licenses, designs, patents, machinery, plant and stock in trade; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company carrying on a similar business to that of the company, or any business in connection with the purposes for which the company is incorporated; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (i) To pay for any lands, buildings, mills, manufacturing works, plants, machinery, appliances, business, patents, rights, privileges, shares and other real or personal property, taken or acquired by the company, wholly or in part in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company; (j) To invest moneys of the company not in use or required from time to time for the aforesaid purposes of the company, in such manner as the company may deem advantageous to the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wm. Snider Milling Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 8th day of April, 1915.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

G. C. Egan Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating John Wright Laing, manager, Louis Joseph Scheuer, Joseph Normandin and Joseph Constant Jean Baptiste Normandin, merchants, and Edward Charles Baker, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as general wholesale dry goods merchants, commission agents, importers and exporters, and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of plain and fancy dry goods, woollens, silks, linens, cottons, textiles, fabrics, leather goods, clothing, smallwares, straw goods, furs, mill supplies, sleigh, carriage and automobile supplies, and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and commodities generally; (b) To act as manufacturers' agents or commission agents in all kinds of manufactured articles, goods, wares, merchandise and materials; (c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of articles necessary and convenient to be used in connection with the business of the company or with the sale of any articles dealt in by the company; (d) To acquire, hold, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock and plant, machinery and

appliances necessary for the proper carrying out of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to acquire any patent rights, patents, inventions, trade marks and other similar rights and privileges; (e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, required by the company for the purposes of its business; (f) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any inventions which may be useful to the company; (g) To acquire, hold and own shares and securities in any other company or companies carrying on business of a like nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof; (i) To take, acquire and hold securities of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "G. C. Egan Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1915.

41-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Dominion Bridge Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, whereby the undertaking of the "Dominion Bridge Company, Limited," is extended so as to include the following purposes and objects, viz:—(a) To mine, smelt, roll, draw and otherwise work copper, tin, zinc and other metals and alloys, and to manufacture and deal in metals, alloys and the products thereof generally; (b) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith; (c) To manufacture and deal in guns, mortars, howitzers and cannon of all calibres, gun carriages, turrets, limbers and mountings of every description, ammunition waggons, armored cars and other vehicles and artillery generally, torpedoes, sub-marines and aircraft and all parts and appurtenances thereof; (d) To carry on the business of ship, barge and boat building in all its branches, including the equipment thereof.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

42-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Scythes & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Scythes & Company, Limited," from the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

42-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Westmount Investment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick Ballantyne Whittet, accountant, Archibald Lorne Robertson, contractor, and Alexander William Armour, assistant secretary, all of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; and Richard Robert Greetham, treasurer, and Edward John Loiselle, clerk, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to use, hold and improve lands, tenements, hereditaments, immovables and interest therein and generally to carry on the business therein and generally to carry on the business of a land company, with the power of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in and disposing of real estate and lands, whether cultivated or not, and any interest or right therein, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories and manufactories and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvement of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon; (b) To construct dwelling houses and other buildings upon such real estate or any part thereof; (c) To sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with such real estate or any portion thereof, and to develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise; (d) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's real estate for building purposes or other improvements; to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, waterworks, sewers and other works of improvement calculated to render the company's property more accessible and to enhance its value; (e) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers for building purposes or other improvements; (f) To act as agents for the investment of moneys in immovable property for the benefit of any person or corporation to undertake the care and management of investments so made and similar investments, and guarantee the security of same; (g) To subscribe for, purchase and acquire and hold, either as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise, and to sell, guarantee the sale of, and to assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of or deal in bonds, debentures, stocks, shares and other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation or of any chartered bank or any other duly incorporated company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (h) To acquire and own office buildings, apartment houses and all other classes of buildings, and to sell or lease the same or parts thereof, and to act as managers or agents for such buildings; (i) To manufacture and produce steam and electricity for heat, light and power for the purpose of the company's business, and to sell the surplus thereof, subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (j) To act as an agency or association for or on behalf of others who intrust the company with money to invest in lands, and to receive and dispose of any description of assets or security which is conveyed, pledged, mortgaged or assigned to or warehoused with the company in connection with any guarantee, obligation, advance or investment; (k) To transact and carry on a general agency and brokerage business for the purposes aforesaid, and to act as agents and brokers for the investment, loan, payment, transmission and collection of money, for the transfer and recording of bonds, debentures, shares or other securities and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development and management of any property, business or undertaking, and the management, control or direction of syndicates, partnerships,

associations, companies or corporations; (l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, any patents, grants, secret processes, licenses, leases, concessions and the like which may seem calculated to benefit the company, and to sell, use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of the same, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (n) To amalgamate with or to buy or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (o) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, leases, licenses, contracts, stock, bonds or debentures, or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers herein granted; (p) To guarantee the performance of contracts of any company, firm, person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (q) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, whether as agents or otherwise; (r) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without warranty, or otherwise deal in the same; (s) To do all or any part of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys; (t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Westmount Investment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Sarnia Metal Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Lloyd Lott and Angus MacDonald Lott, manufacturers, John Garroch, coal dealer, Anthony Ignatius McKinley, barrister, and Mary Ellen Oxenham, accountant, all of the City of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire as a going concern or otherwise the business now carried on in the City of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, Province of Ontario, by The Sarnia Metal Products Company, Limited, together with all or part of the assets, stock in trade, real and personal property owned or used in connection therewith and the good-will thereof and all or part of the rights and contracts now held by it, subject to the obligations, if any, affecting

the same, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company or otherwise; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To promote, form, organize and assist financially or otherwise, and to acquire and hold shares in any subsidiary, allied or other company or companies, syndicates and associations for any purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other corporation or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to enter into and carry out all arrangements, contracts or agreements necessary, convenient or incidental to such consolidation or amalgamation; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company or any other company, and to provide for the remuneration of any such person or any other persons rendering services of any kind to the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired, and to spend money in experimenting upon and testing, and in improving or seeking to improve any patents, inventions, formulæ, rights or information which the company may acquire, or purposes or contemplates acquiring; (l) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (m) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges

and concessions; (n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (o) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (t) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (u) To accept in payment of or in security for any debts due or owing to the company, the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets, of any other corporation or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to use any of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, funds or assets of the company to purchase by subscription or otherwise and to acquire and take the shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets of any other corporation or company, and to hold as an investment, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets of or in any other corporation or company, and while holding such shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the right to vote thereon through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, and to distribute such or any part of such shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other security, property or assets respectively of such other corporation or company in kind or specie upon a division of profits or distribution of capital among the shareholders; (v) To exchange shares of stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other security, property or assets of the company for shares of stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other security, property or assets of any other corporation or corporations, company or companies, with which at any time or times the company may enter into partnership, unite, consolidate or amalgamate, or which the company may acquire or become a shareholder in, or otherwise become connected or associated with in any manner whatsoever under any of its charter rights or powers upon such basis of exchange and in such manner and in accordance with such method and generally upon

such terms and conditions as the directors of the company shall determine in each particular instance ; (w) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (y) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (z) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (aa) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent ; (bb) The interpretation of any of the powers in any paragraph hereof or of any supplementary letters patent of the company that may be hereafter issued shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Sarnia Metal Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Vanophone Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of April, 1915, incorporating Joseph Patrick Walsh, Dilly Benjamin Coleman, Aeneas John Kiely and Alexander Joseph Donnelly, students-at-law, and Ella Edith Purvis, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture and deal in any and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, to manufacture and deal in talking machines, gramophones, phonographs, musical instruments and supplies to be used in any way in connection with the same ; (b) To make any and all kinds of contracts with singers, artists, musicians and any other persons or corporations, whether of the foregoing class or not, regarding the mechanical reproduction of their productions, and to obtain copyrights or any other rights for the exclusive production or reproduction of the same ; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (d) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ; to erect buildings and deal in building material ; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell

or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default ; (e) To establish and provide all kinds of conveniences and attractions for customers and others, and in particular, reading, writing and smoking rooms, lockers and safe deposits, telephone, telegraphs, clubs, stores, shops, lodgings and lavatories ; and to provide amusement, entertainment and instructions and give, either for charge or otherwise, entertainments of any and all kinds ; (f) To act as agents and brokers of all kinds in transactions within the objects of the company, and to assist, for remuneration or otherwise, any of the customers or tenants of the company in any part of their business or undertakings ; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise water lots, water privileges, and water powers and steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power and force ; to manufacture or generate and deliver and supply power of all or any of the above kinds, to utilize the same and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof for the purpose of light, heat and power, subject to any local and municipal regulations in that behalf ; (h) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (k) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to take, hold, sell, exchange and deal in the shares, stocks, bonds, obligations or debentures or securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or in property of this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions ; (m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the

name of the person, firms, company or companies, hereinafter referred to, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any persons or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company, and to exercise the rights, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own name; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (q) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operation of any company or undertaking having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants or other experts or agents; (r) To remunerate, with the approval of the shareholders, in shares or in any other way, any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (s) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (t) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (u) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (v) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, or any of the products of the company for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (w) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (y) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (z) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with

powers to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (aa) To distribute in kind or in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (bb) To do all such other things as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (cc) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vanophone Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Kerosene Burning Carburator Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Hudson Chambers, manufacturer, of the City of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba; Charles Henry Bennett, manufacturer, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; John Darcy Clause Forsyth, manufacturer, Barton Schuyler Sheldon, bank manager, and Otto Fred Dannecker, accountant, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purpose, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds and description of commodities, goods, wares, merchandise or machinery, automobiles, motor-cycles, motor vehicles, motor boats, vehicles, boats or ships drawn or propelled by any and all kinds and descriptions of motive power, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing commodities, goods, wares, merchandise, or machinery incidental to the manufacture, operation, repair or equipment of any or all kinds and descriptions of automobiles, motor-cycles, motor vehicles, motor boats, vehicles, boats or ships drawn or propelled by any and all kinds and descriptions of motive power; (b) To construct maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its purpose; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or advisable to enable it more advantageously to acquire any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling it, or of assisting it, to finance its undertaking, and when no longer required to sell, alienate and convey the same or any part thereof; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which

may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) Subject to section 44, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, and stock in trade; (m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches, or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter, and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (s) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as

principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kerosene Burning Carburetor Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Diamond, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1915, incorporating Samuel Diamond, produce merchant, Sadie Diamond and Gertrude Davis, married women, and Jacob Bercovitch Davis and Joseph Davis, merchants, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of dealers in and suppliers of all kinds of produce; to carry on all or any of the businesses of dairymen, cheese, butter and egg dealers, poultry and game dealers, and general provision merchants, and to buy, sell, import, export, deal and trade in cattle, poultry, game and live stock of every description, milk, cream, butter, eggs, buttermilk, potted meats, ice cream and table delicacies and any other commodities, articles and things usually or which may be conveniently dealt with in the course of carrying on any or all of the businesses above mentioned; and to carry on the trade and business of a restaurateur, confectioner and caterer, and to maintain tea, coffee and refreshment rooms; (b) To acquire as a going concern the business, stock in trade, good-will and all other assets of whatsoever nature of the business now carried on under the name and style of S. Diamond, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock or otherwise; (c) To establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission and general agency business for the above purposes; (d) To buy, sell and deal in slaughtered and dressed meats, including smoked, canned and preserved meats, and all products and by-products arising out of or produced in the operation of the said business; (e) To manufacture, purchase, prepare, buy, sell and deal in hides, fats, tallow, grease, offal, oil, lard, soap, clay fertilizers and other substances; (f) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to erect, build and work refrigerators, elevators, warehouses, machinery, works and cold storage plants which may be necessary for the company's business, and to act as agents for steamships and other transportation companies; (g) To buy, sell, handle and deal, both wholesale and retail, in commodities, articles and things of all kinds which can be conveniently dealt in by the company in connection with any of its objects; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire any formulæ, recipes, processes, letters patent, trade marks, trade names or copyrights relating to the products of the company or any rights or interests in the same or in the mode of manufacturing or selling the products of the company; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire patents, concessions and the like, conferring exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect to or otherwise deal with all or any of the same; (j) To establish and carry on agencies, depots and branch places of business; (k) To apply for, acquire and enjoy any concessions, franchise,

right, privilege or power which any government or public authority, federal, provincial, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be lawfully empowered or authorized to make or grant; (l) To promote or assist in the promotion of any company or companies having similar objects; (m) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; (n) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above business or objects, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being; (o) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof, or which the company may be hereby empowered to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or securities of the company; (p) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (q) To lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of or deal with the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company; (r) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company; (s) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company; (t) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities in any other company having objects similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated; (u) To issue shares of the company as paid-up in payment of any assets purchased by the company or for services rendered or for any other consideration which may be deemed just and sufficient by the directors; (v) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The company is hereby authorized to hold the first general meeting of the shareholders without the statutory notice having been given, provided all shareholders are present at such meeting, either in person or by proxy, and waive such notice. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Diamond, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Rathbun Match Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Russell Pierce Locke, Grant Cooper and William Kaspar Fraser, barristers-at-law, Lillian Murray Heal, accountant, and John Stewart Emery, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a match factory and of manufacturers of and dealers in matches; to carry on the business of lumbermen and of manufacturers of and dealers in lumber and wooden wares generally; to carry on the business of manufacturers

of and dealers in boxes whether made of wood, paper, papier-maché or other material; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds and either as principals or agents; (c) To erect and carry on warehouses in connection with the business of the company; (d) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the lands or any of them; to erect buildings thereon and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary; (e) To sell or dispose of the undertakings and assets of the said company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares and debentures of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares of this company, or partly in cash and partly in shares; (g) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute any of the property in specie among its shareholders; (h) To take, acquire and hold debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities in any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company; (m) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (n) To draw, accept, make, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (o) To use any of its funds in the purchase of stock or shares in any other corporation, such power to be exercised by the directors but subject to section 44 of The Companies Act; (p) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company or which the company shall consider

to be preliminary; (q) Upon any issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company to employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters, and to provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services by payment in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the granting of options to take the same or in any other manner allowed by law; (r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest by publication of books or periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (s) To apply for and obtain from any and all legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and all its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects as may be considered expedient and to do whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements now or in future existing; (t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (u) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise (but which is germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated), and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rathbun Match Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 1,250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Reford Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1915, incorporating William Inkerman Gear, steamship agent, William Arthur Coates and Darley Burley-Smith, managers, Arnold Wainwright, King's counsel, and Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, emphyteutic or ordinary, or by any other legal title, and to own, hold, sell, lease, sublet, alienate or otherwise dispose of or turn to account, lands, buildings, easements, tenements and hereditaments, and rights therein and thereunto of every kind and description; (b) To alter, improve, embellish, demolish, remove and otherwise deal with buildings owned or held by the company, and to build, erect and construct buildings on land owned, leased or held by the company, or in which the company is interested, and to maintain, repair, manage, superintend and operate buildings owned or held by the company, and to lease, sublet, sell, alienate or otherwise dispose of the same, and to grant leases of or sublet rooms, offices or apartments therein, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to provide for and supply to tenants and others light, heat, power, attendance, messengers, telephones, lavatories, elevators, refreshment and waiting rooms, and all other conveniences and advantages usual or necessary, and generally to carry on the business of building, owning, leasing, maintaining and operating office and other buildings; (c) To generate, manufacture, produce, accumulate, purchase and use steam, gas, compressed air and electricity, and to sell or otherwise dispose of and sup-

ply the same for light, heat and power purposes to the occupants of any buildings owned or operated by the company, or to any other persons, firms or corporations, provided that the powers hereby conferred on the company shall, when exercised outside the property of the company, be subject to provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (d) To maintain, operate and carry on hotels, restaurants and refreshment rooms; (e) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (f) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, franchises, good-will, rights and privileges, with or without assuming the liabilities, of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or otherwise; (h) To take, purchase or acquire, by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on or conducting any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee the principal thereof and interest and dividends thereon, and to vote and act in respect of such shares through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (i) To promote or assist in promoting any company for the purpose of carrying on any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, or for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (j) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, and otherwise assist any such company; (k) To amalgamate with any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to promote or obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament, or of any legislature, for enabling this company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests; (m) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular in whole or in part for cash, paid-up shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have the power to dispose of; (o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through agents, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (p) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects above

set forth, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights ; (g) It is hereby declared to be the intention that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reford Realty Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
42-2 Under-Secretary of State.

J. W. Scales, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating George Milligan, Esquire, Arthur Milligan, manufacturer, Charles Henry Scales and Harry Scales Peniston, merchants, and Hughena Milligan, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on a wholesale cigar and tobacco business ; to purchase, manufacture and deal in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes and all goods dealt in by a wholesale tobacco merchant, and to carry on the business of manufacturing and dealing in tobacco in all its branches ; to carry on a retail business in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes and all goods appertaining to a retail tobacco store. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. W. Scales, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 8,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
42-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Reid Appliance Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Thomas Barton Mothersill, manufacturer, Alexander Robert Bartlet, Walter George Bartlet and George Alexander Urquhart, barristers-at-law, and Ethel Elizabeth Walsh, stenographer, all of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To purchase, manufacture and place on the market for sale automobiles, motor boats, aeroplanes, gas engines, motors and carburetors of every description and parts thereof, and devices and appliances incident to their construction and operation ; (b) To manufacture, sell and deal in petroleum oils, lubricating oils and oils of every description and appliances for burning the same for the purpose of creating light or heat ; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit

the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (d) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise ; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint ; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ; (h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (j) To enter into any arrangements with any government, authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out or exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ; (l) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company, as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (n) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or in-

directly to prejudice the company's interests; (o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein to represent the company and to accept service on its behalf in any suit or legal proceeding; (q) To make advances to customers or others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (s) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (t) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reid Appliance Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating George Archibald Campbell, King's counsel, Floyd Langford, secretary-treasurer, Winthrop Brainerd, sales manager, and George Alfred Staples, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Ross McMaster, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, King's counsel, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, produce, develop, buy, sell and deal in generally nitrogen, nitric acid and other acids, and the products and by-products thereof, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in generally all articles, compositions, substances or ingredients used in the manufacture of powder, explosives and ammunition, with all products and by-products thereof; (b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, develop, deal in, dispose of or otherwise turn to account patents of invention, processes, trade marks, designs, licenses, franchises, concessions and the like which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (c) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, operate, develop, sell or otherwise dispose of quarries, sandpits, gravel beds, mines and mineral lands, and to acquire, hold, sell, trade in, manufacture, import, export, dress, smelt, treat, assay, refine and otherwise make marketable and turn to account stone, sand, cement, minerals and metals and their products and by-products; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, wood and pulp; to buy, lease, acquire, construct, operate and dispose of saw-mills, planing-mills and other mills or factories, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to operate, hold and sell forest and timber lands; (e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain, operate and develop water powers and other works, plant, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force (provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations); (f) To acquire by pur-

chase, exchange, lease or otherwise, and to hold, own, develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of real estate and immovable property, and any interests or rights connected therewith; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any public authority, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to the promotion of the company's interests, or any of them, and to obtain from such authority any rights, privileges, franchises or concessions, and to carry out, exercise, fulfil and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions; (h) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, amalgamation, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or undertaking which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or undertaking capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person, firm or company; and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire bonds or securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (j) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar or allied business; (k) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to carry on the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to assume all or any of the liabilities thereof; (l) To buy, acquire or subscribe for, and to accept, hold, deal in and dispose of any shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (m) To sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of the company to any other person, firm, company or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for such sale, lease or transfer moneys or any shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (n) To remunerate either in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in paid-up or partly paid-up stock, bonds or debentures of the company, any person, firm or corporation for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization, or in connection with the conduct of the company's business or for any property or rights acquired by the company; (o) To distribute in specie from time to time among the shareholders of the company any property, assets or rights of the company; (p) Any of the above powers may be extended, but shall not be limited, by reference to or implication from any other power. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four million dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Bernard Shapiro, Solomon Laing and Albert Donaghy, real estate agents, Joseph Horace David, advocate, and Auguste Leonce Rinfret,

broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To establish, maintain and carry on the business of a general information, mercantile, rating, reporting, collecting and adjusting agency and to act as agents generally and to do all matters and things in connection therewith ; to inquire, investigate and secure information concerning and report upon the financial standing, reputation, responsibility, conduct, character, capital, debt, solvency, credit, associations, connections, business and commercial condition of individuals, firms, associations and corporations and to dispose of, sell, loan, hire and transfer such information, statistics, facts and circumstances so obtained and acquired, to clients and patrons for mercantile, financial and business uses and purposes ; to establish, maintain, and conduct a general collection business for the recovery, enforcement and collection of account, rents, dividends, bills, debts, dues, demands, obligations and claims of all kinds of whatever character or form of fees, commissions or percentage thereon ; (b) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on all and any of the business of printers, lithographers, bookbinders and generally everything pertaining thereto ; (c) To acquire, publish, print, own and use commercial rating and attorneys' lists, books and reports ; to prepare and distribute newspapers, circulars, books, pamphlets, directories, catalogues, reports, rating digests, statistics, lists and any other printed or written matter of use concerning the commercial and financial standing of business men, firms, associations and corporations and of interest or of use or for the information of merchants, traders, lawyers, bankers or other classes of business and professional men ; (d) To adjust and settle between debtor and creditors on unpaid and disputed claims and to negotiate and complete settlements of all kinds of accounts, claims, contracts, bonds and insurance policies between the parties thereto ; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire accounts, book-debts, judgments, or other and disputed claims and to negotiate settlements and to collect same when not contrary to the law ; (f) To acquire titles to, receive and hold or dispose of all property, real and personal, necessary or proper for the promotion of said business or any part thereof ; (g) To acquire by purchase or otherwise any business or businesses of a nature similar in whole or in part, to the objects proposed for this company and to pay for the same either in cash or in fully paid-up stock of this company ; (h) To conduct a general auditing and accounting agency for the audit, inspection and examination of books and accounts of persons, firms, associations and corporations and the making of reports, balance sheets and other statements of affairs in connection therewith ; (i) To acquire and hold stock in any company engaged in any business or undertakings having objects in whole or in part similar to the objects of the company and to dispose by sale or otherwise of such securities ; (j) To do all things necessary and incidental to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Colborne Realities, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1915, incorporating William Mann, contractor, Walter Bryce Strachan, broker, Arthur Livingstone Paterson, John Hollister Wilson and Alfred William Gifford, merchants, all of the City of Montreal, in the

Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To acquire, own, hold, let, lease, sell and dispose of land, property and buildings of whatsoever nature or kind, and to buy, sell, acquire and otherwise deal in, leasehold rights, and leases upon or secured upon real estate, land, property or buildings, and to act as agents for the sale, purchase, acquisition or disposal of any of the foregoing ; (b) To survey, colonize, settle, cultivate, improve and build upon any such lands or properties, and to advance money to and assist settlers on or purchasers of said lands, property or buildings with power to secure such advances with interest upon such terms and in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon ; (c) To sell the whole or any part of the business property and undertakings of the company upon a majority vote of the shareholders thereof and to enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure or reciprocal concession with, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, own, hold, acquire and dispose of stocks, shares, debentures or other securities of any company, person, firm or corporation, carrying on business similar to the one for which incorporation is now sought, and generally to do all matters and things for the purpose of enlarging and developing the scope of the said business or the objects thereof, and which may be advantageous, beneficial and incidental thereto, or in any way necessary therefor. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colborne Realities, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Levesque & Rinfret, Limited. Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating Alphonse Henri Levesque and Alfred William Rinfret, manufacturers, Edmond Courtois, manager, Laura Chartrand, wife separate as to property of the said Alfred William Rinfret, and Palmyre Roy, wife common as to property of the said Alphonse Henri Levesque, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on the trade and business of wholesale and retail dealers in furs, skins and pelts and of manufacturers of and dealers in fur, skin and pelt garments and costumes and all articles of which fur forms part as well as hats, caps and general merchandise : to deal in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds, and cloth and cotton goods generally, and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters and clothiers ; (b) To establish, conduct and operate trading posts and stores for the sale, barter or exchange of merchandise of every nature whatsoever ; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; (d) To promote, organize, manage or develop or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company ; (e) To carry on any other business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise,

with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly ; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets and other property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, company or corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit ; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations ; (i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of ; (j) To do all acts and to enjoy all powers and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated ; (k) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation ; (l) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit ; (n) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or other assets acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for any other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Levesque & Rinfret, Limited," "Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Diebel Furniture Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1915, incorporating Charles Diebel, manufacturer, Elizabeth Diebel, married woman, Edna Elizabeth Diebel, spinster, Douglas Ead Weir, railway station agent, and William Ruttle, accountant, all of the Town of Hanover, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture and trade in lumber, furniture and builders' and contractors' supplies and to manufacture and repair articles of wood and of metal or partly of the one and partly of the other ; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the

Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Diebel Furniture Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Stratford, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

General Bakery, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1915, incorporating René Chênevert and Frank Callaghan, advocates, Percy Gregory, accountant, Alfred Tracey, bookkeeper, and Marjorie Anderson, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on business as bakers and manufacturers of and dealers in bread, flour, biscuits and farinaceous compounds and materials of every description ; (b) To mill, manufacture and otherwise prepare for market or other use cereals, grains and other products, and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of cereal grains and to manufacture all the products thereof ; (c) To establish shops or stores and to purchase, sell and deal in general merchandise ; (d) To grow, ship, export, import and deal in grains, seeds, farm, garden and dairy products and other food products, and in connection with the business of the company to establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company ; (e) To purchase, construct, acquire, lease, let, own, hold, sell, equip, work, maintain and operate such mills, factories, bakehouses, shops buildings, machinery and appliances as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (f) To apply for and maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (g) To lease, sell, improve, manufacture, develop, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of any or all of the properties and assets of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ; (h) To acquire by purchase or otherwise all or any part, including the good-will of the business or undertaking, or the property or assets, privileges, contracts, rights or obligations, and to assume the liabilities of any company, person or persons carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, together with the buildings, stock in trade and assets generally in such business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in bonds, debentures or fully paid-up and non-assessable stock of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof ; (i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company ; (j) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the contracts by any such company or corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (k) To lend money to customers, shareholders and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking, property or rights of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or

securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "General Bakery, Limited," with a capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into 900 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited, has this day been granted a license No. 372 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Automobile Insurance in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance for which the company is already licensed. John B. Laidlaw is the Chief Agent of the company and the head office of the Company in Canada is at the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance

39-4

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township thirteen, Range twenty-six, and Township twenty-seven, Range twenty-seven, all west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 15th May, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.
Ottawa, 18th March, 1915.

39-4

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township forty-seven, Range twenty-two, west of the Third Meridian representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said township have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 20th May, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.
Ottawa 24th March, 1915.

39-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1915.

(Inland No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(87) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—ABOVE CARDINAL—
DIXON ISLAND—GAS BUOY DISCONTINUED—
SPAR BUOY TO BE PLACED.

Former notice.—No. 16 (52) of 1915.

Position.—0.1 mile north of Dixon island.

Gas buoy replaced by wooden spar buoy.—Dixon island gas buoy No. 127U has been withdrawn. It will be replaced, on the opening of navigation in 1915, by a wooden spar buoy, painted black.

N. to M. No. 28 (87) 15-3-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2789f and 259b.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 169.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1701.

Departmental File: No. 18286.

ONTARIO.

(88) LAKE ONTARIO—WHITBY HARBOUR—LIGHT TO
BE IMPROVED.

Position.—On the west pier, Whitby harbour.

Lat. N. 43° 50' 45", Long. W. 78° 56' 0".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915.

Alteration.—The fixed white light will be improved by the substitution of a fifth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the pressed lens at present in use.

N. to M. No. 28 (88) 15-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 138.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1809.

Departmental File: No. 21809A.

ONTARIO.

(89) LAKE SUPERIOR—MICHIPICOTEN ISLAND, EAST
END—HAND FOG HORN AT LIGHTSTATION.

Position.—At the lightstation on the northeast extremity of Michipicoten island.

Lat. N. 47° 45' 40", Long. W. 85° 33' 45".

Description.—Hand fog horn.

Remarks.—It is used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather.

N. to M. No. 28 (89) 15-3-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 91.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2172.

Departmental File: No. 22172F.

ONTARIO.

(90) LAKE SUPERIOR—JACKFISH BAY—CHART ISSUED.

New chart.—A chart of Jackfish bay, numbered 105 of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, has just been published by the Hydrographic Survey, Department of the Naval Service of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Hydrographic Survey Office, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, for fifteen cents per copy, payable in advance.

N. to M. No. 28 (90) 15-3-15.

Departmental File : No. 28499.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- (95) WEST COAST—YARMOUTH SOUND—UNCHARTED SHOAL EASTWARD OF JOHNS COVE—BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Capt. E. Kinney reports the existence of a shoal eastward of Johns cove, Yarmouth sound.

Approximate position.—Lat. N. 43° 47' 58", Long. W. 66° 8' 45".

Depth.—17½ feet.

Buoy.—*Position.*—A buoy will, without further notice, be moored at the east edge of the shoal.

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 30 (95) 18-3-15.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2537 and 352.

Publication : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 235.

Departmental File : No. 31011.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- (96) SOUTH COAST—APPROACH TO TURNER ISLAND—BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys will be established without further notice, to mark the channel leading to Turner island Government wharf.

- (1) *Position.*—Marking Seal rocks, 0.22 mile 219° (S. 61° W. Mag.) from the south point of Calf island.

Lat. N. 44° 54' 9", Long. W. 62° 18' 15".

Colour.—Red.

- (2) *Position.*—Marking shoal extending southwestward from Calf island, 250 feet 244° (S. 86° W. Mag.) from the south point of Calf island.

Lat. N. 44° 54' 19", Long. W. 62° 18' 7".

Colour.—Red.

- (3) *Position.*—Marking Beyzan's rock 0.2 mile 183° (S. 25° W. Mag.) from the southeast point of Turner island.

Lat. N. 44° 54' 22", Long. W. 62° 18' 23".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 30 (96) 18-3-15.

Variation in 1915 : 22° W.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2396, 2663 and 729.

Publication : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 88.

Departmental File : No. 36189.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

- (97) SOUTH COAST—NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—EGMONT BAY, EAST SIDE—GULLY OFF ABRAMS VILLAGE SHORE—BUOY AND STAKES PLACED.

Buoy and stakes placed.—A cask buoy and five stakes have been placed to mark a gully through the sand bar off Abrams Village shore at Egmont bay. The gully is westward of McNally's lobster factory.

N. to M. No. 30 (97) 18-3-15.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty chart : No. 2034.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 464.

Departmental File : No. 11469.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

- (98) SOUTH COAST—NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—EGMONT BAY—ENMORE HARBOUR—BUOYS ESTABLISHED—PERCIVAL HARBOUR—STAKES.

ENMORE HARBOUR.

Buoys established.—A black spar buoy and a red spar buoy have been established in Enmore Harbour.

PERCIVAL HARBOUR,

Stakes.—There are eleven stakes maintained in Percival harbour to mark the channel.

N. to M. No. 30 (98) 18-3-15.

Authority : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F. Charlottetown.

Admiralty chart : No. 2034.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 464.

Departmental File : No. 30625.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

- (99) NORTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO NORTH RUSTICO HARBOUR—BUOYAGE OF DREDGED CHANNEL.

The following buoys mark the dredged channel, 50 feet wide, over the bar at entrance to North Rustico harbour.

- (1) *Position.*—At outer end of dredged channel.

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (2) *Position.*—Opposite (1).

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (3) *Position.*—400 feet 223° (S. 66° W. Mag.) from (1).

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (4) *Position.*—Opposite (3).

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (5) *Position.*—At inner end of the dredged channel, 430 feet 223° (S. 66° W. Mag.) from (3).

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (6) *Position.*—Opposite (5); and 1,670 feet 57° (N. 80° E. Mag.) from North Rustico main lighthouse.

Description.—Steel cask buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Remarks.—The North Rustico range lights mark the axis of the dredged channel.

N. to M. No. 30 (99) 18-3-15.

Variation in 1915 : 23° W.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 494.

Departmental File : No. 19488.

- (100) IRISH CHANNEL—NORTH CHANNEL—RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following Order is made :—

The navigation and use of the undermentioned area is entirely forbidden to all ships and vessels of every size and nationality :

Bounded on the North-West by a line joining (a) and (b):

(a) Latitude $55^{\circ} 22\frac{1}{2}'$ N., Longitude $6^{\circ} 17'$ W.

(b) " $55^{\circ} 31'$ N., " $6^{\circ} 02'$ W.

Bounded on the South-East by a line joining (c) and (d):

(c) Latitude $55^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N., Longitude $5^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

(d) " $55^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N., " $5^{\circ} 40\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

Bounded on the South-West by a line joining (a) and (d).

Bounded on the North-East by a line joining (b) and (c).

All traffic wishing to proceed through the North Channel must pass to the southward of Rathlin Island between Sunrise and Sunset; no ship or vessel is to be within 4 miles of Rathlin Island between Sunset and Sunrise.

This Order is to take effect from the 23rd February, 1915.

N. to M. No. 30 (100) 18-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 137 of 1915.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360° , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(101) PITT RIVER—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

(1) The following wooden spar buoys have been established in the Fraser river in the channel westward of Douglas island leading from the mouth of Pitt river:—

Buoy No. 1. Position.—Off the mouth of Coquitlam river, on west side of channel.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 10''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 49' 5''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 2. Position.—On east side of channel, $\frac{1}{3}$ mile west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 3''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 48' 52''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 3. Position.—On west side of the channel west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 17''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 48' 40''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 4. Position.—On east side of the channel west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 14''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 48' 14''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 6. Position.—On east side of the channel west of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 25''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 47' 56''$.

Colour.—Red.

(2) The following wooden spar buoys have been established in Pitt river:—

Buoy No. 8. Position.—On east side of channel at mouth of Pitt river, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Douglas island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 13' 43''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 46' 50''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 9. Position.—On west side of channel, opposite mouth of Lillooet river.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 15' 48''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 43' 30''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 10. Position.—On east side of channel, about $\frac{1}{4}$ miles below Addington point, on end of shoal making out from north end of small island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 16' 57''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 42' 30''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 11. Position.—On west side of channel, off Addington point.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 17' 30''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 40' 48''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 12. Position.—On the south side of the channel in Grant narrows.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 20' 48''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 37' 43''$.

Colour.—Red.

(3) The following wooden spar buoys have been established in the southern portion of Pitt lake:

Buoy No. 14. Position.—On the south side of the channel east of Grant narrows.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 20' 49''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 36' 48''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 15. Position.—On the west side of the channel at the turn one mile east of Grant narrows.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 21' 3''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 36' 18''$.

Colour.—Black.

Buoy No. 16. Position.—On east side of channel at northwest end of shoal, 1.2 miles 196° (S. $8^{\circ} 30'$ E. Mag.) from the southeast point of Wright island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 23' 30''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 34' 41''$.

Colour.—Red.

Buoy No. 17. Position.—On west side of channel at north end of shoal, 1.13 miles 206° (S. $1^{\circ} 30'$ W. Mag.) from the southeast point of Wright island.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 23' 36''$, Long. W. $122^{\circ} 34' 59''$.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 31 (101) 22-3-15.

Variation in 1915: $24^{\circ} 30'$ E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1922 and 2689.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 288.

Departmental File: No. 30389.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(102) VANCOUVER ISLAND—BAYNES SOUND—ENTRANCE TO COURTENAY RIVER—DAY BEACONS ESTABLISHED.

Twelve day beacons have been established to mark the channel through the flats at the mouth of Courtenay river. Ten of these beacons are on the port side and two on the starboard side of the channel.

Each beacon is composed of three piles, bound together at the head, and surmounted by a white slatwork topmark. The topmark of each port hand beacon consists of a drum and the topmark of each starboard hand beacon consists of a triangle.

The beacons are placed in the following positions:—

Beacon No. 1. Position.—The outer beacon is on the south side of the channel, about 3,500 feet 271° (S. 65° W. Mag.) from Goose spit beacon. From the beacon the end of Comox wharf bears 43° (N. 17° E. Mag.)

Beacon No. 3. Position.—On south side of channel, 1,350 feet 316° (N. 70° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 4. Position.—On north side of channel, 2,250 feet 326° (N. 60° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 5. Position.—On south side of channel, 4,800 feet 323° (N. 63° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 7. Position.—On south side of channel, 5,550 feet 323° (N. 63° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1.

Beacon No. 9. Position.—On south side of channel, 6,900 feet 320° 30' (N. 65° 30' W. Mag.) from beacon No. 1, at a turn in the channel.

Beacon No. 11. Position.—On south side of channel, 450 feet 299° (N. 87° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 12. Position.—On north side of channel, 2,470 feet 296° 30' (N. 89° 30' W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 13. Position.—On south side of channel, 3,300 feet 295° (S. 89° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 15. Position.—On south side of channel, 4,000 feet 296° (W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9.

Beacon No. 17. Position.—On south side of channel, 4,350 feet 296° 30' (N. 89° 30' W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9, at a turn in the channel.

Beacon No. 19. Position.—On south side of channel, 5,080 feet 292° (S. 86° W. Mag.) from beacon No. 9, at the entrance to the river proper.

N. to M. No. 31 (102) 22-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 26° E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3127 and 580.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 337.

Departmental File: No. 35974.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd March, 1915.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(103) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST—BARKLEY SOUND—AMPHITRITE POINT—LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

Former notice.—No. 4 (8) of 1914.

Position.—On Amphitrite point, on the site of the old lighthouse.

Lat. N. 48° 55' 29", Long. W. 125° 33' 13".

Character.—Occulting white light, visible 7 seconds and eclipsed 3 seconds alternately.

Elevation.—58 feet.

Visibility.—13 miles from all points of approach by water.

Power.—1,500 candles.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Structure.—The building is a combined lighthouse and lookout station. It is a rectangular building with a rounded front, standing on a concrete base 11 feet high with a rounded front, and surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Material.—Building, concrete; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Building, white; lantern, red.

Height.—33 feet, from the ground to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 32 (103) 23-3-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 501.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2262.

Departmental File: No. 22262C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(104) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—NEW CHANNEL—CRANE ISLETS—BEACON LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

Position.—On the middle islet of the Crane group.

Lat. N. 50° 50' 42", Long. W. 127° 31' 25".

Beacon light discontinued.—The maintenance of the occulting white light has been discontinued and the beacon has been removed from Crane islets.

N. to M. No. 32 (104) 23-3-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3430, 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 468.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2348.

Departmental File: No. 22348 C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(105) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—GOLETAS CHANNEL—CHRISTIE PASSAGE—NOBLE ISLETS—GAS-LIGHTED BEACON ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On the west point of the westerly Noble islet.

Lat. N. 50° 49' 26", Long. W. 127° 35' 41".

Character.—Red light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Elevation.—40 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles over an arc of 230° from 301° 30' (N. 84° W. Mag.) through N. and E. to 171° 30' (S. 34° E. Mag.)

Illuminating apparatus.—A lens lantern.

Illuminant.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

Structure.—Steel cylindrical tank, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (105) 23-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 25° 30' E.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3430, 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 469.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2348.

Departmental File: No. 22348 C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(106) DIXON ENTRANCE—QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—GRAHAM ISLAND—ROSE SPIT—LIGHT TEMPORARILY EXTINGUISHED.

Former notice.—No. 99 (325) of 1913.

Position.—On Rose spit.

Lat. N. 54° 10' 40", Long. W. 131° 39' 10".

Light temporarily extinguished.—The beacon light is temporarily extinguished. Further notice will be given when the light is again in operation.

N. to M. No. 32 (106) 23-3-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3754, 1923A and 787.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2402.

Departmental File: No. 22402C.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(113) SOUTHWEST COAST—BON PORTAGE ISLAND—
AMENDED CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 12 (37) of 1915.*Position.*—South point of Bon Portage island.

Lat. N. 43° 27' 15", Long. W. 65° 44' 39".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (113) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 339, 352, 1651 and 2670.*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 218.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 232.*Departmental File:* No. 20232A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(114) SOUTH COAST—TORBAY—BERRY HEAD—LIGHT
TO BE IMPROVED.*Position.*—On Berry head.

Lat. N. 45° 11' 40", Long. W. 61° 19' 5".

Alteration.—The light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus heretofore used.

N. to M. No. 34 (114) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2517, 729, 1651 and 2666.*Publication:* Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 59.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 381.*Departmental File:* No. 20381 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(115) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—SOUTH COAST—CRICHTON
ISLAND—CRICHTON HEAD—AMENDED
CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 12 (39) of 1915.*Position.*—On Crichton head.

Lat. N. 45° 30' 50", Long. W. 61° 6' 23".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (115) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2756, 2342, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 361.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 418.*Departmental File:* No. 20418 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(116) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—EAST COAST—GLACE BAY
—BELL BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.*Position.*—A bell buoy will, without further notice, be established in the alignment of Glace bay range lights, 1½ miles 35° 40' (N. 60° 40' E. Mag.) from the front range lighthouse.

Lat. N. 46° 13' 5", Long. W. 59° 56' 0".

Description.—Iron buoy, surmounted by a bell.*Colour.*—Black and white vertical stripes, with the words "Glace Bay" painted on the deck.*Depth.*—7 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 34 (116) 24-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 25° W.*Authority:* Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 572.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* To be inserted as No. 467.5.*Departmental File:* No. 27639.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(117) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—EAST COAST—POINT
ACONI LIGHTSTATION—AMENDED
CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 12 (40) of 1915.*Position.*—On high cape, one mile southward of Point Aconi.

Lat. N. 46° 19' 30", Long. W. 60° 17' 9".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds, and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (117) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 564.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 478.*Departmental File:* No. 20478 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(118) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—WEST COAST—CHETI-
CAMP ISLAND—CHETICAMP POINT—INTENDED
CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.*Position.*—On Cheticamp point.

Lat. N. 46° 36' 30", Long. W. 61° 3' 7".

Alteration.—The light will, without further notice, be changed from a revolving white catoptric light to an occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.*Order.*—Fourth dioptric.*Illuminant.*—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 34 (118) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 473.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 538.*Departmental File:* No. 20538 A.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(119) EAST COAST—POKEMOUCHE GULLY—AMENDED
CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 151 (504) of 1914.*Position.*—On the beach at the north side of Pokemouche gully.

Lat. N. 47° 40' 4", Long. W. 64° 46' 0".

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 34 (119) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 1715 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 523.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 901.*Departmental File:* No. 20901 A.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels,

errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(124) ELLIOT OR WEST RIVER—WEST RIVER BRIDGE TO BONSHAW BRIDGE—STAKES PLACED.

Stakes placed.—The channel of the Elliot or West river from West river bridge for a distance of four miles up the river to Bonshaw bridge is marked by 20 hardwood bushes on the starboard side and 20 spruce bushes on the port side.

N. to M. No. 36 (124) 29-3-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty chart: No. 2034.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 451.

Departmental File: No. 34314.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(125) NORTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO MALPEQUE HARBOUR—BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED—CORRECTION.

Former notice.—No. 132 (435) of 1914.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Position.—0.3 mile 89° (S. 68° E. Mag.) from the front light of Fish island outer range, marking the shoal at east end of Fish island.

Description.—Steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—20 feet.

Correction.—The black buoy marking the middle ground east of Royalty sand will not be moved to a new position, but will be maintained in its old position, as heretofore.

N. to M. No. 36 (125) 29-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 23° W.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Charlottetown.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1983 and 2034.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 497.

Departmental File: No. 30447.

ENGLAND.

(126) STRAIT OF DOVER—LIGHT-VESSELS PLACED OFF FOLKESTONE—SPECIAL REGULATIONS WITH REGARD TO NAVIGATION—WARNING TO MARINERS.

The following information and instructions relating to navigation in the strait of Dover are given by the British Admiralty:

On or about 1st April, 1915, two light-vessels will be moored in the English channel off Folkestone. (1) a light-vessel showing green single flashing light in a position 140° (S. 26° E. Mag.) 2½ miles from Folkestone pierhead or approximately in Lat. N. 51° 2' 40", Long. E. 1° 14' 10". (2) a light-vessel showing white single flashing light in a position 150° (S. 16° E. Mag.) 1,000 yards from No. 1.

The light-vessels will be provided with fog signals.

All traffic in this part of strait of Dover which lies between the Varne shoal and Folkestone must pass between above-mentioned vessels, observing article 25 of the Collision Regulations, *i. e.*, eastbound traffic keeping southern side of the passage, westbound traffic keeping northern side.

Ships disregarding these instructions will do so at their own peril.

N. to M. No. 36 (126) 29-3-15.

Authority: Cablegram from the Colonial Secretary, London, to the Governor General of Canada.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1915.

(Inland No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(107) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS—NORTHWARD OF ILE CADIEUX—SPAR BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY CONICAL BUOY.

Position.— $\frac{2}{3}$ mile 330° (N. 16° 30' W. Mag.) from Ile Cadieux lighthouse, marking small rocky shoal.

Lat. N. 45° 26' 49", Long. W. 74° 1' 13".

Alteration.—The spar buoy will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 33 (107) 24-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 13° 30' W.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 259a and 2789a; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 54.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 115.

Departmental File: No. 25049.

ONTARIO.

(108) GEORGIAN BAY — PARRY SOUND APPROACH — WABUNO CHANNEL — SISTER ROCK — CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 89 (241) of 1910.

Position.—On the south end of Sister rock.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 19", Long. W. 80° 13' 10".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (108) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 261.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2021.

Departmental File: No. 22021.

ONTARIO.

(109) GEORGIAN BAY — PARRY SOUND APPROACH — SPRUCE SHOAL — CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BEACON LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 65 (168) of 1908.

Position.—On Spruce shoal, near its south extremity.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 55", Long. W. 80° 15' 49".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (109) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 238.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2032.

Departmental File: No. 22032.

ONTARIO.

(110) GEORGIAN BAY, EAST SIDE—APPROACH TO PARRY SOUND—CARLING ROCK—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Position.—On summit of Carling rock.

Lat. N. 45° 20', 2", Long. W. 80° 14' 27".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (110) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 239.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2033.

Departmental File: No. 22033 A.

ONTARIO.

(111) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND—KILLBEAR POINT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 78 (210) of 1904.

Position.—On Killbear point.

Lat. N. 45° 20' 1", Long. W. 80° 10' 25".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (111) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2035.

Department File: No. 22035.

ONTARIO.

(112) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND—THREE MILE POINT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 69 (174) of 1908.

Position.—On Three mile point.

Lat. N. 45° 20' 48", Long. W. 80° 5' 30".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (112) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 246.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2037.

Departmental File: No. 22037.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

42-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(120) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF RANGE LIGHTS—DAYMARKS ON RANGE LIGHTHOUSES.

Former notice.—No. 145 (486) of 1914.

Date of alterations.—On or about 8th April, 1915, without further notice.

(1) *Back range light.* *Position.*—On Sand point, west side of St. John harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 15' 22", Long. W. 66° 3' 43".

Change in characteristic of light.—The characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to fixed red.

Daymark on lighthouse.—A diamond-shaped slatwork daymark, painted white, will be attached to the front face of lighthouse.

(2) *Front range light.* *Position.*—On the wharf, about 1,200 feet 146° (S. 14° E. Mag.) from the back range light.

Change in characteristic of light.—The characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to fixed red.

Daymark on lighthouse.—A diamond-shaped slatwork daymark, painted white, will be attached to the front face of the lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 35 (120) 26-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 20° W.

Authority: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 312.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 62-1 and 62-3.

Departmental File: No. 20062-2 A.

QUEBEC.

121) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—CHANNEL NORTH OF ORLEANS ISLAND (ORLEANS CHANNEL)—LIGHTS NOT TO BE EXHIBITED; BUOYS NOT TO BE PLACED.

Until further notice the lights marking the channel north of Orleans island (Orleans channel), from Seminaire spit at its east end to the West point of Orleans island (Ste. Pétronille) at its west end, will not be exhibited; nor will the buoys marking this same channel be maintained.

N. to M. No. 35 (121) 26-3-15.

Authority: Communication from Dept. of Naval Service, 19th March, 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 315 and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, pages 149 to 154.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1225, 1225-5, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233.

Departmental File: No. 32900.

SCOTLAND.

(122) PILOTAGE STATIONS ESTABLISHED AT CERTAIN PORTS ON ACCOUNT OF DEFENSIVE MINEFIELDS.

With reference to the extension of the system of mine defence, notice is hereby given that Pilotage is now compulsory at the following ports for all vessels (including fishing vessels) which have a draught of over eight feet, and that it is highly dangerous for any vessel to enter or leave such ports without a pilot. Fishing and other small vessels having a draught of over eight feet, are to assemble at the Pilotage

stations, and will be conducted into and out of port in groups.

- (1) FIRTH OF FORTH.—All incoming vessels are only permitted to enter the Firth of Forth during daylight hours; they are to pass between the Isle of May and Anstruther Wester, thence they must steer a direct course for Kinghorn Ness. On approaching Inchkeith, the Pilot vessel in the North channel is to be closed, and a pilot embarked.

Vessels are warned that they should on no account pass to the southward of a line joining the north point of the Isle of May and Kinghorn Ness, until in the longitude of 3° W., when course may be shaped for the centre of North channel.

Outward bound vessels should steer to pass the longitude of 3° W. in latitude 56° 06' 30" N., then shape course to pass between Anstruther Wester and the Isle of May.

The above orders apply to vessels proceeding to any port in the Firth of Forth, whether to the eastward of Inchkeith or not.

- (2) MORAY FIRTH.—All vessels bound to Cromarty or Inverness must call for a pilot at Wick or Burghead.

Outgoing vessels are to discharge their pilots at one or the other of these places.

It is dangerous for any vessel to be under way to the southwestward of a line joining Findhorn and Tarbetness without a pilot.

- (3) SCAPA FLOW. All entrances are dangerous.

Examination services have been established in the entrances to Hoxa and Hoy sounds: vessels wishing to enter must communicate with the Examination vessel and follow the instructions received from her very carefully.

The only vessels permitted to enter Hoy sound from the westward are those bound for Stromness: vessels cannot enter Scapa Flow from Stromness.

N. to M. No. 35 (122) 26-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 154 or 1915.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

NORTH SEA.

(123) CAUTION WITH REGARD TO MINED AREAS.

Caution.—Mariners are again warned that a system of mine-fields has been established by H. M. Government upon a considerable scale.

All vessels are strongly advised to obtain a London Trinity House pilot when navigating between Great Yarmouth and the English channel.

It is dangerous for ships to cross the area between the parallels of 51° 15' and 51° 40' North latitude and the meridians of 1° 35' and 3° 00' East longitude.

The Southern limit of the area in the North sea which has been rendered dangerous by the enemy's mines is now, so far as is known at present, the parallel of 51° 54' North latitude.

Remarks.—Although these limits are assigned to the danger areas, it must not be supposed that navigation is necessarily safe in any part of the southern waters of the North sea.

N. to M. No. 35 (123) 26-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 149 or 1915.

Departmental Files: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

42-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 21.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(127) SOUTH COAST—PORT OF HALIFAX—PUBLIC TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

These regulations are issued for the guidance of Masters of vessels entering the port, and must be obeyed or their ships will be treated as hostile. They will remain in force until amended or cancelled by a Notice to Mariners.

Section I.—Entrance to the Port.

1. Shipowners and shipping agents are advised that as a general rule they should time the arrival of their vessels for daylight, in order to avoid delay in admitting them to the port.

They should communicate the time of all expected arrivals to the Chief Examining Officer. Early intimation of the proposed departure of vessels should likewise be given to the Collector of Customs. It should be noted that neglect to forward this information is liable to cause serious delay and inconvenience to vessels.

2. The Eastern Passage is closed to all traffic. Masters of vessels attempting to enter thereby, render themselves liable to be fired upon without warning.

3. All vessels (other than H. M. ships of war) wishing to enter the port are required to communicate with the examination steamer situated in the vicinity of the Examination Anchorage.

4. Incoming merchant vessels will be admitted to the Examination Anchorage at all times of the day or night irrespective of whether the port is opened or closed but when the port is closed no merchant vessels will be permitted to proceed beyond the Examination Anchorage. Masters of all vessels are particularly warned that in foggy weather they must approach the Examination Anchorage at moderate speed or they are liable to be fired upon.

5. To enter the port at night, ships must have ready four efficient all round lamps, two red and two white, to be used as directed by the Examining Officer.

6. Masters of all vessels approaching the Port must obey the directions of the Examining Officer on board the Examination Steamer, or they will be fired upon by the examination battery.

7. Usual signals made by vessels arriving either with flags, guns, bomb rockets, lights, etc., are not to be made.

8. Masters of vessels are specially warned that it may become necessary in the event of an attack on the Port being imminent, to remove buoys or extinguish lights without notice. Vessels should, consequently, be navigated with extreme caution when approaching the Port.

9. The Examination Steamer may always be distinguished by the following special marks:—

(a) *Port Open*: The Examination Steamer will hoist the following distinguishing marks when the port is open for merchant traffic:—

By Day: She will fly a Blue Ensign (Canadian). At the foremast head she will fly the special pilot flag, which is a red and white horizontal stripe surrounded by a blue border.

By Night: She will hoist three white lights vertically six feet apart, conspicuously displayed at the end of a yard. These lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights.

(b) *Port Closed*: At times when it is necessary to close the port to all merchant traffic, the Examination Steamer will hoist distinguishing marks as follows:—

By Day: She will fly the Blue Ensign (Canadian). At the foremast head she will fly the special pilot flag (see above), and in addition three red balls.

By Night: She will hoist three red lights vertically, six feet apart, conspicuously displayed at the end of a yard. These lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights.

In addition when the Port is closed there will be hoisted at Camperdown Signal Station:—

By Day: Three red balls.

By Night: Three red lights.

10. The Examination Anchorage for the Port of Halifax is situated in an area to the southward of Mauger Beach, bounded on the west by the line of George's Island just open west of Mauger Beech Lighthouse, and on the south by a line drawn 250° (West magnetic) from the south extreme of Little Thrum Cap. In bad weather small craft may, after obtaining permission from the Examining Officer, use McNab's Cove as the Examination Anchorage.

11. When at anchor in the Examination Anchorage it is forbidden to lower any boats or to communicate with the shore, or to work cables or to move the ship, or for any one to leave the ship without permission from the Examining Officer.

12. The use of wireless telegraphy is absolutely prohibited both in the Examination Anchorage, and in the Port.

13. No vessel will be permitted to leave the Examination Anchorage, either inwards or outwards, once she has anchored there, until she has received permission from the Examining Officer.

14. No small craft such as fishing vessels, private yachts, etc., will be admitted to the Port during "Official Night," unless they have the lights mentioned in Article 5, and are capable of hoisting them so that they are clearly visible from all round. In the case of a sailing craft there must also be enough of a fair wind to enable them to proceed up harbour at a reasonable speed.

Section II.—Pilotage Regulations.

15. All vessels must take a Pilot both entering or leaving the Harbour with the following exceptions:—

(a) Small vessels, by which is meant vessels not exceeding 50 tons, which are engaged in the coastal trade and are frequently visiting the Port of Halifax are not compelled to take Pilots either coming in or going out.

(b) Vessels of more than 50 tons and less than 120 tons, which are regular traders with Halifax, may, if they do not wish to take a pilot on entering the Harbour, adopt the following procedure:—On arriving off the Port they are to communicate with the Pilot Vessel where they will be informed of any alteration to the Channel or additional precautions to be observed in entering. After receiving this information they may proceed up Harbour without a Pilot.

(c) Sea-going vessels which are constantly using the Port, and whose Captains have been in the habit of taking their ships in and out of the Harbour without Pilots, need not take a Pilot when leaving the Port.

Section III.—Movements Within the Port.

16. The ordinary regulations of the Port must be strictly adhered to, except as affected by the Public Traffic Regulations.

17. The Chief Examining Officer of Shipping has authority over the movements of all vessels in the Port and its vicinity.

Disobedience to his orders on the part of Masters of Ships will render their vessels liable at once to be treated as hostile. The office of the Chief Examining Officer is situated at the Royal Naval College in H. M. C. Dockyard.

18. No vessel may change her berth without the permission of the Harbour Master.

19. All persons are warned not to approach Government Vessels, the Dry Dock, or H. M. Canadian Dockyard, without good cause, as they render themselves liable to be fired upon in the event of their movements appearing in any way suspicious.

20. The usual Navigation Lights are to be shown by all vessels in the vicinity of the Port at night. Ships

lying at anchor are to show the customary lights. Ships without lights will be immediately treated as hostile.

Section IV.—Vessels leaving Port.

21. No vessel may leave the Port without the permission of the Detaining Officer (i. e., the Collector of Customs) in writing. When a Merchant Vessel desires to leave the Port, the Master, or Shipping Agent will inform the Detaining Officer, who will decide whether the ship may depart or not. No Merchant Vessel will be permitted to leave the Port when the Port is closed.

22. No vessel will be allowed to leave the Port under sail during "Official Night." If it is necessary for them to leave during these hours, they must either be towed as far as the Lighthouse Bank Buoy, or anchor over night in the Examination Anchorage from whence they can proceed to sea at any hour with the permission of the Examining Officer.

23. Vessels under Steam or Power may leave during the night under the following conditions:—

(a) They must carry the Masthead and Side Lights of a Steamer of such a character as to be visible the distances laid down by Article 2 of the Regulations for preventing Collisions at Sea.

(b) They must follow a Mid Channel Course down the Harbour from George's Island until they are to the southward of Lighthouse Bank Buoy, at a speed of not less than five knots.

N. to M. No. 37 (127) 29-3-15.

Authority: Capt. E. H. Martin, Officer in Charge, H.M.C. Dockyard.

Departmental File: No. 32504.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

42-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(128) FLOATING DERELICT—CAUTION.

Derelict.—The S.S. "Denver" was abandoned on 23rd March, 1915, in Lat. N. 49° 46', Long. W. 46° 23'. This floating derelict is reported as a menace to navigation.

N. to M. No. 38 (128) 31-3-15.

Authority: Telegram from the Commander in Chief, North America and West Indies Station.

Departmental File: No. 36331.

PANAMA CANAL.

(129) PACIFIC ENTRANCE—BUOYS DISCONTINUED.

Black spar buoys Nos. 17 and 19, Pacific entrance, on the west side of the dredged channel, abreast of Beacons Nos. 17 and 19 respectively, will be permanently discontinued on and after 15th March, 1915.

N. to M. No. 38 (129) 31-3-15.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 9th March, 1915.

Departmental File: No. 33455.

NORTH SEA, RIVER THAMES AND ENGLISH CHANNEL.

(130) INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO LIGHTS, LIGHT-VESSELS AND PILOTAGE.

I. A Light-vessel with "No. 9" painted on the sides and showing a Gp. Fl. (4) *white* light is moored off Beachy head in latitude $50^{\circ} 39' 25''$ North, longitude $0^{\circ} 09' 20''$ East. This vessel will be withdrawn as soon as possible, without further notice.

With the above exception, the main coast lights and fog-signals on the English coast between Selsea Bill and Deal are now in the same condition as they were previous to the outbreak of the war.

II. The following Orders as to Compulsory Pilotage between the Downs and Great Yarmouth made under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, will come into operation at 6 a.m. on the 10th March, 1915.

1. All ships (other than British ships of less than 500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from the Downs Pilot Station to Gravesend or *vice versa* must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

2. All ships (other than British ships of less than 500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from the Downs Pilot Station to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

3. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and when not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

4. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and when not carrying passengers) whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to London Bridge or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

5. The Trinity House Pilot Station at Dungeness having been discontinued, pilotage is therefore not compulsory between the Downs Pilot Station and Dungeness, except for ships bound into or out of the Harbours of Dover or Folkestone.

III. By 6 a.m. on the 10th March, 1915, Trinity House Pilot Stations will be established at the under-mentioned places, and merchant vessels not under compulsion of pilotage are very strongly advised to take pilots:—

(a) THE DOWNS where ships proceeding north can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as Great Yarmouth; and also pilots for the River Thames, and for Folkestone and Dover harbours. The pilot steamers attached to the Downs Station will cruise in the vicinity of a position two miles southeast of Deal Pier.

(b) GREAT YARMOUTH, where ships from the North Sea bound for the River Thames or the English Channel can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as the Downs.

The Pilot Steamer attached to the Great Yarmouth Station will cruise between the Corton Light vessel and the South Scroby Buoy.

(c) THE SUNK LIGHT-VESSEL, where ships crossing the North Sea between the parallels of $51^{\circ} 40'$ and $51^{\circ} 54'$ North Latitude, but *no others*, can obtain pilots for the River Thames and the Downs.

(d) Pilots can also be obtained at London and Harwich for the Downs and Great Yarmouth (including the River Thames and approaches).

NOTE.—The pilot stations at Dover and St. Helens (I. W.) will be discontinued on the same date.

The pilots referred to in this notice are the pilots licensed by the Trinity House and no others.

IV. RIVER THAMES.—All traffic into and out of the River Thames must pass through the Edinburgh Channels, or through the Black Deep south of the Knock John and Knob Light buoys, and through the Oaze Deep, until further notice.

No vessels are to remain under way in the above mentioned channels inside the Sunk Head Light-

buoy, or within a line joining the positions of the South. Long Sand and East Shingles buoys, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

All other channels are closed to navigation.

N. to M. No. 38 (130) 31-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 164 of 1915.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

ENGLAND.

(131) EAST COAST—RIVER HUMBER—PILOTAGE.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following instructions respecting pilotage of the River Humber, are now in force:—

Until further notice, the Outer Pilot Station of the Humber Pilotage District will be in the neighbourhood of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels proceeding into or out of the Humber must be navigated by way of Hawke and Sunk roads, passing to the northward of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels, irrespective of draught, size and nationality, bound to or from any place above Grimsby must be conducted by licensed Pilots over the whole or any part of the waters between Hull and the Outer Pilot Station.

In the cases of British vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom, of British fishing vessels, and of British vessels of less than six feet draught of water, if bound between Grimsby and the sea, pilotage by licensed pilots will not be insisted upon.

During the hours of official night, and during fog, no vessel should enter or remain within a radius of 5 miles from the Spurn Light-vessel.

A vessel should not approach the Humber unless there is sufficient time available to enable such vessel to obtain a pilot, if one is necessary, and to proceed to her destination or to a position in which she is permitted to anchor, before the commencement of official night.

No vessel should anchor whilst awaiting a pilot.

N. to M. No. 38 (131) 31-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 165 of 1915.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

42-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th March, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that Compagnie Française du Phénix has this day received license No. 371 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance. In all advertisements, literature, publications, policies and office signs, however, where the anglicized name of the company is used, the name so used shall be "The Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Thomas F. Dobbin has been appointed Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

1914-15

1914-15

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.		1915.	
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.		\$ c.	
FUNDED DEBT—					
Payable in Canada.....		794,060 94		768,060 94	
do in London.....		278,495,763 54		334,986,427 17	
Temporary Loans.....		13,153,371 14		73,133,333 33	
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,511,288 30		5,625,354 53	
Dominion Notes.....		125,234,314 15		157,028,477 16	
SAVINGS BANKS—					
		1914.		1915.	
Post Office Savings Banks		\$40,206,190 39		\$38,707,316 65	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..		13,732,509 46		13,729,866 29	
Trust Funds.....		53,938,699 85		52,437,182 94	
Province Accounts.....		10,030,270 82		10,066,806 45	
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts		11,920,481 20		11,920,481 20	
		31,609,635 68		28,269,948 69	
Total Gross Debt.....		530,687,885 62		674,236,072 41	
ASSETS.					
INVESTMENTS—					
Sinking Funds		9,053,467 16		10,527,160 06	
Other Investments.....		70,569,657 79		111,719,684 43	
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90		2,296,327 90	
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		133,749,144 02		141,570,685 21	
Total Assets		215,668,596 87		266,113,857 60	
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		315,019,288 75		408,122,214 81	
do to 28th February.....		317,169,801 89		401,891,909 17	
Increase of Debt				6,230,305 64	
Decrease of Debt		2,150,513 14			

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total.....	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.
41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held March, 31st, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,423 44
Fractional.....		311,644 66			
\$1		11,825,311 00			
\$2.....		8,410,197 50			
\$4.....		56,111 00			
\$5.....		3,486,227 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$50.....		11,750 00	Deposits—		
\$100.....		2,100 00	10 p.c. on \$52,437,182.94 under The		
\$500.....		2,311,500 00	Savings Banks Act.....		5,243,718 29
\$1,000.....		4,577,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		224,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$1,000 " " " ".....		1,482,000 00	Notes... ..		\$89,400,705 15
\$5,000 " " " ".....		123,830,000 00			
		\$157,056,118 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1915.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Excise.		
Spirits	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor.....	2,512 80	
Malt	202,236 63	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		5,682 58
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,076 80
Gas Inspection.....		4,952 65
Electric Light Inspection		860 30
Law Stamps		52,485 20
Other Revenues.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915.

39-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.			CR.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1915.....	39,516,180 54	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	784,718 33
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	575,025 87		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL	\$		
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer... ..			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	2,856 73		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	10,351 12	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1915.	39,319,695 93
	40,104,414 26		40,104,414 26

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA. 8th April, 1915.

42 tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on February 27th, 1915.	Deposits for March, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for March, 1915.	Balance on March 31st, 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	561,248 96	4,578 00	565,826 96	6,859 82	558,967 14
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,136,851 40	23,667 00	1,160,518 40	32,861 12	1,127,657 28
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,870,859 10	24,474 00	1,895,333 10	22,656 11	1,872,676 99
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	275,409 72	390 00	275,799 72	1,029 15	274,770 57
St. John.....	5,485,876 61	49,640 57	5,535,517 18	49,610 93	5,485,906 25
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst	366,341 85	6,203 00	372,544 85	5,129 14	367,415 71
Barrington	149,473 17	200 00	149,673 17	35 00	149,638 17
Guysboro'	122,849 89	93 00	122,942 89	534 76	122,408 13
Halifax	2,462,276 69	26,092 42	2,488,369 11	25,992 70	2,462,376 41
Kentville.....	241,948 64	2,215 00	244,163 64	2,023 69	242,139 95
Lunenburg.....	407,373 15	4,374 00	411,747 15	6,281 74	405,465 41
Port Hood.....	98,129 31	480 00	98,609 31	185 00	98,424 31
Shelburne.....	213,941 37	3,315 00	217,256 37	2,893 06	214,363 31
Sherbrooke.....	100,388 65	1,096 00	101,484 65	3,401 57	98,083 08
Wallace.....	130,914 88	356 00	131,270 88	545 29	130,725 59
Totals	13,623,883 39	147,173 99	13,771,057 38	160,039 08	13,611,018 30

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th April, 1915.

42-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST APRIL, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Ardill.....	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Robt. G. Thomson.
Bear Lake (opened 15th March)....	Sec. 2, Tp. 83, R. 24, W. 5th M..	Edmonton.....Alberta.	John M. Lamont.
Bellcamp (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 34, Tp. 52, R. 2, W. 4th M..	Victoria.....Alberta.	J. Carson.
Bowser.....		Comox-Atlin.....B.C.	John Holt.
Buffalo Horn.....	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Charles Condie.
Centre St. Simon.....	Caraquet.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Leandre Doiron.
Coteau Road.....	Shippegan.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Joseph U. Hachey.
Despres Road.....	Wellington.....	Kent.....N.B.	Mrs. Marie Despres.
Fauxbourg (re-opened).....		Lunenburg.....N.S.	John Spidal.
Ferguson Manor.....	Addington.....	Restigouche.....N.B.	Wm. Thompson.
Forest Hill (re-opened).....		Guysboro.....N.S.	David C. Archibald.
Glentworth.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 5, R. 6, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	George Fortnum.
Haddock (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 2, Tp. 56, R. 14, W. 5th M..	Edmonton.....Alberta.	Maude Haddock.
Hopehill.....	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 2, W. 2nd M..	Qu'Appelle.....Sask.	Fred W. Stevenson.
Ile Mainville.....	St. Joseph.....	Beauce.....P.Q.	Thomas Doyon.
Kirriemuir.....	Sec. 31, Tp. 34, R. 3, W. 4th M..	Red Deer.....Alberta.	Samuel Lovell.
Lac Thomas.....	East Portland.....	Labelle.....P.Q.	Mde. M. Quevillon, fils.
Newbank (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 35, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	George S. Hamblin.
Nora.....	Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 13, W. 2nd M..	Humboldt.....Sask.	Ole Paulson.
North Regina (opened 15th March)...	Cor. Wascana St. and 4th Ave., North Regina.....	Regina.....Sask.	Earl A. Marshall.
Oba (opened 22nd March).....		Algoma, W.R.....O.	D. Chalykoff.
Petawawa Camp (Field P.O.).....	Petawawa.....	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	E. B. Harrison, act. P.M.
Rainville.....	Ware.....	Dorchester.....P.Q.	Louis Jacques.
Red Pheasant.....	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 16, W. 3rd M..	Battleford.....Sask.	T. J. Edwards.
Sawyer.....	Sec. 15, Tp. 25, R. 12, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	John B. Breckon.
Shillington.....	Currie.....	Nipissing.....O.	John Statton.
Social Plains.....	Sec. 23, Tp. 20, R. 2, W. 4th M..	Medicine Hat...Alberta.	William Fowlie, Sr.
Stavert (opened 22nd March).....		Algoma, W.R.....O.	Neil Mulvaney.
Tod Creek.....	Sec. 2, Tp. 10, R. 3, W. 5th M..	Macleod.....Alberta.	William Roberts.
Upper St. Simon.....	Caraquet.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Xavier Lanteigne.
Wyborn (opened 22nd March).....		Algoma, W.R.....O.	Sam Wyborn.
Zalicia.....	Sec. 3, Tp. 32, R. 21, W.P.M....	Dauphin.....M.	August Kaczkowski.

NOTE.—*Les Hauteurs* (summer office), County of Terrebonne, P.Q., has been constituted a regular post office dating from the 1st April.

Oakland Post Office, County of Carleton, N.B., published last month as closed on the 1st March, is still in operation.

Savary Island Summer Office, Comox-Atlin, B.C., published last month as re-opened and constituted a regular post office dates from the 1st March.

Canrobert appears on page 40 of the Postal Guide as a post office, but this name should be removed as the correct name of the office at that place is Pasteur, appearing on page 185 of the Postal Guide.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubretia.....	District of Battleford, Sask.....	to Major (15th April.)
Ferbane	District of Moose Jaw.....	to Quantock.
Fergie.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Lovettville.
Independence.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Busby.
Jubilee.....	County of Kings & Albert, N.B.....	to Hammond River.
Mountain Chutes.....	District of Nipissing, O.....	to Leeville.
Protectionville.....	County of Northumberland, N.B.....	to Maple Glen.
Scandia... ..	District of Battleford, Sask.....	to Fusilier.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(b) Abercrombie Pier	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) Alexandra	County of Queens	P.E.I.	
(b) Almira.....	County of York, C.R.....	O.	
(b) Becher.....	County of Lambton, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Bethany.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Bord a Plouffe Ouest.....	County of Laval.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Boscobel.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Brodie	County of Glengarry.....	O.	
(b) Cadmus.....	County of Durham.....	O.	
(b) Carlow.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Cashel.....	County of York, C.R.....	O.	
(b) Chard.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 27th February.
(b) Clayton.....	District of New Westminster.....	B.C.	
(b) Clover Valley.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Colenso.....	County of Grey, N.R.....	O.	
(b) Dalling	County of Shefford.....	P.Q.	
(b) DeCewsville	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Dunlop.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Esdraelon.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Evanturel.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 6th March.
(b) Golden Ridge.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Grand Tracadie.....	County of Queens.....	P.E.I.	Closed 15th January, 1913.
(b) Grant.....	County of Russell.....	O.	Closed 20th March.
Guestwick	District of Battleford	Sask.	
(b) Highlands.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Kanes.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Kingston.....	County of Queen's.....	P.E.I.	
(b) Knowlesville.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) La Carriere.....	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Linden Valley.....	County of Victoria and Haliburton.....	O.	
(b) Locke Road.....	County of Prince.....	P.E.I.	Closed 15th August, 1911.
(b) Lothian.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Mapleton.....	County of Kings & Albert.....	N.B.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Milton Brae	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Morley	County of Grey, N.R.....	O.	
(b) North Clarendon.....	County of Pontiac.....	P.Q.	Closed 12th January.
Notre Dame de Savoie.....	District of Red Reer	Alberta.	Closed 18th March.
(b) Pigeon Hill	County of Missisquoi.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Pleasant Vale.....	County of Kings & Albert.....	N.B.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Purple Grove.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Quilty	County of Renfrew, S.R.....	O.	Closed 31st March.
(b) Quinn	County of Kent, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Rapide Lallemant.....	County of Laval.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Roseberry	County of Queens.....	P.E.I.	
(b) Roxton East.....	County of Shefford.....	P.Q.	
(b) St. Hector de Bagot.....	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) St. Hermas Station.....	County of Two Mountains	P.Q.	Closed 21st March.
St. Simon.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) St. Yves.....	County of Maskinonge.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Skye	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 17th March.
(b) South Knowlesville.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Stardale.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 12th February.
(b) Strathmore.....	County of Glengarry.....	O.	Closed 27th February.
(b) Tarantum	County of Queens	P.E.I.	
(b) Tete a Gauche River, North Side	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Tete a Gauche River, South Side.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Tremann.....	County of Maskinonge.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Tynehead.....	District of New Westminster.....	B.C.	
(b) Uneeda.....	County of Lanark, N.R.....	O.	Closed 13th March.
(b) Verdun	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
Wascana.....	District of Regina.....	Sask.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the matter to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council, and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Napper, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Beatrice Napper, of Pilot Butte, in the Province of Saskatchewan, married woman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 16th day of January, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTE,
Barristers,

Ottawa, Canada,
30-14 Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Christine Elizabeth Taylor, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session

thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Richard Lippincott Denison Taylor, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, U.S.A., formerly of the said City of Toronto, merchant, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of January, A.D. 1915.

AUBREY A. BOND,
631 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto,
29-14 Solicitor for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
40-13 Shellbrook, Sask.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,
Secretary.
Secretary's office,
Walkerville, Ont.,
25th March, 1915. 39-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, chemist, of the City and District of Montreal,

Petitioner,

and

IN THE MATTER of the specific trade mark "Nelson" deposited on or about the 21st January, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, of the City and District of Montreal, praying that an order might be made directing that his trade mark described in said petition consisting in the word "Nelson" and in a statute supposed to represent the great Admiral Nelson, may be registered as a specific trade mark in the office of the Trade Mark Registrar, in the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st May, A. D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Montreal, this 6th day of April, A.D. 1915

HANDFIELD, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD,
Advocates,
Room 213, Quebec Bank Building,
11 Place d'Armes, Montreal,
41-4 Solicitors for the petitioner.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 99.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1915, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank, on Wednesday, 26th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager.
39-5

Toronto, 24th March, 1915.

THE MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by The Miramichi Lumber Company to the Minister of Public Works, Canada, for authority to construct piers for boomage purposes on the north side of the Miramichi river, in the parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and that a plan of the same, and a description of the proposed site has been filed with the said Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Northumberland, in the said Province of New Brunswick, and the said company will apply to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Chatham the 13th March, 1915. 38-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Saturday, the first day of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) upon its paid-up capital, for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 9th June next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, i.e., before three o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 16th March, 1915.

38-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of County of Carleton at Ottawa a description of the site and the plans of canoe clubhouse proposed to be built in the Ottawa river at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, in front of Lot A, Ottawa and Rideau Junction Gore.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said canoe clubhouse.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of March, 1915.

L. A. BURPEE,
Secretary.

40-4

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 30th April, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of April to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Tuesday, 18th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 31st March, 1915.

40-5

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,

By ARTHUR B. LEE,
President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,
Secretary 34-13

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of April.

By order of the board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 30th March, 1915.

40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering whether it is expedient to cancel the present lease to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and to enter into a new lease of the company's railways to that company, and if so to approve of the terms, conditions and form of the new lease.

Dated at Montreal, this 31st day of March, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secretary.

40-5

BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT & POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the issued Ordinary Capital Stock of the company, payable in Toronto, on the 1st June, 1915, to all shareholders of record on the registers at the close of business on the 30th April, 1915.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer on detaching Coupon No. 11 from such warrants and lodging same at The Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2 Lombard Street, London, E.C., England, will receive the value of such coupon on and after the 1st June, 1915, representing the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, 9th April, 1915.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.

NOTE :—The Canadian Stock Registers are kept at the offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

National Trust Company, Limited, are Transfer Agents in Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

The London office of the Company is at Thread-needle House, 34 Bishopsgate, London, E.C. 42-1

ALBERTA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Alberta Permanent Trust Company have caused books to be opened in the Sandison Block, in the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, for the purpose of recording the subscriptions of such persons as desire to become shareholders in the company.

By order of the provisional board,

A. E. MAY,
Provisional chairman.

Edmonton, Alberta, 9th April, 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTÉ,
42-1 Ottawa agents.

BRITISH AMERICAN FISH CORPORATION.

BY-LAW No. 31.

WHEREAS it is expedient to change the head office of the British American Fish Corporation, Limited, from the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario,—

Now therefore be it enacted and it is hereby enacted a by-law of the corporation, that the head office and chief place of business of the corporation shall be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, instead of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

P. E. FLEMING,
Secretary.

Enacted the 20th day of March, 1915. 42-1

THE RIO DE JANEIRO TRAMWAY LIGHT &
POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the board of directors of the company has declared a dividend of one and a quarter per cent on the issued capital stock of the company, payable on 1st May, 1915, to all shareholders of record on the 15th April, 1915, on presentation of their certificates at the offices of the company, either at 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, Canada, or 34 Bishopsgate, London, E.C., England.

Holders of share warrants to bearer on lodging the same at the London office of the company, as above, will receive on and after 1st May, 1915, the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Payments made in London are subject to the income tax.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.
Toronto, Canada, 9th April, 1915. 42-1

THE SAO PAULO TRAMWAY, LIGHT AND
POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the board of directors of this company has declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent on the issued common stock of the company, payable on 1st May, 1915, to all shareholders of record on the 15th April, 1915, on presentation of their certificates at the office of the company, at 9 Toronto street, Toronto, Canada, or at the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, 34 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C., England.

Holders of share warrants to bearer on lodging the same at the offices of the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, as above, will receive on and after 1st May, 1915, the amount of the aforesaid dividend.

Payments made in London are subject to the income tax.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.
Toronto, Canada, 9th April, 1915. 42-1

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit River Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the First Thursday after the First Wednesday (being the 6th day) of May, 1915, at 10.15 o'clock A.M.

Detroit, Mich., April 6, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

41-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRETARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 7 avril 1915.

JOHN COWARD, de MacLennan, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port-Findlay, dans la dite province, en remplacement de James Henry Teare.

JAMES PENDER, de Nanaïmo, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Commissaire de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Nanaïmo, dans la dite province, en remplacement de H. B. Shaw, décédé.

ARTHUR SIMPSON, jeune, de Bay-View, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Joseph Harrington, décédé.

9 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant-colonel EDWARD ALEXANDER STANTON, secrétaire et secrétaire militaire de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général : Député de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général aux fins de signer les mandats d'élection, les proclamations, les brefs pour l'élection des membres de la Chambre des Communes et les lettres patentes des terres fédérales et autres terres, que le Gouverneur général soit absent ou non.

SALLE DU SENAT,

OTTAWA, jeudi, 15 avril 1915.

Aujourd'hui à SIX HEURES P.M., SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Altesse Royale d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

80. Loi concernant un brevet de "John Millen & Son, Limited."—Bill K.
81. Loi concernant le Grain de semence, le fourrage et autres secours.—Bill 85.
83. Loi modifiant la Loi minière du Yukon.—Bill 67.
84. Loi modifiant la Loi du poinçonnage de l'or et de l'argent, 1913.—Bill W.
85. Loi pour faire droit à Edith Marguerita Lyons.—Bill D 1.

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86. Loi modifiant la loi du Revenu de l'Intérieur.—Bill 115.
87. Loi modifiant la Loi des chemins de fer de l'Etat et portant autorisation d'acheter certains chemins de fer.—Bill 105.
88. Loi modifiant le Code criminel.—Bill 74.
89. Loi pour faire droit à Cecil Howard Lambert.—Bill F 1.
90. Loi modifiant la Loi de la Députation, 1914.—Bill 106.
91. Loi modifiant la Loi des Falsifications.—Bill 114.
92. Loi modifiant la Loi des Liquidations.—Bill 122.
93. Loi portant modification de la Loi du chemin de fer National Transcontinental—Bill 119.
94. Loi portant modification de la Loi des Elections fédérales.—Bill 110.
95. Loi portant modification de la Loi des Elections fédérales contestées.—Bill 109.
96. Loi modifiant la Loi des grains du Canada.—Bill S
97. Loi permettant aux Canadiens en service militaire actif durant la présente guerre d'exercer leur cens électoral.

A ces bills la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat dans les termes suivants :—

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général sanctionne ces bills."

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE ALTESSE ROYALE :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté certains subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

Au nom des Communes je présente à Votre Altesse Royale les Bills suivants :—

82. Loi ayant pour objet d'accorder de l'aide à Sa Majesté pour la défense militaire et navale.—Bill 87.
98. Loi allouant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes d'argent pour le service public des exercices financiers expirant respectivement le 31 mars 1915 et le 31 mars 1916.—Bill 123.

que je prie humblement Votre Altesse Royale de sanctionner."

A ces bills la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat, par ordre de Son Altesse Royale dans les termes suivants :—

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ces bills."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général de clore la CINQUIÈME SESSION DU DOUZIÈME PARLEMENT par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En mettant fin, pour le présent, à vos travaux ardu, je désire vous remercier du soin et du zèle que vous avez apportés à les mener à bonne fin, et surtout des mesures opportunes et efficaces que vous avez prises pour assurer, avec le Royaume-Uni et les autres possessions de Sa Majesté, la participation nécessaire du pays à la terrible guerre dans laquelle notre Empire a été forcé de s'engager. Je souhaite ardemment, et je désire fermement, que l'aide qui a été ainsi donnée avec promptitude et générosité, contribuera, dans une large mesure, au succès complet et certain des armées alliées, succès qui peut seul procurer une paix honorable et durable.

A mesure que cette grande lutte avance, il n'y a aucune diminution dans l'ardeur et la détermination intenses du peuple canadien à concorder ses efforts avec ceux de toutes les possessions britanniques pour assurer le maintien de notre Empire dans toute son intégrité et la conservation de ses institutions et de ses libertés. De l'Atlantique au Pacifique la superbe réponse à l'appel pour des soldats a été à la hauteur de l'attente.

D'accord avec tout le peuple du Canada, j'ai été fier d'apprendre que les soldats canadiens avaient montré sur le champ de bataille une bravoure et une efficacité éclatantes, et qu'ils avaient fait preuve d'une grande vaillance en combattant à côté des meilleures troupes de l'Empire.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Au nom de Sa Majesté, je vous remercie des généreux crédits que vous avez votés pour faire face aux affaires du pays et aux nécessités de la guerre au milieu du difficile état de choses qu'elle a entraîné.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je vous dis maintenant adieu, avec le profond espoir que la terrible lutte dans laquelle l'Empire est engagé arrivera bientôt à un dénouement favorable, et avec la ferme conviction que notre pays reprendra, sans encombre, avec la bénédiction de la divine Providence, cette carrière de progrès signalés et d'abondante prospérité que la destinée lui réserve.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

C'est le plaisir de SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le 25e jour de mai prochain pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à mardi, le 25e jour de mai prochain.

PROCLAMATION.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION À L'EFFET D'AJOUTER CERTAINS ITEM À LA LISTE DES ARTICLES QUI DOIVENT ÊTRE TRAITÉS COMME CONTREBANDE DE GUERRE.

GEORGE R.I.

ATTENDU que le vingt-troisième jour de décembre 1914 Nous avons publié Notre Proclamation Royale spécifiant les articles que Nous avons l'intention de traiter comme contrebande de guerre durant la continuation des hostilités ou jusqu'à ce que nous en donnions un autre avis public, et

Attendu qu'il est opportun de faire certaines additions aux listes contenues dans la dite proclamation,—

En conséquence Nous déclarons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que durant la continuation de la guerre ou jusqu'à ce que nous en donnions un autre avis public, les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande absolue en outre de ceux qui sont contenus dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée :—

Laine brute, houppes et peignons de laine et fils de laine et estame.

Etain, chlorure d'étain, cassitérite.

Huile de ricin.

Cire de paraffine.

Iodure de cuivre.

Matières lubrifiantes.

Peaux de bétail, de bison et de cheval ; peaux de veau, de porc, de mouton, de chèvre et de chevreuil ; cuir, mégissé ou non, pour la sellerie, les harnais, les chaussures militaires ou les uniformes militaires.

Ammoniaque et ses sels, soit simples ou composés ; liqueur ammoniacale ; urée, aniline, et leurs composés.

Et Nous déclarons de plus que les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande conditionnelle en outre de ceux qui sont contenus dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée :—

Substances de toutes sortes pour le tannage (y compris les extraits employés dans le tannage.)

Et Nous déclarons de plus que les expressions "provisions" et "aliments propres à la nourriture des animaux," dans la liste des articles de contrebande conditionnelle contenue dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée, seront censées inclure les graines, noix et fèves oléagineuses ; les huiles et graisses d'animaux et de végétaux (autres que l'huile de lin) propres à la fabrication de la margarine ; ainsi que les tourteaux et gâteaux faits de graines, noix et fèves oléagineuses.

Donné à Notre Cour, au palais de Buckingham, ce onzième jour de mars, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la cinquième.

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

41-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 18e jour de mars 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914" l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 2e jour de mars 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains items y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915 telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains items par le dit arrêté en conseil en date du 2e jour de mars 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

(1) Que l'item "Nitrate de thorium," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée, devrait être retranché et que l'item "Oxyde de thorium, nitrate de thorium et autres sels de thorium," devrait lui être substitué.

(2) Que l'item "Acide salicylique et salicylate de soude," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée, devrait être retranché et que l'item "Acide salicylique, salicylate de soude et méthyle salicylique," lui soit substitué.

(3) Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée :—

Boyaux de mouton.

(4) Que l'item "Huiles végétales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et que l'item "Toutes les huiles végétales et les graisses (autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)," lui soit substitué.

(5) Que l'item "Huile d'oléa, premier jus, et suif d'animal," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Toutes les huiles et graisses animales" lui soit substitué.

(6) Que l'item "Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait) et les articles fabriqués entièrement avec du caoutchouc ; y compris les bandages pneumatiques pour les automobiles et les bicyclettes, ainsi que les articles ou matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait, les solutions contenant du caoutchouc, les gelées contenant du caoutchouc, ou toutes autres préparations contenant du caoutchouc) et les articles fabriqués entièrement avec du caoutchouc ; y compris les bandages pneumatiques pour les automobiles et les bicyclettes, ainsi que les articles ou matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques," lui soit substitué ;

(7) Que l'item "Peaux de mouton, avec la laine, c'-à-d., avec la laine adhérent à la peau," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Peaux de mouton, avec la laine ou non," lui soit substitué ;

(8) Que l'item "Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes (y compris les bassins à flot) et leurs parties constitutives distinctives," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché, et que l'item "Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes ; bassins à flot et leurs parties constitutives distinctives," lui soit substitué ;

(9) Que les articles suivants soient ajoutés à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Produits chimiques, drogues et préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques :

Ammoniaque et ses sels, soit simples ou composés, autres que le nitrate d'ammonium, le perchlorate d'ammonium et l'ammonium sulfocyanique (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Ammoniaque liquéfiée.

Les composés d'aniline, sauf les sels d'aniline (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Chlorure d'étain.

Iodure de cuivre.

Substances tanniques de toutes sortes (y compris les extraits tanniques) sauf l'extract du châtaignier-chêne,

l'extract de chêne, et les valonées (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Urée et ses composés.

Peaux de chevreuil, mégissées et non mégissées.

Peaux de chèvre, mégissées et non mégissées.

Métaux et minéraux, savoir :—

Etain et cassitérite.

Graisse de pied de bœuf.

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :

"Pois, sauf les pois en boîtes de fer-blanc et en bouteilles et les pois emballés dans des boîtes de carton et réceptacles semblables."

(10) Que l'item "Peaux de chèvre, non mégissées," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), la Belgique, l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit retranché.

(11) Que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit prohibée :—

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :—

Soupes comprimées et évaporées.

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

41-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 11e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en Conseil.

ATTENDU que le gouvernement allemand a publié certains arrêtés qui, en violation des usages de la guerre, ont pour but de déclarer toutes les eaux entourant le Royaume-Uni une superficie militaire dans laquelle tous les vaisseaux marchands britanniques et alliés seront détruits, sans s'occuper de la vie des passagers et de l'équipage, et dans laquelle les navires marchands neutres seront exposés au même danger en vue des éventualités de la guerre navale ;

Et attendu que dans un mémoire accompagnant les dits arrêtés, les neutres ont été notifiés de ne pas confier les équipages, les voyageurs ou les marchandises aux navires britanniques ou alliés ;

Et attendu que ces tentatives de la part de l'ennemi donnent un droit de représailles indiscutable à Sa Majesté ;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté a en conséquence décidé d'adopter d'autres mesures afin d'empêcher que des produits d'aucune sorte ne puissent atteindre ou quitter l'Allemagne, quoique ces mesures seront mises en force sans risques pour les vaisseaux neutres ou pour la vie des neutres ou des non combattants, mais au contraire en observant strictement les lois de l'humanité ;

Et attendu que les alliés de Sa Majesté sont associés avec lui dans les mesures qui sont maintenant annoncées pour restreindre encore davantage le commerce de l'Allemagne,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est ordonné comme suit :

1. Il ne sera permis à aucun navire marchand sorti de son port de départ après le 1er mars 1915 de se rendre dans aucun port allemand.

A moins que ce navire ne reçoive un laissez-passer lui permettant de se rendre dans quelque port neutre ou allié à être nommé dans ce laissez-passer, les marchandises à bord d'un tel navire devront être déchargées dans un port anglais et laissées en charge du fon-

tionnaire du tribunal des prises. Les marchandises ainsi déchargées, si elle ne sont pas contrebande de guerre et si elle ne sont pas réquisitionnées par Sa Majesté, seront restituées par ordre du tribunal et aux conditions que le tribunal trouvera justes, à la personne qui y aura droit.

II. Il ne sera permis à aucun navire marchand, parti d'un port allemand après le 1er mars 1915, de continuer son voyage avec des marchandises prises dans un tel port.

Toutes les marchandises prises dans un tel port devront être déchargées dans un port anglais ou allié. Ces marchandises seront mises sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et si elles ne sont pas réquisitionnées pour le service de Sa Majesté, elles seront détenues ou vendues sous la direction du tribunal des prises. Le produit de ces marchandises, si elles sont vendues, sera versé au tribunal et il en sera fait ce que ce tribunal ordonnera.

Pourvu qu'aucun produit de la vente de ces dites marchandises ne sera payé par le tribunal jusqu'à la conclusion de la paix, sauf à la demande du fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne, à moins qu'il ne soit démontré que les marchandises étaient devenues propriété neutre avant la publication du présent arrêté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de ce qui est exprimé dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera la remise de propriété neutre chargée d'un tel port ennemi, en en faisant la demande au fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne.

III. Tout vaisseau marchand parti après le 1er mars 1915 pour un port autre qu'un port allemand et portant des marchandises destinées à un pays ennemi ou qui sont la propriété d'un ennemi, pourra être obligé de décharger ces marchandises dans un port anglais ou allié. Dans ce cas, les marchandises seront mises sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et, à moins qu'elles ne soient contrebande de guerre, ou qu'elles ne soient requises pour le service de Sa Majesté, elles seront restituées par ordre du tribunal dans de telles conditions qu'il plaira au tribunal d'ordonner, à la personne qui y aura droit.

Pourvu que le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à aucun cas tombant sous les dispositions des articles II ou IV du présent arrêté.

IV. Tout navire marchand parti d'un port autre qu'un port allemand, après le 1er mars 1915 et ayant à bord des marchandises d'origine ennemie ou qui sont la propriété d'un ennemi, pourra être obligé de décharger ces marchandises dans un port anglais ou allié. Dans ce cas, ces marchandises seront placées sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et si elles ne sont pas réquisitionnées pour le service de Sa Majesté elles seront détenues ou vendues selon les directions du tribunal des prises. Le montant de la vente de ces marchandises sera versé au tribunal qui en disposera de la manière qu'il trouveront juste.

Pourvu qu'aucun produit de la vente de ces dites marchandises ne sera payé par le tribunal jusqu'à la conclusion de la paix, sauf à la demande du fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne, à moins qu'il ne soit démontré que les marchandises étaient devenues propriété neutre avant la publication du présent arrêté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de ce qui est exprimé dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera la remise de propriété neutre chargée à un tel port ennemi, en en faisant la demande au fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne.

V.—(1) Toute personne prétendant avoir un intérêt ou une réclamation au sujet de marchandises (qui ne seraient pas contrebande de guerre) placées en garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises, par le présent arrêté, ou dans le produit de telles marchandises, peut entrer un bref d'assignation devant le tribunal contre le fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne et demander qu'un ordre émane afin que les marchandises lui soient restituées ou que le produit de leur vente lui soit payé, ou tout autre ordre que les circonstances exigeront.

(2) La pratique et la procédure du tribunal des prises seront, autant que possible, suivies *mutatis mutandis* dans toute procédure prise en conséquence du présent arrêté.

VI.—Tout navire marchand qui sera parti d'un port anglais ou allié pour un port neutre, ou qui aura reçu

un laissez-passer pour un port neutre, et qui se rendra ensuite dans un port ennemi, sera, s'il est capturé, sujet à condamnation.

VII.—Rien dans le présent arrêté ne sera censé affecter en rien la possibilité d'un navire ou de marchandises d'être capturées ou condamnées pour toute autre cause que celles énumérées dans le présent arrêté.

VIII.—Rien dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera d'affranchir de ses dispositions les vaisseaux marchands de quelque nationalité que ce soit qui déclareront qu'aucun commerce venant de l'Allemagne ou de sujets allemands ne jouira de la protection de son drapeau.

41-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[12/600]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 20e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de faire par ces présentes les changements suivants dans les ports de douane et les ports auxiliaires de douane, ces changements devenant exécutoires le premier avril 1915 :

Fort-Frances, actuellement port auxiliaire sous le contrôle du port de Port-Arthur, Ontario, est par ces présentes créé port principal.

Le port auxiliaire de Rainy-River, Ontario, est par ces présentes détaché du port de Port-Arthur et placé sous le contrôle du port de Fort-Frances, Ontario.

Les ports auxiliaires de Humboldt, Melfort et Rosethorn sont par ces présentes détachés du port de Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, et placés sous le contrôle du port de Prince-Albert, Saskatchewan.

Saint-Camille, dans la province de Québec, est par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt sous le contrôle du port de Sherbrooke, Québec.

Prince-George, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, est par ces présentes créé port auxiliaire de douane et port d'entrepôt, sous le contrôle du port d'Edmonton, Alberta.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[661]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1915, représentant que M. Jean Lizotte, de Fort-Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 22 et de la moitié sud du lot n° 21 dans l'établissement Boyer, dans la dite province d'Alberta, le tout contenant 170.5 acres, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ces terrains à la date de l'extinction du titre des sauvages,—

Par conséquent, comme il a été prouvé que le requérant occupait les terrains en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* la concession à M. Lizotte des dits terrains soit autorisée dès qu'il aura payé pour toute étendue de terrain au delà de 160 acres au prix de \$3 l'acre.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[728]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

1. Le paragraphe 2 de l'article 8 des règlements de pêche spéciaux de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, établis par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

"2. Personne ne pêchera, ne prendra, ne tuera ou ne vendra de homards du 11e jour d'août de chaque année au 24e jour de mai suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long des côtes (ou de leurs eaux) de cette partie du détroit de Northumberland entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Ile du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Ile du Prince-Edouard."

2. Le paragraphe 6 de l'article 8 des règlements de pêche spéciaux de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, établis par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est rescindé, et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

"6. Sauf dans cette partie du détroit de Northumberland, entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Ile du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Ile du Prince-Edouard, personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 26e jour de juin de chaque année au 25e jour d'avril suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long de cette partie de la côte (ou de ses eaux) des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard vers l'ouest et le nord à partir du phare dans le comté d'Antigonish, vis-à-vis Flat-Point, dans le comté d'Inverness, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à la borne nord du Nouveau-Brunswick, y compris les côtes (et leurs eaux) de toutes les îles adjacentes à ces parties des côtes des dites provinces, ainsi que la côte des comtés de Québec, au sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent et ses eaux.

6a. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 11e jour d'août de chaque année au 24e jour de mai suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long des côtes (ou de leurs eaux) de cette partie du détroit de Northumberland entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Ile du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est, tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Ile du Prince-Edouard.

3. Les paragraphes 3 et 4 de l'article 8 des règlements de pêche spéciaux de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, établis par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont rescindés et les paragraphes suivants leur sont substitués :

"3. Sauf dans cette partie du détroit de Northumberland, entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest, tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Ile du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Ile du Prince-Edouard, personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 26e jour de juin de chaque année au 25e jour d'avril suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long de cette partie de la côte, et de ses eaux, des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard vers l'ouest et le nord à partir du phare, dans le comté d'Antigonish, vis-à-vis Flat-Point, dans le comté d'Inverness, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à la borne

nord du Nouveau-Brunswick, y compris les côtes (et leurs eaux) de toutes les îles adjacentes à ces parties des côtes des dites provinces, ainsi que la côte des comtés de Québec, au sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, et ses eaux.

"4. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 11e jour d'août de chaque année au 24e jour de mai suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long des côtes (ou de leurs eaux) de cette partie du détroit de Northumberland entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest, tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Ile du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est, tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Ile du Prince-Edouard."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-2

[486]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que sous l'empire de l'article 17 de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux*, ainsi que modifié par l'article 4 du chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, et sous l'empire de l'article 18 de cette première loi, ainsi que décrété par l'article 5 du chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, le Gouverneur en conseil peut établir des règlements au sujet des parcs et de leur administration, conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux* ;

Et attendu que l'article 61 des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux du Canada, approuvé par un arrêté en conseil du 21 juin 1909, et établis par un arrêté en conseil du 6 juin 1911, ainsi que modifiée par des arrêtés en conseil subséquents, prescrit que personne ne chassera, prendra, tuera, blessera, ou détruira, ou poursuivra avec telle intention un animal ou oiseau sauvage dans les limites des parcs ; cependant, ni cet article ni aucun autre des règlements susdits ne définit le mot "gibier" ou ne fait de la possession du gibier pris dans les parcs une contravention sujette à poursuite ; Et attendu qu'il a été représenté que du gibier de haute valeur est exposé à être détruit par des animaux carnassiers et que même la vie humaine peut être menacée par ces animaux dangereux ;

Et attendu que ni l'article 61 précité, ni aucun autre article des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux ne contiennent de dispositions pour la capture des animaux et des oiseaux sauvages pour des fins zoologiques et scientifiques ou pour la collection d'animaux et d'oiseaux sauvages pour les musées et autres fins scientifiques,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que l'article 61 susdit des règlements régissant les parcs nationaux soit par ces présentes modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :

61. "Gibier" signifie et comprend tous les animaux et les oiseaux protégés par les présents règlements, ainsi que les têtes, peaux et toute autre partie de ces animaux et de ces oiseaux. Personne ne chassera, prendra, tuera, blessera, détruira, ou poursuivra avec telle intention un gibier quelconque dans les limites des parcs, et à moins d'y être expressément autorisé par les présents règlements personne n'aura en sa possession, ou en la possession de son serviteur ou agent, ou de toute autre personne en son nom du gibier ou du poisson tué ou pris dans les limites d'un parc.

(a) Les animaux nuisibles, carnassiers ou dangereux, et les oiseaux nuisibles dans les limites des parcs peuvent être capturés ou tués en aucun temps par tout garde-forestier relevant de l'administration des parcs.

(b) Avec le consentement et l'autorisation du Ministre de l'Intérieur, tous animaux et oiseaux quelconques requis pour des fins scientifiques peuvent être capturés ou tués en aucun temps dans les limites des parcs par un garde-forestier relevant de l'administration des parcs.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

39-4

[720]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mardi, le 6e jour d'avril 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'à une assemblée des commissaires du
havre de Montréal, le 25 mars 1915, a été adoptée
une résolution modifiant le règlement n° 92 de la Com-
mission du havre de Montréal ;
Et attendu que le fonctionnaire compétent du Dépar-
tement de la Marine et des Pêcheries a examiné les
amendements aux dits règlements et a fait rapport
qu'il considère que l'effet de ces amendements ne donne
lieu à aucune objection et qu'il a recommandé l'appro-
bation du règlement ainsi que modifié, —
Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gou-
verneur général en conseil d'approuver les amende-
ments au règlement n° 92 de la commission du havre
de Montréal, contenus dans la résolution ci-annexée
des commissaires du havre de Montréal, et d'ordonner
que le dit règlement n° 92 soit en conséquence modifié.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.
Extrait des minutes de la séance du 25 mars 1915.
Le règlement n° 92 est amendé ainsi qu'il suit :—
Les paragraphes—
" Pour les quatre second jours un droit égal au
" double du droit régulier sur les dites mar-
" chandises, et
" Pour chaque jour en plus un droit égal à cinq
" fois le droit sur régulier les dites marchan-
" dises,"
Sont remplacés par les suivantes :—
" Pour chaque jour en plus un droit égal au
" double du droit régulier sur les dites mar-
" chandises."
Insérer après le mot " Douane " au paragraphe
commençant par les mots " Les marchandises devant
être jaugées par la " Douane " les mots " bouchons,"
" fer en gueuse."
Biffer le paragraphe—
" Il n'est pas permis de vendre du poisson sur
" la propriété des commissaires du havre."
Certifié, DAVID SEATH,
Secrétaire.

[734]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mercredi, le 7e jour d'avril 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport
conjoint, daté le 24 mars 1915, du Ministre de la
Marine et des Pêcheries et du Ministre des Travaux
Publics, recommandant sur l'avis de l'ingénieur en chef
du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries et de
l'ingénieur en chef du Département des Travaux
Publics que l'autorisation soit accordée d'établir une
ligne de quai, d'après le plan et la description ci-
annexés, dans la rivière Détroit, ayant front sur les lots
de ferme 3 à 17 inclusivement du township d'Ander-
don, comté d'Essex, province d'Ontario, au delà de
quelle ligne ni quais, jetées, brise-lames ou autres
constructions semblables pourront être à l'avenir érigés.
Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour appro-
bation.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOTE.—Le plan et la description ci-dessus mentionnés peu-
vent être examinés dans les bureaux de l'ingénieur en
chef des Travaux publics à Ottawa et de l'ingénieur de
district, à Windsor, Ontario.

[711]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mardi, le 6e jour d'avril 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général
en conseil d'établir par ces présentes les règlements
suivants concernant les chalutiers à vapeur quittant les
ports de la côte de l'Atlantique en Canada, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS.
Le capitaine de tout chalutier à vapeur à un port quel-
conque de la côte de l'Atlantique en Canada, devra
avant son départ se présenter au percepteur des doua-
nes ou autre fonctionnaire compétent et lui délivrer
un rapport signé de lui de la destination du navire,
précisant le nom, le pays et le tonnage, le port d'enre-
gistrement, le nom du capitaine, le pays des proprié-
taires, le nombre de l'équipage, et tels autres détails
qui sont exigés par ce fonctionnaire.
Le rapport devra aussi contenir une déclaration à
l'effet que le capitaine du chalutier à vapeur, en consi-
dération de l'acquit délivré par le fonctionnaire de la
douane, s'engage à restreindre les opérations de pêche
de ce chalutier à vapeur aux eaux qui sont éloignées
d'au moins 12 milles de la côte de l'Atlantique la plus
rapprochée en Canada, au cours de l'année civile dans
laquelle l'acquit est délivré.
2. Les peines et la procédure prescrites pour la con-
travention aux règlements des douanes établis par le
Gouverneur général en conseil s'appliqueront à ce
chalutier à vapeur et à son capitaine pour infraction
de l'engagement prescrit par ce règlement.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[690]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mercredi, le 31e jour de mars 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport
du Ministre des Travaux publics, daté le 23 mars
1915, représentant que la compagnie d'estacades dite
" The Rouge Boom Company " de Montréal, a présenté,
conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 68, 22 Vic-
toria, un rapport de ses opérations financières pour la
saison de 1914, et a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif
de péages qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de
son outillage au cours de la saison de 1915 ;
Le percepteur du revenu du département des Tra-
vaux publics et l'ingénieur en chef sont d'avis que ce
tarif devrait être approuvé,—
Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation
d'approuver le tarif suivant de péages que la compa-
gnie d'estacades dite " The Rouge Boom Company " se
propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au
cours de la saison de 1915, savoir :

	Péages. Tricage. Total.		
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur...	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds ...	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
5. Sur chaque traversée de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur ...	$\frac{7}{16}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{3}{8}$ ct.

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping
and sacking).
Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[413]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Surintendant général des Affaires des sauvages, daté le 15 février 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 17 mai 1889 une étendue de terrain située dans les townships 58, 59 et 60, rangs 6 et 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué par un tracé vert sur le plan ci-annexé, a été mise en réserve pour la bande indienne de Keheewin, et que les sauvages ont demandé une nouvelle délimitation par laquelle certains terrains dans les townships 58 et 59, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, contigus à la limite est de la réserve ainsi que constituée par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, leur seraient accordés en échange de certaines parties des divisions nord et sud de la dite réserve;

Les terrains que demandent les sauvages sont des terres fédérales au sens de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et comme ils sont disponibles pour cet échange, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande des sauvages soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné soit rescindé et que la nouvelle délimitation de la réserve soit confirmée d'après la description suivante :

Premièrement : Toutes les parties des townships 58 et 59, rang 6, et toute la partie du township 59, rang 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, qui peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit : commençant à un poteau en fer et un tertre marquant l'angle sud-ouest de la section fractionnaire 1, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le sud en suivant la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne ouest de la partie nord du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 36, dans le dit township 58, rang 6, sur une distance de 23 chaînes et 93 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer et un tertre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 58, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6e jour de novembre 1906, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la limite nord de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne nord des sections fractionnaires 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 et 31 du dit township 58, sur une distance de 435 chaînes et 40 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive est du lac Keheewin ; de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en suivant la dite rive du dit lac jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la limite est de la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la section fractionnaire 12, township 59, rang 7, ce point étant situé à environ une chaîne dans la direction de l'est d'un poteau en bois sur la borne est de la dite section fractionnaire 12, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 59, rang 7, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 4 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le nord en suivant la limite est de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne est des sections fractionnaires 12, 13, 24 et 25 du dit township 59, sur une distance de 235 chaînes et 27 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer marqué I.R., situé une chaîne à l'est et 73 chaînons au sud d'un poteau en bois et d'un tertre marquant l'angle nord-est du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 25 du dit township, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan officiel du dit township ; de là vers l'est en suivant la limite sud de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne sud de la partie est du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la dite section

25, et le long de la limite sud de la réserve de chemin longeant la borne sud des sections fractionnaires 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 et 25, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive ouest du lac Muriel ; de là dans la direction du sud-est en suivant la rive sud du lac Muriel jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la borne ouest de la section fractionnaire 24 du dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan du dit township approuvé de la manière susdite ; de là vers le sud en suivant la borne ouest des sections fractionnaires 24, 13, 12 et 1 du dit township, sur une distance de 307 chaînes et 89 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 28 milles carrés plus ou moins.

Deuxièmement : Toutes les parties des sections fractionnaires 26, 27, 29 et 30 du dit township 59, rang 6, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township ; toute la section fractionnaire 28 ; toutes les parties des sections 31, 32, 33, 34 et 35 situées au sud de la rive sud du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township et toutes les parties de la moitié sud des sections 5 et 6 du township 60, rang 6, situées au sud de la rive sud du dit lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 31 mars 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; les terrains deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent 4 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et les terrains premièrement et deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent ensemble 32 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et sont tels qu'indiqués par un tracé rouge sur le plan ci-annexé.

Au sujet de ce qui précède, le Ministre représente de plus qu'en 1904 M. J. A. J. McKenna, assistant commissaire des sauvages à Winnipeg, a fait rapport que l'agent des sauvages Sibbald avait écrit que les sauvages de la réserve de Keheewin désiraient renoncer à la partie nord de leur réserve et faire ajouter une égale étendue à l'est de la réserve, leur but étant d'avoir ainsi de meilleures terres à foin et à culture, la partie nord, sauf quelque futaie, étant pratiquement sans valeur aucune à cause de ce vaste lac alcalin. M. Sibbald représentait que le changement serait dans l'intérêt des sauvages et recommandait qu'il fut autorisé. Demande fut donc faite au Département de l'Intérieur s'il avait des objections au changement projeté. Dans une lettre datée le 26 avril 1904, le département déclara qu'il semblait n'y avoir aucune objection, et M. J. Lestock Reid, arpenteur du Département des Affaires des sauvages, fit un arpentage en 1904, enlevant une partie au nord et au sud et ajoutant une partie égale à l'est de la réserve. En 1906 les sauvages présentèrent une réclamation, prétendant qu'ils ne savaient pas que les terres à foin au sud du lac Sinking avaient été soustraites de leur réserve. L'agent des sauvages fit rapport que cette lisière avait à peu près un demi-mille de large, que le sol, était alcalin et que le foin était requis pour le pâturage du bétail appartenant alors à la bande ; et de plus que la population de la bande de Keheewin augmentait rapidement, ainsi que constaté ci-dessous :

Novembre 1906.....	population 130
Décembre 1909.....	“ 177
Août 1910.....	“ 188
1913.....	“ 196

Le 29 mars 1911, le Département de l'Intérieur avisa le Département des Affaires des sauvages qu'il avait été décidé de faire une addition à la borne nord, étendant la réserve jusqu'aux rives sud du lac Sinking.

Au cours de l'année 1914 trente-cinq sauvages quittèrent la réserve de Keheewin pour d'autres réserves, laissant une population de 162 en 1914, ce qui, d'après le traité, leur donnerait droit à 20,736 acres ; la superficie maintenant demandée est de 20,531 acres.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[603]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 16 mars 1915, représentant que Herbert J. Scott a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 7, rang 26, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, le 27 octobre 1911 ;

Le Ministre représente que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des devoirs de résidence suivants :

Du 20 novembre 1912 jusqu'au commencement de mai 1913, et du 12 novembre 1913 jusque vers le mois d'avril 1914.

Améliorations :

Maison en bois..... \$125.00
20 acres de défoncement, dont 10
acres ont été ensemencés en 1914.

Il a été représenté au département de l'Intérieur que M. Scott souffre d'ataxie locomotrice si avancée qu'il est pratiquement confiné à la maison et qu'il ne pourra jamais plus résider sur son homestead,—

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont faites, il recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Scott soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente gratuite de ce terrain puisse lui être accordée dès qu'il aura établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été observées.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[604]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 15 mars 1915, représentant que M. Archibald Walker, de Prince-Albert, est propriétaire du quart sud-est de la section 22, township 47, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qui est adjacent à la borne de la réserve Pines Forest, dans la province de Saskatchewan ; que ce terrain a été examiné et qu'on a constaté que le sol était très sableux et couvert d'une quantité considérable de l'essence dite "Jack Pine," et qu'il convient mieux à la production forestière qu'à l'agriculture ; que si possible ce terrain devrait, par conséquent, être inclus dans la réserve de Pines Forest ; que M. Walker a consenti à céder ce quart de section pour cette fin pourvu qu'on lui concède un autre quart de section pour remplacer celui-là,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que dès que M. Walker aura exécuté un acte de cession du terrain en question la concession lui soit accordée du quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, cette partie des terres fédérales étant vacante et disponible.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU
Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[616]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 mars 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company" a demandé la concession de 16.41 acres de la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20 à l'ouest du 2e méridien, qui peuvent être décrits plus minutieusement comme suit :

Toute la partie de la dite demi-section située au nord d'une ligne parallèle à la borne nord de la dite demi-section et éloignée de cette borne de 135.9 pieds perpendiculairement vers le sud. Ce terrain doit être employé pour le passage de la voie de l'embranchement Regina-Moosejaw ;

Par un arrêté en conseil du 11 août 1911, la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20, à l'ouest du 2e méridien ci-dessus mentionnée, est mise en réserve durant bon plaisir pour la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest pour les fins d'un champ de tir, et le contrôleur de la gendarmerie a avisé le Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il n'a pas d'objection à ce que la demande de la compagnie soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que cette lisière de terrain de 135.9 pieds de largeur soit soustraite de la demi-section réservée à la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[565]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (c) de l'article 38 de la *Loi de l'immigration*, 9-10 Edouard VII, et, en vue de l'encombrement du marché de la main-d'œuvre, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Est prohibé du 1er avril 1915 au 30 septembre 1915, le débarquement aux ports d'entrée de la Colombie-Britannique ci-dessous spécifiés des émigrants des catégories et métiers suivants :

Artisans ; journaliers, experts ou non.

Le présent arrêté en conseil s'applique aux ports d'entrée suivants de la Colombie-Britannique :

Vancouver,	Ganges Harbour,	Paterson,
Victoria,	Douglas,	Aldergrove,
New Westminster,	Gateway,	Rykerts,
Nanaimo,	Grand Forks,	Rossland,
Prince Rupert,	Huntingdon,	Stewart,
Port Simpson,	Kamloops,	Union Bay,
Anyox,	Keremeos,	Upper Sumas,
Atlin,	Kingsgate,	Waneta,
Chilliwack,	Ladner,	Pacific Highway,
Bridesville,	Myncaster,	White Rock,
Chopaka,	Ladysmith,	Mission Junction,
Carson,	Midway,	Port McNichol,
Cascade,	Steveston,	Whales Island,
Comox,	Chemainus,	Newport,
Osoyoos,	Powel River,	Alberni.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

39-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[564]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 13e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Un comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 4 mars 1915, représentant que M. Daniel Edward Riley, de High-River, Alberta, a été autorisé le 31 mai 1911, sous l'empire de la *Loi d'irrigation*, à exécuter des travaux pour prendre l'eau du creek Westropp, dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 28, et d'un creek dans le quart nord-est de la section 28, tous deux dans le township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, pour l'irrigation d'un terrain de 180 acres dans le quart nord-est de la section 28 et le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, dans les dits township et rang ;

Le Ministre représente que M. Daniel Edward Riley a demandé d'acheter le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, sur lequel il a une concession de pâturage. Le commissaire de l'irrigation a fait rapport que le projet est praticable et a recommandé la vente. Les travaux ont été parachevés et un permis a été émis pour le détournement de l'eau,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que sous l'empire des règlements d'irrigation l'autorisation soit accordée de vendre au dit Daniel Edward Riley le quart nord-ouest de la section 27, township 13, rang 2, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, à \$3 l'acre, la vente étant sujette aux conditions prévues dans les règlements concernant les ventes de ce genre.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour recommandation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé

39-4

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS
ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

OTTAWA, 11 mars 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 33.

DISTRICTS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 10.—La durée de la nomination du lieutenant-colonel J. A. Hesketh, corps des guides, en qualité d'officier des renseignements de district, est de nouveau prorogée jusqu'au 22 février 1916.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé capitaine : * le lieutenant R. H. Irwin. 9 mars 1915.

* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

CAVALERIE.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine W. C. Campbell est retraité. 3 mars 1915.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CON-NAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Leslie Kirk Greene, gentilhomme (gradué du collège militaire royal.) 6 mars 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lewis Miller Wood, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—La durée de la nomination du major H. A. Croll, en qualité d'adjudant, est prorogée jusqu'au 2 mars 1916.

13E (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Harold Claypoole Eustis, gentilhomme. 21 décembre 1914.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron, Roderick George May. 1er mars 1915.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry James Martin, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.

21E HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

John Alfred Jones, gentilhomme. 3 décembre 1914.

George William Collie MacNeill, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1914.

Fredrick Elsworth Noland, gentilhomme. 26 février 1915.

Frederick Le Baron Brown, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Coulson Jenkins, gentilhomme. 5 février 1915.

Charles Thornton Wood, gentilhomme. 18 février 1915.

James Hugh Campbell, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

27E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leo Christopher Byrne, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

29E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : John Malcolm McDonald, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1914.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Whistler Ellis, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : l'honorable Ronald William Edward Finch, gentilhomme. 26 février 1915.

Charles Ash Windham Gibb, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT "BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Benjamin Butler Marr, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Thomas Steele. 15 février 1915.

32E (MANITOBA HORSE).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. H. Godson a la permission de se retirer. 23 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Harper, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Cecil John Sutton, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

George Hector Taylor, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

6E BRIGADE.—Est nommé adjudant : le major J. R. Hyde, 39e batterie, *vice* le capitaine C. S. Hanson, hors cadre. 18 décembre 1914.

3E BATTERIE (MONTRÉAL).—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. G. Scully, *vice* le major A. G. L. McNaughton, hors cadre. 1er février 1915.

39E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant : le capitaine T. C. McConkey de la Réserve des officiers. 18 décembre 1914.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Morgan Macfarlane Johnston, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

7E BRIGADE.—22E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Hubert Ames, gentilhomme. 8 février 1915.

11^E BRIGADE.—28^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Douglas Hickman, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

13^E BRIGADE.—33^E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. M. Cooks a la permission de se retirer. 23 février 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

6^E RÉGIMENT (QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. G. Michaud est absorbé dans l'effectif. 1^{er} mars 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John David Calvin, gentilhomme. 14 novembre 1914.

Reginald Marsh Calvin, gentilhomme. 27 novembre 1914.

James Cecil McDougall, Norman Mackie Scott, gentilshommes. 18 février 1915.

William Britton Pennock, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

2^E TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. W. Hawker, *vice* le capitaine C. N. G. Milne, hors cadre. 9 mars 1915.

2^E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Thomas Romaine Young, gentilhomme. 1^{er} janvier 1915.

5^E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé major : le capitaine L. Malcolm, *vice* le major A. Macphail, hors cadre. 19 janvier 1915.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire : William Percy Wilgar, écuyer. 3 mars 1915.

6^E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. M. Alford a la permission de se retirer. 4 mars 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Harry Boxwell Rind Thompson, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

Percy John Jennings, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ QUEEN.—Les nominations suivantes sont faites à l'organisation du contingent. Sont nommés capitaines provisoires : John Lyle Morison, écuyer.

George Winter Mitchell, écuyer.

Albert Edward Prince, écuyer. 1^{er} février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : James Henry Philp, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Alexander James Wilson, Albert Burton Cyrus Throop, gentilshommes. 1^{er} février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Thomas Watson Kirkconnell, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Edgar William Matthews, Joseph O'Neill, gentilshommes. 1^{er} février 1915.

INFANTERIE.

5^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Ian Robert Reekie Macnaughton, gentilhomme (gradué du collège militaire royal.) 10 septembre 1914.

15^E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Allan Davidson Harper, gentilhomme. 1^{er} mars 1915.

17^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alonzo Morin, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

19^E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Robert Hill, gentilhomme. 5 février 1915.

William Elfric Plummer, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

Robert Andrew Corbett, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

Herbert William Harrison, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.

Arthur Allan Harvey, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

24^E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Sont nommés majors : le capitaine G. J. L. Smith et il demeure hors cadre.

Le capitaine N. Smith. 16 novembre 1914.

26^E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ivan Kersell, gentilhomme. 25 février 1915.

27^E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Armstrong Brockleby Cheney, Gordon Harold Patterson, gentilshommes. 15 février 1915.

29^E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant-provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Herbert Henry Pratt. 22 février 1915.

30^E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John McPherson Taylor, jeune, gentilhomme. 2 février 1915. Harold John Light, gentilhomme. 11 février 1915.

34^E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—L'aumônier et major honoraire le révérend G. A. Rix est transféré au 68^e régiment (Earl Grey's Own Rifles.) 19 février 1915.

35^E RÉGIMENT (SIMCOE FORESTERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edward Lewin Knight, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

41^E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Les lieutenants provisoires W. H. Wood et G. L. B. James ont la permission de se retirer. 6 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. W. Fisher et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. O. Earl sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Paul Bennett Whitney, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

42^E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Cyril Osborne Morse, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. C. Rose et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. M. Brawley sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

44^E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Harold Hill Bevan, gentilhomme. 8 janvier 1915.

Archibald Cameron Mackintosh, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1915.

47^E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Fred McPhun, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

48^E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Leslie Marshall, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

Alfred James Mitchell,

James Mess, gentilshommes. 2 février 1915.

Robert George Osborne Thomson, gentilhomme. 4 février 1915.

51^E RÉGIMENT (SOO RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Archibald Rodolph Barker, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

56^E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Le major H. W. Kerfoot est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 30 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le 1^{er} sergent Kenneth Cameron Rowe. 24 février 1915.

60^E CARABINIERS DU CANADA.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Charles James Lennox, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

61^E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Jean Charles McKay.

William Alphonse MacKay, gentilshommes. 1^{er} mars 1915.

Percy Flynn, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1915.

64E RÉGIMENT (CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS).—
Le lieutenant G. C. Faithful a la permission de dé-
missionner. 3 mars 1915.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Elphège
Gagnon, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1915.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé capi-
taine : le lieutenant R. Roy (et il demeure hors
cadre). 16 novembre 1914.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :
Armand Marie Chevalier, gentilhomme. 22 octobre
1914.

66E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE).—
Est nommé capitaine et il continue ses fonctions
d'officier signaleur : le lieutenant C. A. Pages. 27
novembre 1914.

68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nom-
mé aumônier : le major honoraire le révérend G.
A. Rix, du 34e régiment d'Ontario. 19 février 1915.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant :
Walter Trueman Ruggles, gentilhomme. 18 janvier
1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :
Frederick Robertson Glover, gentilhomme. 20 fé-
vrier 1915.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Sont
nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Ralph Mills Murray, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1915.
Piercy Starkey Hunter, gentilhomme. 22 février
1915.

78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nom-
mé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alistair
Kenneth Baillie, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1915.

79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)—Est
nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Tho-
mas Wardlaw Taylor, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1915.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Est nommé lieutenant
provisoire (surnuméraire) : Roméo Lafond, gentil-
homme. 17 février 1915.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Est nommé lieutenant
provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Spencer Allen,
gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

84E RÉGIMENT DE SAINT-HYACINTHE.—Est nommé lie-
utenant (surnuméraire) : Roderick Felix Charles
Horetzky, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le lieutenant provisoire
G. Morin est retraits. 1er mars 1915.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieute-
nant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederic Southouse
Dupuy, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1915.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :
Dan Haddon MacKenzie, gentilhomme. 1er mars
1915.

96E (THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT).—Sont nommés
lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Ho-
ward Clark, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.
Walter Henry Mills, gentilhomme. 18 février
1915.
John Burnaby Thompson,
John Douglas Young,
Charles Edward Stuart Dale, gentilshommes. 20
février 1915.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant
provisoire J. E. McKerrow a la permission de se re-
tirer. 1er mars 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnumé-
raires) :
William Reginald Trethewey, gentilhomme. 13
février 1915.
Fredrick Campbell Russell Ansley, gentilhomme.
14 février 1915.

98E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires
(surnuméraires) :
Richard Charles Langstaff, gentilhomme. 12 jan-
vier 1915.

Harry Morton McElroy, gentilhomme. 19 janvier
1915.
Charles Edward Parry, gentilhomme. 19 février
1915.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants
provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Richard
Duncan, James Dunlop, gentilhomme. 4 février
1915.
Charles Edgar Dykeman, gentilhomme. 23 fé-
vrier 1915.
Alexander Pearson Macmillan, gentilhomme. 28
février 1915.

100E GRENADIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Sont nommés lieu-
tenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edgar Carl
Brown, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.
Clarke Hall Popham, gentilhomme. 17 février
1915.
Sterling Robert Fraser,
Gordon Leigh Leggo, gentilshommes. 19 février
1915.
John Munro, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Le lieute-
nant provisoire F. Morris a la permission de se reti-
rer. 24 février 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnumé-
raires) :
Wilfred George Harrison, gentilhomme. 1er dé-
cembre 1914.
Arthur Miville Dechêne,
Frederick William Simmons,
Duncan Albert MacRae,
John Stanley Woods,
Ian Stewart Irvine,
William Joseph Atherton, gentilshommes. 1er
janvier 1915.
Arthur Paul Chattell,
James McQueen,
James Mitchell Taylor,
Hugh Edward Pearson,
Walter Scott Rowcliffe Wilson,
Lewis Walter Caldwell, gentilshommes. 5 janvier
1915.
Balfour Stewart Walton,
Harry Victor Coles, gentilshommes. 6 janvier
1915.
John Ernest Lee,
Alan Hugh Elliott, gentilshommes. 8 janvier
1915.
William Hubert Leir, gentilhomme. 10 janvier
1915.
Wilfrid Joseph Godden,
Julian Garrett,
Matthew Henry Walker,
James Gordon McDougall,
George Heath MacDonald,
David McCullough,
George Stephen Hensley,
Alan Dallas Harvie,
Arnold Fraser Miller,
John Hiram Mitchell,
Ronald Hutton Martin,
William Ernest Lines,
Charles Gerald O'Connor,
Howard John Pierce,
John Carscallen Sherry,
William Rea,
John Edwin Knott,
Robert Hume,
Henry Earle Hardisty, gentilshommes. 15 janvie
1915.
Sydney Jennings,
Don Cameron Kent,
John Bert Carter, gentilshommes. 20 janvier
1915.
William Ronald Caldwell, gentilhomme. 23 jan-
vier 1915.
Silas Guillon, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1915.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Est
nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Charles Du-
fresne, gentilhomme. 18 septembre 1914.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Sont nommés
lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William
Michelmores Brooks, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1915.

Vernon John Lamont Eccles, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1915.

Percival George Leadley, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1915.

Percy Kinsey Reynolds, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA.) Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Robert Pattison Foster, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

William Monson Fraser, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Herbert Lovell Rosson, gentilhomme. 18 février 1915.

William Cameron McIntosh, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT, INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Leonard Percival Kenwick, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1915.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Thomas William Seagram, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Roswell Eric Fisher,
Reginald Victor McCabe, gentilshommes. 22 février 1915.

Raleigh Walter Gilbert, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

Trafford Jones, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 3.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Herbert Dewey, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. P. Fremont a la permission de se retirer. 1er mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): le major W. A. Groves, de la Réserve des officiers. 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant-colonel N. A. Sabourin, de la Réserve des officiers. 10 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Maurice Barry, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1915.

Chester Pettit Brown,
Antony Edgar Trimble McMicking, gentilshommes. 30 janvier 1915.

Samuel James Streight, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Frederick Henry Bowen, gentilhomme. 18 février 1915.

Philippe Auguste Robichaud, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.

Edward John Charles Kennedy,
Henry Oliver McDiarmid, gentilshommes. 22 février 1915.

John Edmystone Park, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

Ludovic Verner,
Alcime Valiquette,
Whitworth Boyd,
William James Derome,
Elie George Asselin,

Henri St Georges, gentilshommes. 24 février 1915.

Douglas Waterston,

Wilfrid Alfred Costain,

Eugène Dupuy, gentilshommes. 26 février 1915.

William Burnett, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

Léo Errol Pariseau,

Joseph Romuald Hamelin,

Abraham Bernard Illievitz, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

Marcel Hyacinthe Lebel,

Edmond Melchior von Eberts,

Joseph Roma Tremblay,

Robert Harold Ker,
Joseph Pamphile Thibault,
Joseph Kaufmann, gentilshommes. 2 mars 1915.
Harry Blackett Stacpoole,
Charles Cowen Gurd, gentilshommes. 3 mars 1915.

Francis Willard Nagle,
James Robert Goodall, gentilshommes. 4 mars 1915.

Sont nommés quartiers-maîtres (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: John Eadon Reaney.

Claude Francis Currie, gentilshommes. 18 février 1915.

John Renshaw Wright, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

Est nommé chirurgien dentiste (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: Laurence Holmes Thornton, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Edith Catherine Rayside. 26 novembre 1914.

Jessie Brown Jaggard. 4 janvier 1915.

Catherine Mary MacLean. 25 janvier 1915.

Maud Ursula Gardiner. 30 janvier 1915.

Nellie Donohue,

Anna I. Stammers. 4 février 1915.

Mary Isobel Wright. 6 février 1915.

Jean Fitz-Patrick Smith,

Nellie Graham Smith,

Alice Mary Johnston. 9 février 1915.

Winnifred Grace MacLeod. 11 février 1915.

Edith Leslie,

Hilda Macdonald,

Sara Chisholm. 19 février 1915.

Elma Lee Gunter,

Katherine Clarence,

Jean Gertrude Wilton. 20 février 1915.

Estelle Gertrude Mitchell,

Margaretta Ida Dickinson,

Edna Jean Giffin,

Lilly Naomi Gray,

Jane Elora Mann,

Seaborn Robertson,

Alice Mary Cooper,

Muriel Maud Birkett Clark,

Hope Sewell,

Kaireen Mackay. 22 février 1915.

Margaret Kennedy,

Anne Stark,

Mary Bliss,

Margaret Katherine Beard,

Annie McDiarmid. 23 février 1915.

Anne Saumarez Morewood,

Maude Wright,

Lillian Pidgeon,

Gertrude Alexandria Ferguson,

Jane Glendinning. 24 février 1915.

Marguerite Josephine Chaloner,

Angus Brown. 26 février 1915.

Mary Oderia Mabel May Hamilton,

Sadie Agnus McKenna,

Evelyn Maud Donnelly. 1er mars 1915.

Eva Bradley. 2 mars 1915.

Margaret Johnston. 3 mars 1915.

Annie Elizabeth Fraser. 4 mars 1915.

Maud Emilie Austin. 6 mars 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants A. A. Etienne, A. J. G. Hood, O. R. Laflèche, et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) O. Brunet. 26 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Theodore Augustus Girling, gentilhomme. 1er septembre 1915.

Robert George Matthew, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1915.

Stanley Liddle Wall, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Lewis Henry Durkin, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

Wilfrid Lenton, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé lieutenant : Henry Havelock Cameron, gentilhomme, autrefois de la 8e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 9 mars 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade honorifique de colonel de la milice est conféré au lieutenant-colonel A. E. Curren, Réserve des officiers, en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., (milice canadienne), 1910, para. 198, tel que modifié par l'ordre général 112, 1912. 16 février 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 209, 1914, sous "Memoranda," la date de la promotion du major W. A. Griesbach, 19e dragons d'Alberta, au grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel, est modifiée de manière à se lire : 14 décembre 1914.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré aux officiers suivants : au major E. G. Mason, 103e régiment (Calgary Rifles).

Au major R. de L. Harwood, 101e régiment (Edmonton Fusiliers), tant qu'ils commanderont des bataillons d'infanterie, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 15 décembre 1914.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au professeur J. George Adami, M.A., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.S.S., université McGill, tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'historiographe médical des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 5 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel à brevet : le major J. F. Cunningham, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général. 9 mars 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré à C. W. P. Ramsey, écuyer, tant qu'il commandera le corps des constructeurs de voies ferrées canadiens d'outre-mer. 9 mars 1915.

Est nommé major à brevet : le lieutenant provisoire C. W. Stewart, 3e dragons canadiens du Prince de Galles. 1er mars 1915.

Le grade honorifique de major de la milice est conféré à Edmond Hazen Drury, écuyer, (gradué du collège militaire royal.) 9 mars 1915.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine est conféré aux officiers suivants de la 6e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne :

Au lieutenant provisoire W. Leggat, tant qu'il commandera la 3e batterie de Montréal

Au lieutenant E. G. M. Cape, tant qu'il commandera la 21e batterie de Westmont.

Au lieutenant T. C. McConkey, tant qu'il commandera la 39e batterie. 18 décembre 1914.

Sont nommé aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :

Le révérend Edwin Ernest Graham. 4 mars 1915.

L'enseigne Charles Bryan Robinson, et le capitaine Alfred Steele, Armée du salut. 9 mars 1915.

L'ordre général 11, 1915, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Harry Arnold Smith, 93e régiment de Cumberland, est annulé par le présent.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré au sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) John Sanderson Legge, régiment royal canadien, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de lieutenant dans le 24e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 5 décembre 1914.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :

Le major R. Crocker, 12e batterie, A. de C.C., 13 février 1915.

Le capitaine W. C. N. Marriott, 52e régiment, 29 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant M. E. Bauset, 65e régiment, 29 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant H. A. Marshall, 27e batterie, A. de C.C., 1er juin 1914.

Le lieutenant J. M. Longman, 43e régiment, 3 août 1914.

Le lieutenant C. F. Stevenson, 25e régiment, 8 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. A. Gray, 25e régiment, 8 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant R. H. Graham, 25e régiment, 9 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant G. P. Vanier, 80e régiment, 24 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. Leggat, 3e batterie, A. de C.C., 29 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant E. A. Rand, 104e régiment, 29 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant H. W. Cooke, 57e régiment, 6 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. Anderson, 2e batterie, A. de C.C., 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. J. Allan, 23e batterie, A. de C.C., 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant L. H. Cole, 23e batterie, A. de C.C., 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. E. Honeywell, 23e batterie, A. de C.C., 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant E. J. Vickery, 29e batterie, A. de C.C., 26 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. A. Brightman, 57e régiment, 26 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. F. Clark, 8e brigade, section de munitions, 30 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. P. Eastwood, 57e régiment, 1er novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. K. C. Martin, 4e batterie, A. de C.C., 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. H. Harling, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. F. McGoun, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. F. Pierce, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant E. C. Renouf, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. U. Meikle, 8e brigade, section de munitions, 18 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant V. C. Lick, 22e régiment, 27 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant O. H. Zavitz, 24e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. K. Fraser, 24e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant E. C. Hessel, 30e régiment, 12 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. E. Harris, 7e batterie, A. de C.C., 16 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant G. Edwards, 46e régiment, 16 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. F. Tomlins, 57e régiment, 16 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant H. A. Ben-Oliel, 46e régiment, 31 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant H. J. Hodgins, 33e régiment, 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant C. O. Dorval, 65e régiment, 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire V. E. Latimer, I.M.C., 27 mai 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. E. Paquin, 65e régiment, 3 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Pilcher, I.M.C., 7 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. K. Slater, 43e régiment, 8 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. de Martigny, 65e régiment, 24 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. A. Sandwith, I.M.C., 25 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. A. Walton, I.M.C., 1er octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Craig, I.M.C., 1er octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. T. Ainley, I.M.C., 5 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Dudley-Waters, 31e régiment, 10 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Lefebvre, 85e régiment, 13 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. F. Daw, 4e batterie, A. de C.C., 15 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Burden, 9e batterie, A. de C.C., 16 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Johnston, 9e batterie, A. de C.C., 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. N. Cluff, 33e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. O. Carse, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Gray, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. P. Harris, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Hutchison, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. W. Hobart, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. E. Greene, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. A. Greene, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Delaute, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Veits, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Mitchell, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Stronach, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Stewart, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Plant, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. B. Megloughlin, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. W. Murphy, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. P. Johnston, 9e batterie, A. de C.C., 21 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Ewart, 9e batterie, A. de C.C., 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Brosseau, 83e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. V. Roy, 83e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. B. Smart, G. à P. du G.G., 29 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Ablett, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. C. Armstrong, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Bertram, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. de W. Reid, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. F. Robertson, 2e batterie, A. de C.C., 21 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Burwell, 7e régiment, 24 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. P. Harding, 29e batterie, A. de C.C., 25 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. L. Shields, I.M.C., 25 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. F. Chapman, 8e batterie, A. de C.C., 28 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Shearer, 21e batterie, A. de C.C., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Rommel, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Harvey, I.M.C., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Gordon, 24e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. V. Frederick, I.M.C., 8 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. White, 27e régiment, 12 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Lord, 30 régiment, 12 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Burnett, 3e batterie A. de C.C., 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. E. Kelly, I.M.C., 16 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. J. Staples, I.M.C., 17 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. D. Torrance, 30e régiment, 18 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Smith, I.M.C., 24 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. N. Richardson, 28e batterie, A. de C.C., 27 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Riddell, 24e régiment, 29 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. C. M. Tarzwell, 30e régiment, 30 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. MacQueen, 26e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Williams, 27e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. D. Brown, 27e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Christie, I.M.C., 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. E. Shaw, I.M.C., 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Porter, 33e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Mills, 26e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. R. Harrison, I.M.C., 11 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. D. C. Dobbin, 58e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Brothers, I.M.C., 20 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Rutherford, 29e régiment, 23 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. Quigley, I.M.C., 9 février 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,

Brig.-général,

Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 mars 1915.

O. G. 34

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, Etc.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE LA MILICE CANADIENNE—MODIFICATIONS.

(1) Règlement concernant l'équipement de l'armée, partie 2, article XII (a), (A. R. de P.)

L'édition révisée des règlements concernant l'équipement, partie 2, article XII (a), publiés dans les ordres de l'armée n° 362 de 1914 seront adoptés pour l'usage de l'artillerie de place royale canadienne, compagnies de défense des côtes.

(2) Des modifications, propres au service du Canada, ont été adoptées et elles seront publiées prochainement.

(Q.G. 305-4-16.)

O. G. 35.

INSTRUCTIONS DÉPARTEMENTALES.

TROUPES EXPÉDITIONNAIRES CANADIENNES.

La somme de dix dollars (\$10) sera retenue, pour une période de six mois, de la solde de chaque homme enrôlé le ou après le 1er mars 1915 pour service d'outre-mer. Cette somme est retenue dans le but de couvrir le coût des habits pour les hommes qui sont renvoyés sous six mois après leur enrôlement, et pour rembourser partiellement le gouvernement des sommes dépen-

sées pour les uniformes qui ont été fournis aux hommes qui désertent après avoir été enrôlés.

Ce montant sera remboursé et des habits civils seront fournis gratuitement après six mois de service ou à la fin de l'engagement.

(Q.G. 54-21-15-3.)

O. G. 36.

ORGANISATION.

APPEL DES TROUPES EN SERVICE ACTIF.

En vertu des arrêtés en conseil de Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil numéros C.P. 2067, daté le 6e jour d'août 1914, 2831, daté le 7e jour de novembre 1914, et 2068, daté le 6e jour d'août 1914, l'organisation des unités sousmentionnées, comme corps temporaires de la milice active du Canada, est autorisée, et elles sont mises séparément en service actif à compter du 7e jour de novembre 1914 :—

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.

1re brigade canadienne à cheval.

Chef-lieu de brigade.

1er régiment.

2e “

3e “

2e brigade canadienne à cheval.

Chef-lieu de brigade.

4e régiment.

5e “

6e “

Régiments qui ne sont pas en brigade.

7e régiment.

8e “

9e “

10e “

11e “

12e “

13e “

2E DIVISION, TROUPES EXPÉDITIONNAIRES CANADIENNES.

CHEF-LIEU DIVISIONNAIRE.

4e brigade d'infanterie canadienne.

Chef-lieu de brigade.

18e bataillon.

19e “

20e “

21e “

5e brigade d'infanterie canadienne.

Chef-lieu de brigade.

22e bataillon (canadien-français).

24e “

25e “

26e “

6e brigade d'infanterie canadienne.

Chef-lieu de brigade.

27e bataillon.

28e “

29e “

31e “

Troupes divisionnaires à cheval.

Escadron de carabiniers à cheval.

Cyclistes.

Artillerie divisionnaire.

Chef-lieu.

4e brigade d'artillerie de campagne.

Chef-lieu.

13e batterie de campagne.

14e “

15e “

16e “

Section de munitions.

5e brigade d'artillerie de campagne.

Chef-lieu.

17e batterie de campagne.

18e “

19e “

20e “

Section de munitions.

6e brigade d'artillerie de campagne.

Chef-lieu.

21e batterie.

22e “

23e “

24e “

Section de munitions.

7e brigade d'artillerie de campagne.

Chef-lieu.

25e batterie.

26e “

27e “

28e “

Section de munitions.

2E BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.

2e section de munitions divisionnaire.

Chef-lieu.

Section n° 1.

“ n° 2.

“ n° 3.

“ n° 4.

Ingénieurs divisionnaires.

Chef-lieu.

4e compagnie de campagne.

5e “

6e “

Service des signaleurs.

2e compagnie de signaleurs divisionnaires.

Approvisionnement et transport.

2e train divisionnaire.

Chef-lieu.

Compagnie n° 5 (chef-lieu.)

“ n° 6.

“ n° 7.

“ n° 8.

Services de santé.

Ambulance de campagne n° IV.

“ n° V.

“ n° VI.

LIGNE DE COMMUNICATION DES UNITÉS.

Munitions.

2e parc des munitions divisionnaire.

Santé.

Station temporaire de convalescence n° 2.

Hopital stationnaire n° 3.

Hôpitaux généraux n° 3 et 4.

Transport et approvisionnements.

2e colonne des approvisionnements divisionnaire.

2e parc de réserve.

2e détachement des approvisionnements des voies ferrées.

3e et 4e unités d'approv. de dépôts.

Boulangerie de campagne n° 1.

Boucherie “ n° 1.

(Q.G. 593-1-2.)

2E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Le 48e régiment (Highlanders) est réorganisé d'après le système de 4 compagnies établi dans le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.

(Q.G. 7-50-25.)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 11.—I. M. C.—L'organisation d'une compagnie qui sera désignée “compagnie

n° 21, I.M.C.", avec chef-lieu à Victoria, C.-B., est autorisée.
(Q.G. 8-23-1)

O. G. 37.
EFFECTIFS—MODIFICATIONS.

Relativement à l'ordre général n° 87, 1914, les modifications suivantes sont autorisées :—

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.

Page 7.—Vis-à-vis " Maîtres canonniers, 3e classe," sous la colonne " E. R. d'A., chef-lieu régim. et effectifs de district, Esquimalt," insérez " 1."
Page 8.—Sous " surnuméraire à l'effectif," insérez " officier de district " et sous la colonne " E. R. d'A., chef-lieu régim. et effectifs de district, Halifax," insérez " 1."

Les totaux doivent être modifiés en conséquence.
(Q.G. 1-5-152.)

Relativement à l'ordre général No 9, 1915, cette partie de l'ordre concernant l'effectif " E.R. d'A., chef-lieu régim. et effectifs de district " est par le présent cancellée.

(Q.G. 1982-1-3.)

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Page 19—
Conducteurs. Pour " 7 " substituez " 8."
Sous-conducteurs. Pour " 11 " substituez " 12."
Sergents-majors d'armt. Pour " 2 " substituez " 3."

Page 20—
Sergents fourriers.
Commis, contremaîtres, gardes - magasins.
Pour " 11 " substituez " 13."

Sergents d'état-major.
Commis, contremaîtres, gardes - magasins.
Pour " 16 " substituez " 19."

Sergents.
Section des magasins—commis, contremaîtres, gardes-magasins. Pour " 19 " substituez " 22."
Section des armuriers. Pour " 6 " substituez " 7."

Caporaux.
Section des magasins—Commis, contremaîtres, gardes-magasins. Pour " 19 " substituez " 22."
Section des armuriers.—Pour " 8 " substituez " 9."

Sous-caporaux.
Section des magasins—Commis, contremaîtres, gardes-magasins. Pour " 22 " substituez " 26."
Section des armuriers. Insérez " 2."

Soldats.
Section des magasins—Commis, contremaîtres, gardes-magasins. Pour " 100 " substituez " 123."
Sections des armuriers—Insérez " 6."
Les totaux doivent être modifiés en conséquence.
(Q.G. 1-19-18.)

O. G. 38.
DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

1. DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le lieut.-colonel.	T. B. Welch	3e brig. d'infanterie.
Le lieut.-colonel.	R. Starke.	12e " "
Le lieut.-colonel.	G. R. Starke.	Réserve des officiers.

2. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les militaires sous-mentionnés reçoivent la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Le lieut.-colonel.	H. A. Genet	30e régiment (The Dufferin Rifles of Canada).
Le capitaine.	G. A. Boulton	6e rég. (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles).
Le capitaine.	W. M. Head	30e rég. (Wellington Rifles).
Le lieutenant	W. Winsby	5e rég. (Col.-Brit.), A. de P.C.
Le lieutenant	W. H. Hedges	36e rég. de Peel.
Le maréchal des logis chef	W. I. Dicks	2e batt., A. de C.C.
Le sergent-major.	E. Sleeth	Etat-major, 7e brigade d'infanterie.
Le sergt.-fourrier.	E. Iggesden	8e brig., A. de C.C.
Le maréchal des logis.	W. C. Coolen	1er rég. (Halifax), A. de P.C.
Le sergent	L. Trudelle	9e rég. (Voltigeurs de Québec).
Le caporal	F. Burns	14e rég. (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles).
Le soldat	W. Head	10e rég. (Royal Grenadiers.)

3. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Une médaille de long service et de bonne conduite a été conférée au sous-officier à brevet ci-dessous nommé :—

N° 2018, le maréchal des logis chef régimentaire (S.-O. à B.) E. A. Steer, dragons royaux canadiens.
(Q.G. 1-60-7.)

O. G. 39.
SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

Le licenciement des sociétés de tir ci-dessous mentionnées est autorisée :—

Civiles.
N° 39, Maplewood, avec chef-lieu à Maplewood, Ontario.
(Q. G. 29-389.)

N° 63, Gore-Bay, avec chef-lieu à Gore-Bay, Ontario.
(Q.G. 29-11.)

N° 112, écoles publiques d'Ottawa, avec chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ontario.
(Q.G. 29-415.)

N° 143, Dundonald, avec chef-lieu à Sweetsburg, P. Q.
(Q.G. 29-52.)

LISTE CANADIENNE DES CHANGEMENTS DANS LE MATERIEL DE GUERRE, ETC.

Une liste de changements apportés au matériel de guerre et aux modèles d'assortiments militaires qui ont été approuvés, et scellés, avec instructions s'y rapportant, est distribuée avec le présent ordre.

Par ordre,
W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 18 mars 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 40.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé lieutenant (officier de district) : le maître canonier de 1re classe (sous-officier à brevet) William August Kruger. 9 mars 1915.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire M. A. Fiset démissionne à sa nomination à la trésorerie militaire canadienne. 1er avril 1915.

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés capitaines : * Marc Aurèle Fiset, écuyer, et * Harry Powis-Herbert, écuyer. 1er avril 1915.

* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

CAVALERIE.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Henry Wright Uglov, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1915.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Crichton, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Douglas Gordon Higgins, gentilhomme. 11 mars 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Tasman Bushire Thomas Hewett,

Leo Joseph Ricks,

Walter Jull,

Arthur Edwin Ladler,

James Basevi,

Leonard John Hextall,

D'Archy Boulton Niblock,

John Henry Quanbury, gentilshommes.

Le maréchal des logis fourrier Frederick James Pue,

Herbert Leo Keegan,

Lawrence Johnstone,

Sidney Ray Farquharson,

Lionel Edward Candy,

Claude Whitmore Gaitskell,

Noel Parker Woodward, gentilshommes. 6 mars 1915.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. Glenn, *vice* le major N. S. Edgar, hors cadre. 13 février 1915.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. S. Page, *vice* le capitaine J. Glen, promu. 13 février 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire H. T. Taylor, du contingent de l'université d'Alberta, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 20 février 1915.

William George Ross, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Roy Courtney Lutz, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

21E HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Robson Blaine, Frederick William Brown, gentilshommes. 11 février 1915.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Boyd Sutherland, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

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Finley McRae, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

John Botwell Allison, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

25E DRAGONS DE BRANT.—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Joseph Leeming Gilmour, M.A., D.D. 1er mars 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. Livingstone, a la permission de se retirer. 8 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron John Robertson Stewart Lough. 16 février 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

1RE BRIGADE (OBUSIERS).—16E BATTERIE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. V. Thompson, *vice* le capitaine W. Simpson, promu. 7 décembre 1914.

4E BRIGADE.—10E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE WOODSTOCK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Justin King McGrath, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

6E BRIGADE.—21E BATTERIE DE WESTMOUNT.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Alexander David Williamson. 1er mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) George Mitchell Bryce, de la 1re batterie de grosse artillerie et section de munitions, brigade de grosse artillerie de Montréal. 6 mars 1915.

39E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Eric Beresford Fleming Reddy. 1er mars 1915.

8E BRIGADE, SECTION DE MUNITIONS.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef (S.-O. à B.) Leon Frederic Jackson. 3 mars 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de la brigade : le major W. J. Malley, de la Réserve des corps, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel E. W. Rathbun, hors cadre. 25 février 1915.

5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.— Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. F. McParland, du 14e régiment (The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles). 14 février 1915.

Grosse artillerie.

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.— 1RE BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.— Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. M. Bryce est transféré à la 21e batterie de Westmount, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 6 mars 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Heber William Dawson,

Robert Lionel Dunsmore, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

Bruce Ross, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

George William Stephen Shipman. 15 février 1915.

Harry Alison Wood, gentilhomme. 25 février 1915.

William Gayner Powell, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

William Stanley Bates, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. W. Harvey est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 23 février 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ D'ALBERTA.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. T. Taylor est transféré au 19e dragons d'Alberta. 20 février 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Cuthbert Cooper Robinson, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Christopher Gardner, gentilhomme. 9 février 1915.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant F. H. Stark a la permission de démissionner. 11 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Edward Anker Goldman, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Erastus William Wilson, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine H. C. Akroyd a la permission de démissionner. 5 mars 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. Stainton a la permission de se retirer. 9 mars 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harold William Scardifield, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et il demeure hors cadre : le major R. H. Labatt vice le lieutenant-colonel F. B. Ross, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major G. D. Fearnan, vice le lieutenant-colonel R. H. Labatt, hors cadre. 29 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Alexander Beasley, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

14E RÉGIMENT (THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES.) Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. F. McParland est transféré à la 5e batterie de Kingston, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 14 février 1915.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Sont nommés capitaines : Les lieutenants W. S. McKeough, E. Briscoe, et il continue ses fonctions d'instructeur de mousqueterie. 1er décembre 1914.

D. E. Douglas (et il demeure hors cadre.) 2 décembre 1914.

O. V. Jewitt, et il continue ses fonctions d'officier signaleur. 3 décembre 1914.

P. K. Morley. 4 décembre 1914.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. D. Williams et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. G. Connolly sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert John Campbell, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. J. Kempthorne qui quitte l'emploi d'adjudant, vice le major H. Graham, hors cadre. 6 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Arthur Beesford Mortimer, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

38E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) C. M. Sheppard, G. T. Cockshutt et F. Dickson sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert James Stuart, gentilhomme. 4 septembre 1914.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : John Ernest Genet, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

39E RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Walter Laidlaw Saunders, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

James David Gardner,

John Charles Burgess, gentilshommes. 24 février 1915.

Stanley Willis Wood, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. A. Kirkconnell (et il demeure hors cadre.) 1er février 1915.

48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé major : le capitaine R. S. Wilson. 27 janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Sidney Campbell, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Claude Caverley, Stanley Herbert Powell, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Percy Borthwick Whiteley, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Harold Philip MacGregor. 3 mars 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Hamilton Munro, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Claude Henry Rogers, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Sont nommés aumôniers (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend chanoine Joseph Adolphe Sylvestre. 1er septembre 1914.

Le révérend Constant Victor Doyon. 18 février 1915.

70E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas Emile Dansereau, gentilhomme. 11 mars 1915.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Herbert Findlay, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. H. Drummond est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Kenneth Gordon Mickleborough, gentilhomme. 26 février 1915.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Joseph Henri Dupuis, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Arthur George Bernier. 1er mars 1915.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest William Auld, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le capitaine J. B. Cloutier est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 24 février 1915.

88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. L. Thompson, et les lieutenants (surnuméraires) D. V. Porteous, C. R. Scharff, A. R. C. Morton, C. H. Pitts, et J. B. Acland sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Benjamin Hutchinson Harrison, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1915.

Gordon Howson Barrow Mogg,

Guy Albanley Ridgway-Wilson,

Frank Robert Lawson de Salis, gentilshommes. 1er février 1915.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. F. McCaghey est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Emile Doucet, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Honorius Chabot, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Kenneth Archibald Campbell, gentilhomme. 25 février 1915.

97^E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Clapperton, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.

98^E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. J. K. Sanderson est retraits. 24 février 1915.

100^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.)—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant W. W. Stroyan. 1^{er} décembre 1914.

103^E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Clarence Vivian Macdonald, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

William Henry Warren, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

François de Roussy de Sales (Le comte). 24 février 1915.

John Robert Macdonald, gentilhomme. 25 février 1915.

Frederick Charles Manning, gentilhomme. 26 février 1915.

William Michael Harris, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

Rowland Sanders Darby,
Claude Frederick Gifford,

William Macdonald,
Thomas Harold Broad, gentilshommes. 1^{er} mars 1915.

Sextus Edwin Kent,
Walter Blake Laidlaw,

Francis Vickerman Lumb,
John B. Watson, gentilshommes. 2 mars 1915.

104^E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA.)
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire):

John Arthur Harper, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

106^E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Les lieutenants surnuméraires) J. C. Mitchell, C. Moss, R. M. Pierce, S. H. Wilson, G. L. Salter, R. J. McLean et J. J. F. Allen sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Thomas Edward Patteson, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

CORPS DES SIGNALEURS CANADIENS.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant V. C. Proudfoot. 16 février 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Frank Albert Parkins, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

Reginald Vivian Robinson, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 6.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Winchester Henry Biggar, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. Lacroix. 1^{er} janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le capitaine J. B. Cloutier, du 87^e régiment de Québec. 24 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le lieutenant provisoire F. W. Harvey du contingent de l'université McGill, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 23 février 1915.

Ernest Albert Edward Howard, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

Reginald Winniett Digby, gentilhomme. 28 février 1915.

John Rankine, gentilhomme. 1^{er} mars 1915.

Ronald Russell Scott, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

Walter Linley Barlow,

Frank Wendell Tidmarsh,

Romulus Falardeau,

Ernest Boucher,

Dionel Bellemore,

Oswald Adhémar Gagnon,

Joseph Alphonse Lorrain,

Henry Samuel Shaw,

Eugène Dufresne,

78133—6½

Arsène Ecrement,

James Joseph McGovern,

Benjamin George Bourgeois,

Hector Clermont, gentilshommes. 4 mars 1915.

Joseph Horace Boisclair,

Rodolphe Gagné,

Boniface Labonté,

Louis de Gonzague Joubert,

Jacob Rosenbaum,

Walter Ashby Wilkins, gentilshommes. 5 mars 1915.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant:

Arthur Beauchamp, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1915.

George Scott Cameron, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Julia Richardson Hamilton. 12 décembre 1915.

Gladys Mildred Dennis. 13 janvier 1915.

Jessie Madeleine Elliott. 26 janvier 1915.

Winnifred Dobson Schurman. 20 février 1915.

Anna Edith Forest Neelin. 26 février 1915.

Janet Fraser Andrews. 3 mars 1915.

Edith Louise Hibbs,

Gladys Irene Sare. 5 mars 1915.

Laura Holland. 6 mars 1915.

Mary Hele Hambly,

Mildred Hope Forbes. 8 mars 1915.

Marion Miller Hepburn. 9 mars 1915.

Marie Henriette Casault. 11 mars 1915.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant: John Henry Coristine, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Sont nommés capitaines: le lieutenant J. R. Jago. 4 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant J. F. O'Neil, autrefois du 27^e régiment de Lambton (St. Clair Borderers), de la liste des retraits. 10 mars 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré aux officiers suivants:—

Au major J. S. Stewart, 25^e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, tant qu'il commandera la 7^e brigade d'artillerie de campagne, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 10 mars 1915.

Au major et lieutenant-colonel honoraire S. R. Jenkins, brigade de grosse artillerie de l'île du Prince-Edouard, artillerie canadienne, tant qu'il sera en charge de l'hôpital militaire, Halifax, N.-E. 11 mars 1915.

Au major L. J. Whitaker, 18^e dragons d'Alberta, tant qu'il commandera le 3^e régiment canadien de carabiniers à cheval, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 11 mars 1915.

Au major H. M. Jacques, services de santé des troupes permanentes, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de directeur général suppléant des services de santé de l'armée, milice canadienne, et de sous-directeur des services de santé, 2^e division, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 13 mars 1915.

Au major L. Le Duc, régiment royal canadien, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'aide-adjudant général en charge de l'administration, 4^e division territoriale. 15 mars 1915.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine dans leurs unités respectives, pour remplacer les officiers qui sont hors cadre temporairement, est conféré aux officiers suivants:

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. Harty, 8^e batterie de Gananoque, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 17 février 1915.

Au lieutenant R. B. McGiffin, 2^e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien. 9 mars 1915.

Le grade honorifique de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré à John J. Cawthra, écuyer. 16 mars 1915.

Le grade local de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant W. L. Grant, 14^e régiment (The Princess of Wales'

Own Rifles), tant qu'il sera attaché au contingent de l'université Queens, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 1er février 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 27, 1915, sous "Services de santé de l'armée," retranchez le mot "provisoire" en rapport avec la nomination du lieutenant (surnuméraire) Norman William Tempest MacLaurin.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré au sergent fourrier instructeur Ambrose Johnson, régiment royal canadien, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'aide-adjutant, 33e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 16 mars 1915.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant de la milice canadienne est conféré à Walter H. Curran, écuyer, tant qu'il agira en qualité de représentant de la presse canadienne durant les opérations militaires dans le nord de la France. 12 mars 1915.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le major G. A. Carruthers, 38e batterie, A. de C.C., 15 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant R. D. Bradshaw, 3e dragons, 1er juillet 1914.

Le lieutenant A. L. Zimmerman, 33e batterie, A. de C.C., 14 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. R. Bottum, 45e régiment, 15 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. G. Bigelow, 45e régiment, 30 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. A. R. Mark, 45e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant F. Webster, 45e régiment, 5 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. Morrison, 45e régiment, 21 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant M. J. Ryan, 45e régiment, 21 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Thomas, S. de S. de l'A., 10 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. N. Watson, S. de S. de l'A., 1er septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Lyon, S. de S. de l'A., 4 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. S. Mills, 5e régiment, 20 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Livingston, S. de S. de l'A., 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. D. Lee, 45e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. S. Shenstone, S. de S. de l'A., 4 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. T. Ewing, S. de S. de l'A., 10 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Collins, S. de S. de l'A., 10 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Grant, S. de S. de l'A., 12 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. C. Brokenshire, 45e régiment, 30 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. L. Somerville, 45e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. B. Sylvester, 45e régiment, 2 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Bassett, G. à P. du G.G., 3 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Ridewood, S. de S. de l'A., 29 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. P. Walker, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. L. Miller, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Whillans, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. E. Finch, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. P. Higgins, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. M. Bryant, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Hall, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Luton, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. D. Gray, 20e cavalerie, 31 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. B. Stewart, 96e régiment, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Frost, S. de S. de l'A., 20 février 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance générale de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada sera tenue au Palais de Justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant lundi, le 10e jour de mai A.D. 1915, à onze heures a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 23e jour de mars A.D. 1915.

L. A. AUDETTE,
J. C. E.

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

OTTAWA, 20 mars 1915.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie Française du Phénix a ce jour reçu un permis No 371, l'autorisant à faire par tout le Canada les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie. Cependant, dans toutes les annonces, la littérature, les publications, les polices et les enseignes de bureaux où le non anglicisé de la compagnie est employé ce nom ainsi employé sera celui de "The Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Paris, France." Thomas F. Dobbin a été nommé agent en chef de la compagnie au Canada, et le bureau-chef en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Surintendant des assurances.

COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le troisième jour de mai prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpenters fédéraux. Des examens auront lieu à Ottawa et Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba; à Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta; et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

J. AURELE COTÉ,
Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

41-4

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que conformément aux pouvoirs conférés au Directeur général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6 novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada est refusé aux journaux qui suivent, publiés à l'endroit mentionné à la suite de leurs noms respectifs, et leur circulation est absolument prohibée au Canada de toute manière :

Russkoye Slovo (mot russe), un journal quotidien publié dans la ville de New-York.

Novy Mir, un journal quotidien publié dans la ville de New-York.

42-2

The Premier Electric Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, et John Lighterwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : —(a) Diriger et faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs et agents pour la construction d'usines électriques, matériel et machinerie et pour l'installation d'usines électriques, matériel et machinerie ; diriger et faire les opérations du posage des fils et accessoires et agir comme entrepreneurs et agents pour le posage des fils et des accessoires pour l'éclairage électrique et autres fins et de toutes rues et grands chemins ainsi que des maisons d'habitation et places d'affaires et résidences ; (b) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer et exporter et faire le commerce de machinerie et accessoires électriques de toutes sortes, y compris des dynamos, moteurs et agencements électriques ; (c) Construire, acquérir, manufacturer, posséder et faire le commerce d'automobiles, véhicules, bateaux et vaisseaux à moteurs de tous genres, cyclettes, bicyclettes et voitures et machines volantes plus lourdes ou plus légères que l'air et toutes leurs pièces et accessoires, ainsi que tout ce qui peut être employé dans leur fabrication, leur entretien et leur mise en service ; (d) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, formules, procédés secrets, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, licences et toutes les inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes ou autrement du Dominion du Canada ou de tout autre pays, qu'il semblerait possible d'utiliser pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition serait censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (e) Acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, biens et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (f) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (g) Employer les fonds de la compagnie pour acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre et détenir des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, étrangère ou autre, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et promouvoir toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter à la présente compagnie, et tant qu'elle les détiendra, elle en exercera tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces valeurs ; (h) Emettre des actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, actif, franchises, options ou autres droits ou privilèges ; (i) Prêter des deniers aux clients et autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes ; (j) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise pour la

compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (k) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs appartenant à la compagnie ou dont la compagnie aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (m) L'industrie ou le but de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre l'un quelconque ou plusieurs des actes et choses mentionnés dans la présente charte. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Premier Electric Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Henry Markey et Waldo Whittier Skinner, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, et Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : —(a) Entreprendre, préparer les plans, faire, construire, ériger et exploiter des travaux publics et privés et entreprises de tous genres ; (b) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer ou autrement céder tous les biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou privilèges qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de propriété convenable et propre aux fins de la compagnie ; (d) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débentures en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits, réclamations, privilèges ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir, et émettre aussi des actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel ou en échange pour les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir et posséder des parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou particulier exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie que la présente compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir ou autrement céder ces dites actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Demander, entretenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, affermer et céder et accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et choses de même nature nécessaires ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ; (g) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toutes telles personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie auraient des relations d'affaires ; (h) Se fusionner avec toute

autre compagnie ou compagnies dont les objets sont identiques à ceux qui sont énumérés dans la présente charte ; (i) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété, des droits ou entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation qui sera convenue ; (j) Faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Simplex Asphalt Paving Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation William Taylor, comptable, Ralph Erskine Allan, étudiant en droit, Bertha McCully et Bertha Hodgson, sténographes, et Grace Pearl Kyle, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Etablir, entretenir et diriger une agence générale de commission et de courtage de marchandises, effets et articles, et comme accessoire à ces opérations, manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre, céder et transférer, placer, troquer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets et articles et de propriétés de tous genres ; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie croira pouvoir exercer convenablement en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la clientèle, des droits, propriété, actif, parts du capital-actions et obligations et débentures d'autres corporations, y compris toute option, concession ou choses de même nature de tout particulier, maison, association ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, obligations ou valeurs, ou en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de tels biens, répartir et émettre des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie comme acquittées et non cotisables, souscrites ou non ; (d) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout renseignement secret ou autre au sujet de quelque invention ou procédé, et faire valoir, vendre, louer ou autrement céder ces dits brevets, licences ou concessions ; (e) Détenir, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer de parts du capital-actions, et obligations, débentures ou autres preuves de dettes créées par d'autres compagnies ; (f) Acquérir et détenir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou autrement céder le stock, les actions, valeurs ou entreprises de toute autre compagnie ayant pour l'un de ses objets l'exercice de tout pouvoir que ce soit de la compagnie ou transférer son actif ou ses entreprises à toute telle compagnie ou compagnies ou se fusionner avec elles ; (g) Garantir le paiement des dividendes ou de l'intérêt sur toutes actions, stocks, débentures ou autres valeurs émises ou tout autre contrat ou obligation de toute compagnie, lorsque la chose sera convenable ou à propos pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et se porter garants des contrats de toute personne, maison ou corporation ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie ; (h) Vendre ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de la propriété, actif, droits, entreprises ou clientèle de la compagnie et en accepter le paiement en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, obligations, stock ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation ; (i) Conclure des conventions au

sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (j) Distribuer l'actif de la compagnie en deniers comptants ou en espèces ; (k) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Foreign Trading Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Paramount Pictures Co., Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Henry Markey et Waldo Whittier Skinner, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats et Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer, ériger, acheter, louer, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir des théâtres et autres édifices et usines qui peuvent être utilisés comme tels, ou qui peuvent être employés en rapport avec les théâtres, et gérer, entretenir et exploiter les dits théâtres et autres édifices et usines ; faire les opérations de propriétaires et régisseurs de théâtres et en particulier s'occuper de la production, représentation et exécution d'opéras, pièces de théâtre, opérettes, burlesques, vaudeville, pantomimes, pièces à spectacle, concerts promenade et autres ainsi que d'autres séances et représentations musicales et dramatiques ; posséder, exploiter, exhiber et montrer au public à profit des vues animées, vues animées parlantes, chansons illustrées et verres peints pour chansons, vaudeville, phonographes, pianos, pianos automatiques, boîtes automatiques pour vues photographiques et autres expositions de toutes sortes ; s'occuper de la production et produire des vues kinématographiques, kinéoscopiques et biographiques et vues animées par n'importe quelle autre invention par laquelle ces vues peuvent être exhibées ; faire les opérations de restaurateurs, agents de théâtres et de loges, propriétaires de salles de concert, éditeurs et imprimeurs de drames et de musique, et manufacturiers de vues animées, machines, pellicules et rouleaux de tous genres et acquérir par des moyens quelconques tous rouleaux ou pellicules pour être employées avec les vues animées, et les vendre, les louer ou en disposer pour toute compensation que ce soit ; (b) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec son industrie ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (c) Acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif et passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (d) Prendre et autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (e) Promouvoir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la propriété et des engagements de la présente compagnie, ou pour toute autre

fin qui semblera profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens, droits ou privilèges et tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et dessins que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et en disposer ; (g) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de son entreprise, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable ; (h) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des biens ou droits de la compagnie ; (i) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (j) Faire toutes ou chacune des autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Paramount Pictures Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Bermite Explosives, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Carlton Winfred Berry, de la ville de Waterloo, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Charles Watt, de la ville de Lachine, dans la dite province de Québec, surintendant ; Egbert William Westover, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, avocat ; et Frederick Thomas Enright et Charles Mackay Cotton, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, avocats, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de munitions, poudre et explosifs de toutes sortes ; (b) Acheter, posséder, exploiter et disposer de carrières de tous genres ainsi que des sablières et sablonnières ; (c) Distribuer et expédier les produits de la compagnie et à ces fins posséder et mettre en service les véhicules, camions automobiles et bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux nécessaires ; (d) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir la propriété mobilière ou immobilière jugée nécessaire pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie ; (e) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, marques de commerce, licences, concessions, procédés secrets ou inventions industrielles, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (f) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou toute industrie semblable ou en partie semblable, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec garantie, ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (g) Conclure des conventions au sujet de la fusion des intérêts, du partage des profits ou les concessions réciproques avec toute personne ou personnes, ou compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou engagées dans une industrie ou entreprise semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; (h) Emettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou autre actif acquis par la compagnie à titre quelconque ou pour services accomplis pour et au nom de la compagnie ; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable et en paiement de cette compensation accepter des de-

niers comptants, ou au lieu de deniers comptants, des actions acquittées et non cotisables, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation, et distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie de temps à autre toutes espèces, actions, débentures, valeurs ou autres biens de la compagnie ; (j) Payer tous les frais encourus au sujet de la charte constitutive de la compagnie et faire tout ce qui sera avantageux pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Bermite Explosives, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 20,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY.

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe d'Argy Mailhiot et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, John Lighterwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Acquérir, prendre à bail, posséder, louer et gérer des abattoirs et des établissements de salaison, des installations pour préparer les engrais, pour l'abattage, pour préparer le bœuf et pour la mise en conserves, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce d'engrais, graisse, suif, huile, peaux, cuirs, colle et poudres à laver, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de chevaux, bestiaux, moutons, porcs et tout autre bétail sur pied, volaille, gibier et produits de la ferme, peaux, viande, denrées, légumes, fruits et toutes les autres sortes de nourriture et d'aliments, et manufacturer, extraire et produire tous les produits naturels et produits secondaires qui peuvent être manufacturés, extraits ou produits de l'un quelconque des susdits articles ; (b) Pour les fins ci-dessus, exercer l'industrie de charretiers, entreposeurs, camionneurs et expéditeurs, et acquérir, détenir, mettre en service et disposer de chalans, remorqueurs, entrepôts et matériel roulant, et construire, acquérir, posséder, exploiter et céder des installations pour la réfrigération, des machines et outillages pour la fabrication de la glace artificielle ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, exploiter et disposer de brevets, inventions brevetées, inventions, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout brevet secret ou tout renseignement au sujet d'une invention quelconque ; (d) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, entreprendre et exploiter la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie quelconque reliée à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou toutes parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de telle compagnie, maison ou personne, et utiliser les fonds en provenant pour les acquérir au nom et pour la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (e) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, la fusion et les concessions réciproques, et aider par voie de garantie et endossement, prêt, garantie des contrats ou autrement, toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée ou sur le point d'exercer une industrie semblable à l'industrie pour laquelle une charte est actuellement demandée ; (f) Vendre, céder, affermer, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier, mais sans limiter la portée

de ce qui précède, pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (g) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie en nature toutes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (h) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ; (i) Payer pour tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie, et, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, pour tous services rendus à la compagnie, en la manière qui sera jugée convenable et en particulier par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie, acquittées ou en partie acquittées ou autrement ; (j) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit séparément ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Toronto Butchers' Supply Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Fels & Lippe, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Harwitz, dessinateur, Samuel Gordon Russell, expéditeur, Joseph Edouard Campbell, teneur de livres, et Joseph Horace Herman Lippe, notaire public, de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec ; et Paul Emile Riberdy, de La-Tuque, dans la dite province de Québec, étudiant en droit, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands de vêtements et mercerie, et des autres marchandises, effets et articles qui peuvent être fabriqués, vendus ou cédés avec avantage en rapport avec la dite industrie ; (b) Acquérir, acheter, prendre à bail, vendre, échanger et céder des immeubles aux clauses et conditions approuvées par la compagnie et selon que la chose sera jugée convenable et à propos pour les fins de la compagnie ; (c) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir, et posséder, détenir, engager et vendre, avec ou sans garantie, les actions, débentures et obligations de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute compagnie constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et administrer, exploiter et exercer la propriété, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation ; (d) Emettre, répartir et livrer, comme acquittées et non cotisables, les actions, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, contrats, droits, actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre personne, personnes ou compagnie que la présente compagnie pourra acquérir pour les fins de son industrie et en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de services rendus à la compagnie au sujet de sa promotion, de son organisation et de son industrie ; (e) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés, enregistrés ou non, utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce et inventions, licences et procédés et choses de même nature, ou tous autres biens ou droits ; (f) Conclure des conventions ou sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement

avec toute personne ou personnes ou compagnie exerçant ou à la veille d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute telle compagnie, et acheter ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie, personne ou personnes, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et les détenir, vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (g) Faire des avances de fonds ou garantir les obligations ou contrats ou autrement assister ou aider de quelque manière toute compagnie dont les parts du capital-actions, les obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la présente compagnie, et faire tous les actes et choses pour préserver ou protéger, améliorer ou augmenter la valeur de toutes telles actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et de la même manière, faire des avances de fonds ou garantir les contrats ou obligations ou autrement assister toute personne ou compagnie ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie ou endettée vis-à-vis elle ; (h) Acquérir la clientèle, la propriété, les droits et l'actif et se charger du passif de toute personne, personnes, maisons ou compagnie endettée vis-à-vis la compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions ou valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement ; (i) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (j) Les susdits objets, pouvoirs et fins de la compagnie seront censés être interprétés séparément et ne pas dépendre les uns des autres, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer l'un quelconque ou plusieurs de ces dits objets, pouvoirs et fins sans égard aux autres et aucune clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité ou autrement interprétée en s'appuyant sur toute autre clause de ces dits objets, pouvoirs ou fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Fels & Lippe, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 990 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mars, 1915, constituant en corporation William Henry Griffith, pharmacien, William Bernard Murray et Thomas Malcolm Craig, commerçants, William Amherst Hale, cultivateur, et Alfred Godfrey Campbell, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir, utiliser, embellir, administrer, grever, louer, vendre, céder et faire le commerce de terrains, tenements et héritages et immeubles et intérêts en telles propriétés, et ériger, altérer, réparer et entretenir des bâtisses sur les terrains dans lesquels la compagnie pourrait posséder quelque intérêt, et généralement faire les opérations d'une compagnie foncière et d'embellissement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Headingly Home Realty Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

41-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

George McKnight & Co., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Amédée Blanchard, notaire public, John Lighterwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie générale de génie et de construction et d'entrepreneurs généraux pour l'érection et la construction de travaux publics et privés, et s'engager dans l'industrie de la plomberie et l'installation d'appareils de chauffage à la vapeur, l'électricité ou tout autre procédé ; entreprendre l'exécution de ce genre de travaux et l'installation d'aqueducs ou autres travaux s'y rattachant et pour l'installation d'usines de force à vapeur, à vent ou à l'électricité, et entreprendre et exécuter toutes sortes de travaux de même nature ; (b) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles ou l'actif de toute maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements de telle personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation s'y rattachant ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir des autorisations et permis provisoires ou autres au sujet de toute invention ou prétendue invention, brevets, marques de commerce, noms, dessins, droits d'auteur, projets, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses de même nature, qui sembleraient avantageux ou essentiels pour la compagnie, et les éprouver, les développer, prolonger, renouveler, exercer, utiliser, vendre, accorder des permis exclusifs ou autres à leur sujet ou autrement en disposer en totalité ou en partie ; (d) Demander, souscrire, accepter, détenir, assurer, céder et placer ou garantir le placement d'actions, scrip, stock, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (e) Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires ou entreprises de la présente compagnie à toute autre compagnie, ou à toute autre personne, maison ou corporation, et accepter en compensation de toute telle vente, transfert ou cession, toutes actions, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (f) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie en nature toutes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (g) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ; (h) Payer pour tous services rendus ou tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie en la manière qui sera jugée convenable, et en particulier par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie, acquittées en totalité ou en partie ou autrement ; (i) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement et soit séparément ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "George McKnight & Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Howard Murray, Theophilus Hatton War-

dsworth et William Stephen Hart, gérants, Julian Cleveland Smith, ingénieur-électricien, et Alfred Stansfield, professeur d'université, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement acquérir et disposer de toutes sortes de métaux, minéraux, substances métalliques, produits métalliques, chimiques ainsi que tous les autres produits naturels et produits secondaires s'y rattachant, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, mettre en service et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de fourneaux, cornues, cubillots, machinerie, outils, instruments et inventions mécaniques d'une désignation et d'une nature quelconques qui sembleront nécessaires ou utiles pour les dites fins, et en général acheter, manufacturer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, céder, vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles appartenant ou reliés de quelque manière à la dite industrie ; exercer l'industrie de fabricants et marchands de toutes sortes d'appareils, inventions, outils, mécanismes, accessoires, procédés et choses qui pourraient être employés ou utiles en rapport avec la fabrication de l'un quelconque des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, et extraire, exploiter, manufacturer et préparer pour la vente de quelque manière et par un procédé quelconque tous produits minéraux ou métalliques ou autres et faire le commerce des produits des dites mines ou manufactures ; (b) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire, vendre ou transférer ou autrement céder toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, marques distinctives, droits d'auteur et droits de brevet et toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions, procédés et choses de même nature ou tous tels droits de propriété et renseignements ainsi acquis et dans le but de les exploiter et de les développer ; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autrement, et construire, ériger, exploiter, détenir et entretenir et gérer les fabriques, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction de machines, chambres des machines, ponts et autres structures et édifices nécessaires pour son industrie, et toute propriété mobilière et immobilière nécessaire ou utile pour atteindre les fins de la compagnie, et les louer, les vendre et en disposer ; (d) Exercer toute industrie manufacturière ou autre, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée par la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de ses biens ou droits ou les rendre profitables ; (e) Construire, acquérir, posséder, gérer, affréter, mettre en service, affermer et fréter toutes sortes de bateaux à vapeur et voiliers, remorqueurs, bateaux et chalans et autres vaisseaux, quais, bassins, élévateurs, entrepôts et autres édifices nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (f) Conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre qui pourraient être avantageuses pour atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets de la compagnie et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de cette autorité tous les droits, privilèges et concessions qu'elle croira désirable d'obtenir, et accomplir, exercer et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (g) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débentures en paiement complet ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ; (h) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir et posséder, détenir, vendre et réémettre les actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur ces actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et tant qu'elle possèdera ces parts du capital-actions, obligations, valeurs ou autres

effets elle exercera tous les pouvoirs de voter en vertu de ces dites actions par l'entremise de ses officiers dûment autorisés ou par un procureur dûment nommé, de la même manière qu'une personne ordinaire pourrait le faire, et administrer, exploiter et exécuter comme administrateur la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et industrie de toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs pour la rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ; (i) Se consolider ou fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation et se charger de ses engagements, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (j) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant une industrie ou ayant pour objet l'exploitation d'une industrie en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec telle personne ou compagnie ; et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et les détenir, les vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, de l'intérêt et des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ; (k) Acquérir la clientèle, la propriété, les droits et l'actif, et se charger du passif de toute personne, maison ou compagnie endettée vis-à-vis la compagnie ou faisant des opérations semblables à celles que conduit la compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (l) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété, les droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que les actionnaires jugeront à propos, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (m) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, exercer et jouir de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus par toute personne ou maison ou par toute compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, soit en son propre nom ou au nom de toute telle personne, maison, ou compagnie, et payer pour cette propriété, ces franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement, et prendre et se charger du passif de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ; (n) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et en la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (o) Aider d'une manière quelconque et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont la présente compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions, des obligations ou autres valeurs ou dont elle s'est portée garante de quelque manière, et faire tous les actes ou choses pour la conservation et la promotion, l'amélioration ou l'accroissement de la valeur de toutes telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, et faire tous les actes et choses tendant à accroître la valeur des biens de toute telle compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

G. C. Egan Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation John Wright Laing, gérant, Louis Joseph Scheuer, Joseph Normandin et Joseph Constant Jean-Baptiste Normandin, marchands, et Edward Charles Baker, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Faire les opérations de marchands généraux en gros de marchandises sèches, agents à commission, importateurs et exportateurs, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises sèches ordinaires et de fantaisie, lainages, soieries, toiles, cotons, étoffes, articles en cuir, vêtements, mercerie, articles en paille, fourrures, accessoires de moulins, accessoires pour les traîneaux, les voitures et les automobiles, et toutes sortes de marchandises, effets, articles et commodités généralement ; (b) Agir en qualité d'agents de manufacturiers ou d'agents à commission de toutes sortes d'articles, effets, produits, marchandises et matériaux fabriqués ; (c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles nécessaires et propres à être employés en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ou se rattachant à la vente des articles dont la compagnie fait le commerce ; (d) Acquérir, détenir, manufacturer, construire, entretenir et exploiter tous fonds de commerce et installations, machinerie et appareils nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de ses entreprises, et à cette fin acquérir tous droits de brevet, brevets, inventions, marques de commerce et autres droits et privilèges semblables ; (e) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière requise par la compagnie pour les fins de son industrie ; (f) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins industriels, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations au sujet de toutes inventions qui pourraient être utiles à la compagnie ; (g) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions et valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; émettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de ces dites valeurs, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; (h) Acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute industrie d'une nature identique ou reliée à l'industrie précitée, ou pouvant être exploitée concurremment avec la dite industrie, et émettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de telle industrie ; (i) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de tous genres, mobilières ou immobilières, pour créances, engagements ou obligations vis-à-vis la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir au sujet des fins et objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "G. C. Egan Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation George Archibald Campbell, conseil du Roi, Floyd Langford, secrétaire-trésorier, Winthrop Brainerd, gérant aux ventes, et George Alfred Staples, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Andrew Ross McMaster, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, conseil du Roi, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Fabriquer, produire, développer, acheter, vendre et faire le com-

merce général de nitrogène, acide nitrique et autres acides ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires, et fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général de tous les articles, compositions, substances ou ingrédients employés dans la fabrication de la poudre, des explosifs et des munitions, avec tous leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (b) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, développer, céder ou autrement faire valoir des brevets d'invention, procédés, marques de commerce, dessins, licences, franchises, concessions et choses de même nature censés profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; (c) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, exploiter, développer, vendre ou autrement céder des carrières, sablières, sablonnières, mines, et terrains miniers, et acquérir, détenir, vendre, troquer, manufacturer, importer, exporter, tailler, fondre, traiter, essayer, affiner et autrement préparer pour le marché et faire valoir de la pierre, du sable, du ciment, des minéraux et métaux ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, bois de sciage et autre bois et pâte ; acheter, louer, acquérir, construire, exploiter et disposer de scieries, moulins à planer et autres moulins ou fabriques, et acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et exploiter, détenir et vendre des forêts et terres boisées ; (e) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et entretenir, mettre en service et développer des chutes d'eau et autres installations, matériel, édifices et machineries pour la production et la conversion de force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre, distribuer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre (pourvu, cependant, que la vente, la distribution ou la transmission de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre sera subordonnée à tous les règlements municipaux, locaux ou autres) ; (f) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, développer, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de biens-fonds et propriétés immobilières et tous les droits ou intérêts s'y rattachant ; (g) Conclure des conventions avec toutes autorités publiques, municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie ou l'un quelconque de ces dits intérêts, et obtenir de cette autorité tous droits, privilèges, franchises ou concessions, et accomplir, exercer, remplir et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges, franchises et concessions ; (h) Exercer toute autre industrie ou entreprise que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec toute partie de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie ; (i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des obligations ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (j) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ou reliée à la dite industrie ; (k) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et exercer, en totalité ou en partie, l'industrie et l'entreprise de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie du passif de cette dite industrie ; (l) Acheter, acquérir ou souscrire, et accepter, détenir, céder et disposer de toutes actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (m) Vendre,

louer, transférer ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des affaires et entreprises de la compagnie à toute autre personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation et accepter en compensation de telle vente, location ou transfert des deniers ou des actions, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (n) Rémunérer soit en deniers comptants ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, en actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie, toute personne, maison ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie au sujet de la constitution en corporation de la compagnie, de sa promotion ou de son organisation, ou relativement à la conduite des affaires de la compagnie, ou pour tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie ; (o) Distribuer en espèces de temps à autre entre les actionnaires de la compagnie tous biens, actif ou droits de la compagnie ; (p) Tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus pourront être étendus, mais ils ne seront pas limités par induction ou déduction de tout autre pouvoir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre millions de dollars, divisé en 40,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

General Bakery, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation René Chênevert et Frank Callaghan, avocats, Percy Gregory, comptable, Alfred Tracey, teneur de livres, et Marjorie Henderson, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de boulangers et fabricants de pain, farine, biscuits et composés et matières farinacées de tous genres ; (b) Moudre, fabriquer et autrement préparer pour le marché ou autre usage des céréales, grains et autres produits, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de graines de céréales et en fabriquer les produits ; (c) Etablir des échoppes ou magasins, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de marchandises générales ; (d) Cultiver, expédier, exporter, importer et faire le commerce de grains, graines, produits de la ferme, du jardin et de la laiterie et autres substances alimentaires, et en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, établir des magasins, agences, dépôts et autres marchés pour la vente des produits de la compagnie ; (e) Acheter, construire, acquérir, affermer, louer, posséder, détenir, vendre, équiper, exploiter, entretenir et mettre en service les moulins, fabriques, boulangeries, magasins, bâtiments, machinerie et appareils nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (f) Demander, et entretenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, affermer et céder et accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et choses de même nature nécessaires ou utiles aux fins quelconques de la compagnie ; (g) Louer, vendre, embellir, manufacturer, développer, échanger, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, y compris les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (h) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, en totalité ou en partie, y compris la clientèle de l'industrie ou entreprises, ou la propriété ou l'actif, les privilèges, contrats, droits ou obligations, et se charger du passif de toute compagnie, personne ou personnes exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou toute industrie identique, ainsi que les bâtiments, fonds de commerce et actif généralement de telle industrie, et les payer en totalité ou en partie

en obligations, débetures ou en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie, et les vendre, les louer ou autrement en disposer, en totalité ou en partie ; (i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou se fusionner avec toute telle compagnie ; (j) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garanties d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et se porter garants des contrats de toute telle compagnie ou corporation, ou de toute autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (k) Faire des avances de fonds aux clients, actionnaires et autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et se porter garants de l'exécution des entreprises de toutes telles personnes ; (l) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise, la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie, ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera équitable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (m) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "General Bakery, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix mille dollars, divisé en 900 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

42-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans le Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un commis (homme) dans le bureau de l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats, en plus d'une bonne instruction générale, doivent posséder une bonne connaissance du dessin, tant du dessin d'architecture que du dessin relatif à la mécanique, de même qu'une assez bonne connaissance des travaux d'arpentage. Toute connaissance concernant les systèmes d'aide à la navigation serait un avantage.

2. Un aide botaniste temporaire pour travaux de campagne sur le littoral du Labrador au cours de la saison de 1915, dans la division des arpentages géologiques, ministère des Mines. Traitement, \$100 par mois. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la flore du Canada, spécialement en ce qui concerne l'influence du milieu physique sur les plantes, et une connaissance spéciale de la flore de la région du golfe Saint-Laurent, y compris Terre-Neuve. Ils doivent être des gradués ayant consacré au moins quatre ans à l'étude de la botanique dans une grande université et en même temps en campagne, et dont les travaux publiés sur le sujet constitueront les principales preuves d'aptitudes. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée puisse décrire les plantes en latin.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au Bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 10 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 15 avril 1915.

42-4

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux	813,958 16	
Liqueur de malt	2,512 80	
Malt	202,236 03	
Tabac	771,020 38	
Cigares	42,622 51	
Fabrications en entrepôt	5,203 37	
Acide acétique		
Saisies	203 84	
Autres revenus	3,928 50	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,841,685 59
Spiritueux pyrolytiques		7,079 39
Passages d'eau		
Inspection des poids et mesures		5,682 58
Inspection du gaz		4,076 80
Inspection de la lumière électrique		4,952 65
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		860 30
Autres revenus		52,485 20
Grand revenu total		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

1914—15

1914—15

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Prêts temporaires.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$40,206,190 39 \$38,707,316 65		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,732,509 46 13,729,866 29		
		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total de la dette brute.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total de l'actif.....		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
“ au 28 février.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Augmentation de la dette.....			6,230,305 64
Diminution de la dette.....		2,150,513 14	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1914.	Total au 31 mars 1914.	Mois de mars 1915.	Total au 31 mars 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Accise... ..	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Département des Postes.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Divers.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
DÉPENSES	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer	746,790 51	19,036,236 77	.....	4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

41-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débiteures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé : il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisible-ment et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

SAMEDI, le premier mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent (étant au taux de huit pour cent par année) sur son capital payé, pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 9 juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 2 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 16 mars 1915.

38-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de Ange Benoit de Paul, chimiste des cité et district de Montréal,

Requérant,

et

In re :

La marque de commerce spéciale "Nelson", telle que déposée, le ou vers le 21 janvier 1915, au Département de l'Agriculture à Ottawa.

AVIS vous est par le présent donné que le 6e jour d'avril 1915, il a été produit, dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une requête de Ange Benoit de Paul, des cité et district de Montréal, qu'une certaine marque de commerce, décrite dans la dite requête, consistant en le mot "Nelson" et une statue censée représenter le grand amiral Nelson, soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce, dans le bureau du Régistrateur des Marques de Commerce, dans le Département de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne désirant s'opposer à la dite requête, sera tenue, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, (la date de la dernière insertion devant être le premier jour de mai 1915) de produire un état de ses objections au Régistrateur de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et signifier une copie au requérant ou à ses représentants.

Montréal, ce sixième jour d'avril 1915.

HANFIELD, HANFIELD & HANFIELD,
Avocats,

Chambre 213, Ed. Banque de Québec,
11 Place d'Armes, Montréal,

Procureurs du requérant.

41-4

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1er jour de mai prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15e jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. F. HEBDEN.
Gérant général.

Montréal, 30 mars 1915. 40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

AVIS.—Une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company" aura lieu au bureau-chef de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, lundi, le 3e jour de mai 1915, à midi, dans le but de décider s'il est opportun de canceller le bail actuel avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et de passer un nouveau bail des voies ferrées de la compagnie à la dite compagnie, et, si la chose est décidée, approuver les clauses, les conditions et la forme du nouveau bail.

Daté à Montréal, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.
H. C. OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

40-5

BRITISH AMERICAN FISH CORPORATION.

Règlement n° 31.

ATTENDU qu'il est opportun de changer le bureau-chef de la compagnie dite "British American Fish Corporation, Limited", de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario,—

En conséquence qu'il soit statué et il est statué par le présent comme un règlement de la corporation que le bureau-chef et principal lieu d'affaires de la corporation soit établi à la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, au lieu de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Fait et passé le 20e jour de mars 1915.
P. E. FLEMING,
Secrétaire.

42-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3291).

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

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APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 25th March, 1915.

JAMES WALLACE, of Dalhousie, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be a Pilot Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Restigouche, in the said Province, in the room and stead of the late deceased Commissioner Arthur Hilyard.

78607—1

10th April, 1915.

ROBERT PAYNE, of Stonehaven, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Sylvanus Payne, deceased.

17th April, 1915.

GEORGE CUMMINGS, of the Port of Annapolis Royal, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master at that Port, in the room and stead of John Lingden.

EZRA P. COOK, of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Harbour Master : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Moncton aforesaid, in the room and stead of James Flanagan.

19th April, 1915.

ERNEST LAVOIE, of Anse St. Jean, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Ferdinand Lavoie.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

(Extract from "THE LONDON GAZETTE" of the 6th April, 1915.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,

March 19, 1915.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—

Senor Don Francisco Canellas y Marti as Consul of Cuba at Montreal.

43-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[790]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows:—

(a) Section 16 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the province of Manitoba, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th of February, 1915, is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"Fall fishing."

"16. The use of gill-nets for fall pickerel fishing shall be permissible in that portion of Lake Winnipeg south of a line drawn east and west across the lake from the northern point of Punk Island, from the first day of September to the 15th day of October in each year, both days inclusive."

(b) Section 29 of the said regulations is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof,—

"Lake St. Martin."

"29. The regulations applicable to the fisheries in Lake Manitoba, shall apply to those in Lake St. Martin."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[757]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 1st April, 1915, from the Minister of the Naval Service, submitting, with reference to the Order in Council dated 1st August, 1914, prescribing the manner in which the proceeds of penalties and the proceeds of sales of confiscated articles under The Fisheries Act, shall be distributed, that the final paragraph of that Order in Council reads as follows :

"The Minister further recommends that in all instances where penalties are imposed or articles are confiscated following a prosecution by a Fishery Officer or a Fishery Guardian employed by the Department of the Naval Service, the whole of the proceeds of such prosecution, and of the proceeds of the sale of such confiscated articles, shall be paid to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service, but that when the prosecutor is not an Officer of any Government, a moiety of the penalty levied, together with costs taxed to him in respect thereof, shall be paid to him, and the other moiety to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service."

That while, from the context of the whole Order, it is clear that it was the intention that it was only in the case of Fishery Officers, who are paid to prevent violations of the fishery laws, that the whole of the fines imposed should be paid to the Minister of Finance, in view of the wording of the above clause, the question has been raised as to whether Mounted Police Officers should be allowed, as in the past, to obtain a moiety of fines imposed following complaints laid by them.

Experience has shown that by allowing such officers to share in penalties imposed, vigilance on their part in preventing infractions of the law has been exercised, and it is the desire of the Department of the Naval Service that such practice should be continued.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the paragraph quoted above, of the Order in Council of the 1st August, 1914, be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

"The Minister further recommends that in all instances where penalties are imposed, or articles are

confiscated, following a prosecution by a Fishery Officer or a Fishery Guardian employed by the Department of the Naval Service, the whole of the proceeds of such prosecution, and of the proceeds of the sale of such confiscated articles, shall be paid to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service, but when the prosecutor is not a fishery officer or fishery guardian of any Government, a moiety of the penalty levied, together with costs taxed to him in respect thereof, shall be paid to him, and the other moiety to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service."

The Committee concur in the foregoing, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[756]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 23rd March, 1915, from the Minister of the Naval Service, submitting that, the technical officers of the Department have represented that by Order in Council, P.C. No. 1979, of 1st August, 1914, certain rates of pay were established for officers of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve. These rates of pay did not provide for the usual allowances to naval officers ;

Since the outbreak of war, however, it has been found necessary to employ officers of the naval volunteers on duties which carry with them an allowance to officers of the Royal Canadian Navy,—

The Minister recommends, in order to prevent injustice, that allowances established by Order in Council for officers of the Royal Canadian Navy for certain duties should also be payable to officers of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, when carrying out such duties.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[748]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 31st March, 1915, from the Minister of the Naval Service, submitting that the Admiralty have instituted the new non-substantive ratings of rangetaker, first and second class. The technical officers of the Department of the Naval Service recommend the institution of the ratings of rangetaker, first and second class to be paid at the rate of 10 cents and 5 cents per diem respectively, second class rangetakers to be eligible for promotion to first class after a minimum of three years service as rangetaker, if reported on as thoroughly efficient.

These ratings are to be open to all seamen ratings holding the ratings of ordinary seamen, but the pay as rangetaker is not to be received with that of any gunnery rating other than seaman gunner.

The Minister, concurring in the recommendations of the technical officers of the Department of the Naval Service, recommends that authority be granted for the institution in the Royal Canadian Navy of the above-mentioned ratings.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 9th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that section 12 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils, or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board, or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Emerson Taylor, of Toronto, Ontario, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the above provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[729]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 18th of March, 1915, representing that by an Order in Council dated the 26th of May, 1906, an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners was made and enacted in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII.

The Minister states that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has submitted the following memorial of the Council of that Territory dated the 11th of June, 1912 :—

MEMORIAL.

"To His Royal Highness

"The Governor General in Council :

"The Memorial of the Council of the Yukon Territory :

"Humbly sets forth :

"That whereas, under the provisions of an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners enacted by His Excellency the Governor General by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, as adjudged by the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory, cooks employed in and about mining operations are not entitled to liens thereunder ;

"And whereas, liens drawn under the provisions of the said Ordinance must be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance,—

"This Council, therefore, respectfully memorializes Your Royal Highness in Council to enact the following amendments to the said Ordinance :—

"(a) By adding at the end of subsection (d) of section 2 of said Ordinance the words 'including cooks';

"(b) By adding to the said Ordinance the following section :

"26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may

78607—1½

"he, is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced."

The Minister having carefully considered the provisions of the draft ordinance submitted by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council with the above memorial, and having had the same considered by the Deputy Minister of Justice, recommends that an ordinance for the amendment of the "Miner's Lien Ordinance" of the Yukon Territory, containing the provisions of such draft ordinance as the same have been revised and amended by the Deputy Minister of Justice with the approval of the Minister of the Interior, be made and enacted in pursuance of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, a draft of the ordinance so to be made and enacted being hereto attached.

The Committee advise that an ordinance be so made and enacted accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MINER'S
LIEN ORDINANCE.

His Royal Highness the Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada enacts as follows :—

1. Paragraph (d) of section 2 of the Miner's Lien Ordinance is amended by adding thereto immediately after the word "therewith" the words "including cooks".

2. Section 13 of the said Ordinance is amended by inserting the words "writ or" immediately after the word "by" in the first line thereof.

3. The said Ordinance is amended by adding the following section thereto :

"26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court, or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman, or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may be, is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced." 43-4

[784]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an order of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, passed on the 6th October, 1914, the Government of the Dominion of Canada was requested to transfer to the Province of Manitoba, a right of way for road purposes through the N.E. ¼ of Section 17 and the W. ½ of Section 16, in Township 18, Range 20, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of the said road, signed by Richard Jermy Jephson, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 21st day of March, A.D. 1914,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 13, chapter 99, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the roadway as shown on the said plan which has been recorded in the Department of the Interior as number 21809, and containing an area of 4.06 acres in the N. E. ¼ of Section 17, 1.12 acres in the N. W. ¼ of Section 16 and 3.78 acres in the S. W. ¼ of said Section 16, as shown upon the said plan, be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[1978]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1914.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased to make the following Regulations for the discipline of the Naval Volunteer Force, the establishment of which was authorized by Order in Council, dated 18th May, 1914, (P.C. No. 1313), and the same are hereby made and established accordingly :—

1. The provisions of the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, and the Acts in amendment thereof, and the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, in so far as the said Acts, Regulations and Instructions are applicable, and except in so far as they may be inconsistent with The Naval Service Act, are adopted, ordained and enacted as regulations for the government of the Naval Volunteer Force, pursuant to the authority conferred by section 28 of The Naval Service Act.

2. Every officer and seaman of the Naval Volunteer Force shall be subject thereto from the time of being called out for active service and also during any period of drill or training, and also while upon or within any ship, dockyard, battery, magazine, store or other place where guns, arms, torpedoes, ammunition or other naval stores are kept, or any drill hall or building or place used for naval purposes and also during any drill or parade of any part of the Naval Volunteer Force at which he is present, and also at any other time when in uniform.

F. K. BENNETTS,

43-2

Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[803]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows :—

Subsection 9 of section 20 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915,—which Order in Council consolidated the Fishery Regulations for different provinces,—is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"9. (a) Salmon and shad net fishing shall be permissible in the Annapolis and Nictaux rivers on Monday and Tuesday only of each week through the fishing seasons.

(b) The use of nets for salmon fishing shall be confined to tidal waters.

(c) No shad net fishing shall be permissible after the first June in each year. (Possession in close season without lawful excuse prohibited.—See Fisheries Act, section 29.)

(d) Salmon and shad nets shall have meshes of at least five inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size of the mesh.

(e) Drift-netting for sturgeon in the Annapolis river shall be permissible.

(f) Sturgeon drift-nets shall have meshes of eleven inches, extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size thereof.

(g) Sturgeon shall not be fished for, caught or killed during the month of June each year. (Possession in close season, without lawful excuse, prohibited.—See Fisheries Act, section 29.)

(h) A fishery officer, of competent jurisdiction, may prevent and disallow sturgeon drift-net fishing forthwith, if he finds or if it is shown to his satisfaction that salmon or shad are being caught, taken or procured in such sturgeon drift-nets.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[783]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in November, 1905, the Vice-President and General Manager of The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company pointed out that the patents to the railway company of lands to which they were entitled under clause 46 of the agreement embodied in The National Transcontinental Railway Act reserved to the Crown the mines and minerals; that it was important to the company that they should not be embarrassed when constructing their line of railway by others being permitted to acquire the mining rights underlying the surface of lands which they might acquire; and he asked that the railway company be considered the first applicants for mining rights under all such lands, and that a note to that effect be made in the records of the Department of the Interior;

That by an Order in Council, dated the 19th of April, 1906, provision was accordingly made that, as soon as a definite description was furnished of the lands which the company desire to acquire in this connection, the same be for the present withdrawn from mining entry and sale for coal and other mining purposes, and in case application were made by any person or company for permission to acquire the mining rights under any such lands the railway company be considered the first applicants therefor, and such mining rights be granted to them under the provisions of the regulations in that behalf,—

As it would appear that the request made on behalf of the railway company for the reservation of the mining rights under their lands was for the period of the construction of the railway only, and as the construction of this line of railway has now been completed and the lands which the company were permitted to acquire have all been selected, the Minister recommends that the Order in Council of the 19th April, 1906, above referred to—making the reservation—be now rescinded.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[734]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint report, dated 24th March, 1915, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works, recommending, on the advice of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, that authority be granted to establish a permanent harbour quay line, according to the plan and description attached hereto, in the Detroit River, fronting on original farm lots three to seventeen inclusively, of the Township of Anderdon, County of Essex, and Province of Ontario, beyond which line wharves, piers, breakwaters and similar structures shall not in future be built.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

NOTE.—The plan and description above referred to may be seen in the offices of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, at Ottawa, and of the District Engineer, at Windsor, Ont.

42-2

[632]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received from the Finger Lumber Company of The Pas, to lease certain marsh lands in Fractional Sections three and four, of Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian for the purpose of growing hay and vegetables—to be used in connection with the operation of their logging camp, as it is exceedingly difficult to get any supplies owing to the poor transportation facilities ;

The land applied for is, in its present condition, unsuitable for agriculture, but a portion thereof along the edges of the marsh may be reclaimed by drainage and made fit for the cultivation of vegetables and the growing of hay. To do this will require the construction of about two miles of ditch at an approximate cost of \$2,000. The applicants have agreed to undertake this work provided they are granted a lease ;

The Minister observes that the said land is unsurveyed and cannot be disposed of by sale, and that practically no settlement has yet reached that locality,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the said land, consisting of Sections three and four, according to a compass survey, lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel in Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian, comprising an area of 1,189 acres, more or less, be withdrawn from disposal under authority of paragraph (e) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, and that authority be given to lease the same to the said Finger Lumber Company at the rate of two cents per acre in accordance with the provisions of the form of lease attached hereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

THIS INDENTURE made, in duplicate this day
of in the year of Our Lord one
thousand nine hundred and

BY AND BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIFTH, represented
herein by the Honourable the Minister of the
Interior of Canada, hereinafter referred to as
“The Minister,”

of the First Part :

and

THE FINGER LUMBER COMPANY, a body corporate
and politic, hereinafter called the Lessee,
of the Second Part.

Whereas the lands hereinafter described are “Dominion Lands”, within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act ;

And whereas the said lessee has applied for a lease thereof and the Governor General in Council has given authority for the issue of a lease of the said lands to the lessee upon the terms embodied in these presents,—

Now therefore this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of and subject to the rents, stipulations, provisos and conditions hereinafter reserved and contained, His Majesty doth hereby demise and lease unto the lessee, all and singular the following land and premises, viz :—one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southwest, one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southeast, one hundred and forty-seven (147) acres of the fractional northwest, and one hundred and forty-eight (148) acres of the fractional northeast quarters of Section four ; one hundred and forty-nine (149) acres of the fractional northwest, one hundred and fifty-two (152)

acres of the fractional northeast, one hundred and seventeen (117) acres of the fractional southeast, and one hundred and fifty-six (156) acres of the fractional southwest quarters of Section three, all in Township fifty-three, range four, west of the Second Meridian comprising an area of eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1,189) acres more or less and lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel, in the province of Saskatchewan, in our Dominion of Canada, as shown on the attached blue print ; save and except such lands in each now surveyed township ; forming part of the above described lands as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for purposes of education ; save and except also all trails, public roads and highways, by land and water which may be upon the said lands ; and save and except also all such lands as may be required for any purpose under the provisions of “The North West Irrigation Act, 1898,” or of any act amending the same, or of any regulations made thereunder, and save and except all such lands as may under the provisions and conditions of these presents, be and become hereafter withdrawn from the operation thereof ; and save and except such lands as may be now used or may be required in the future for the use of the Mounted Police Force.

To HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the lessee, subject, aforesaid for and during the term of ten years, computed from the day of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and thenceforth next ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto His Majesty, his successors and assigns, the clear rent of twenty-three and seventy-eight one hundredth dollars (23.78) per year, to be payable in advance in equal sums half yearly, on the day of and each year, the first payment to become due and be made on or before the date of the execution and delivery of these presents ; subject, however, to reduction of the said rent as hereafter provided.

These presents are made and issued subject to the following provisos, terms and conditions, viz :—

1. That if the rent hereby reserved or any part thereof shall be unpaid for thirty days after becoming payable, (whether formally demanded or not), or if any covenant, proviso, stipulation or condition on the part of the lessee herein contained shall not be performed or observed, then and in any of the said cases it shall be lawful for the Minister by notice in writing under his hand to cancel these presents and terminate the estate or term hereby demised, and thereupon these presents and everything herein contained and the said estate or term shall, from the time of the giving of such notice, absolutely cease, determine and be void without re-entry or any other act or any suit or legal proceedings to be brought or taken provided that His Majesty shall nevertheless be entitled to recover from the lessee the rent then accrued or accruing, and moreover that any right of action of His Majesty against the lessee in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the said covenants, provisos, stipulations or conditions, shall not thereby be prejudiced.

2. That no waiver on behalf of His Majesty, his successors or assigns, of any such breach shall take place or be binding upon him or them, unless the same be expressed in writing, under the authority of the Minister ; and any waiver so expressed shall extend only to the particular breach so waived, and shall not limit or effect his or their rights with respect to any other or future breach.

3. That the lessee will not, without the consent in writing of the Minister, make any transfer or assignment of these presents or of its interest or any part of its interest under these presents or any sub-lease of the whole or part of the term hereby granted of the said lands or any portion thereof.

4. That if any such transfer, assignment or sub-lease be so assented to all the provisos and conditions herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the transferee, assignee and sub-lessee as well as the lessee hereunder, and any breach thereof by such transferee,

assignee or sub-lessee shall have the same effect as if such breach were made by the said lessee during its continuance as such lessee.

5. That the lessee will not, during the said term, cut or destroy, or allow to be cut or destroyed, any timber or timber trees without the consent in writing in that behalf of the Minister, and then only in accordance with such terms, conditions and regulations as may be made or established in that behalf.

6. That should the Minister of the Interior at any time or from time to time during the term hereby granted, think it to be in the public interest to cause any unsurveyed part or parts of the lands hereby demised to be surveyed, the surveyors appointed to make the surveys may, with their assistants, servants, horses and other things required in that behalf, enter upon the land and make the survey.

7. That as soon as a survey of a township has been made and confirmed, such lands therein as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for the purposes of education, shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto; but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatements of the rent hereby reserved unless and until the said lands have been taken actual possession of by some person under proper authority in that behalf. And in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

8. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised be thought to contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone or marble, the Minister may grant licenses under the regulations in that behalf authorized by the Governor in Council to any person or corporation to explore and search for the same, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper. And should any portion of the lands hereby demised contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone, or marble, or water power capable of being used to drive machinery, the Minister may, from time to time, cause written notice to be given to the lessee and the same and such adjoining lands as he may think proper are withdrawn from the operation of these presents; and thereupon such lands shall become withdrawn, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, and thereupon the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so withdrawn, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

9. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised contain timber, the Minister may, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper, grant to any person or corporation under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the right under lease or license to enter upon the lands and to cut and remove such timber.

10. That should any railway company become entitled to a grant from His Majesty or his successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised for the roadbed of the railway, or its branches or for stations, station grounds, work-shops, dock grounds and water frontage on the navigable waters, buildings, yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, the land so granted shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatement of the rent hereby reserved, unless and until the lands so granted have been taken actual possession of by some

person under proper authority in that behalf; and in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

11. And that if the said demised premises or any portion thereof shall be required for public purposes, possession of the same may at any time during the said term be resumed by His Majesty, his successors or assigns, upon six months' notice in writing by the Minister to the lessee, and in no such case shall the lessee have any claim to compensation for his improvements upon the demised premises or on account of damages in any way resulting from such resumption or from the determination of this demise.

12. The lessee may at any time during the six months mentioned in clause eleven hereof disannex, remove, repossess and convert to his own use any erections, fixtures or additions hereafter to be erected, fixed or made by it and at its own cost upon or to the demised premises doing as little injury as may be to the said premises by such removal and making good such injury as may unavoidably be done.

13. That the word "lessee" in these presents includes the lessee or lessees, as the case may be, and his or their executors, administrators and assigns, and in the case of an incorporated company, their successors and assigns.

14. That no implied covenant or liability of any kind on His Majesty's part is created by the use of the words "demised" and "lessee" herein or by the use of any other word or words herein.

15. That any notice, demand, or other communication which His Majesty or the Minister may require or desire to give or serve upon the lessee may be validly given and served by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, or by the Superintendent of the Irrigation Branch.

16. If the leasehold has been secured by misrepresentation as to any material facts, the lease may be summarily cancelled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

17. And that any notice affecting the tenancy hereunder which the lessor may desire to serve upon the lessee shall be sufficiently served on the lessee if left addressed to him on the demised premises or posted to him addressed to his last known address, or if left at the said address. A notice sent by post shall be deemed to be given at the time when in the due course of post would be delivered at the address to which it is sent.

18. This lease is subject to the right of the Province to take for road purposes, without compensation to the lessee such land as may be required, not exceeding two and one-half per centum of the total area, provided the value of any improvements found on the land so required for road purposes shall be paid for by the Province, the said value to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

19. The lessee shall file with the Minister within ninety days from the date of the execution hereof, plans of the proposed works to be constructed for the reclamation of the lands described in these presents. When such plans have been approved by the Minister the works shall be constructed within a period of time to be prescribed by the Minister and subject to his approval.

In witness whereof the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior and the lessee have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered } Deputy Minister of the
In the Presence of } Interior. (seal)

..... }
Witness. Lessee.

[720]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS at a meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 25th day of March, 1915, a resolution was adopted amending By-law No. 92 of the Harbour Commission of Montreal ;

And whereas the official of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, who is entrusted with such matters, has examined the amendments to the said by-law and reports that he considers the effect of the amendments to the same unobjectionable and recommends approval of the by-law as amended,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the amendments to By-law No. 92 of the Harbour Commission of Montreal, as set forth in the accompanying resolution of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal and to order that the said By-law No. 92 be amended accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

EXTRACT from the minutes of a meeting held on the 25th March, 1915.

Resolved, that By-law No. 92 be amended as follows :—

Strike out the paragraphs—

“For each of the second four days double the
“amount of the wharfage paid on the said
“goods and”

“For each and every day thereafter, five times
“the amount of wharfage paid on said
“goods.”

And insert in lieu thereof :—

“For each and every day thereafter, double
“the amount of the wharfage paid on said
“goods.”

Insert the word “Customs” in the paragraph commencing with the words “Goods requiring to be gauged by H. M. Customs” the words “Corks” “Pig Iron.”

Strike out the paragraph—

“No fish is allowed to be sold on the property
“of the Harbour Commissioners.”

Certified.

(Sgd.) DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

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[728]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness in Council, under and in pursuance of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Subsection 2 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Prince Edward Island, established by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

“2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, or sell lobsters from the 11th day of August in each year, to the 24th day of May following, both days inclusive, on and along the coasts or the waters thereof, of that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward

Island, and a straight line on the southeast, drawn from the west side of River Philip channel, at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island.”

2. Subsection 6 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, established by Order in Council of the 9th of February, 1915, is rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

“6. Except in that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast, drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell lobsters, from the 26th day of June in each year, to the 25th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast or the waters thereof, of the Province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, westwardly and northwardly, from the Lighthouse in Antigonish County, opposite Flat Point in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, to the northern boundary New Brunswick, including the coasts and waters thereof of all the islands adjacent to these portions of the coasts of the said Provinces as well as the coast and waters thereof of the Counties of Quebec south of River St. Lawrence.

6a. No one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell lobsters from the 11th day of August in each year, to the 24th day of May following, both days inclusive, on and along the coasts or the waters thereof, of that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island.

3. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 8 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick, established by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

“3. Except in that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island, no one shall fish for, catch, kill or sell lobsters, from the 26th day of June in each year, to the 25th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast or the waters thereof, of the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island westerly and northwardly from the lighthouse in Antigonish County, opposite Flat Point in Inverness County, Nova Scotia, to the northern boundary of New Brunswick, including the coast and waters thereof of all the islands adjacent to these portions of the coasts of the said Provinces as well as the coast and waters thereof of the Counties of Quebec south of the River St. Lawrence.”

“4. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, or sell lobsters from the 11th day of August in each year, to the 24th day of May following, both days inclusive, on and along the coast or the waters thereof, of that portion of the Strait of Northumberland between a straight line on the northwest, drawn from the Chockfish River, New Brunswick, to West Point, Prince Edward Island, and a straight line on the southeast drawn from the west side of River Philip channel at the mouth of the river, Nova Scotia, to the eastern entrance to Victoria Harbour, Queens County, Prince Edward Island.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

42-2

[661]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Mr. Jean Lizotte of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of Lot numbered 22 and the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot numbered 21 of Boyer Settlement in the said Province of Alberta, containing together 170.5 acres, by virtue of occupation of the lands at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends,—as evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the lands in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—that, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a grant of the said lands be authorized to Mr. Lizotte, upon his paying for the area in excess of 160 acres at the rate of \$3 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-4

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th February, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting that by an Order in Council of 17th May, 1889, a tract of land situated in Townships 58, 59 and 60, Ranges 6 and 7, west of the 4th Meridian, as shown outlined in green on the plan hereto attached, was set apart for Keheewin's band of Indians, and that the Indians have requested a re-adjustment whereby certain lands in Townships 58 and 59, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, adjoining the eastern limit of the reserve as constituted by the above mentioned Order in Council would be granted to them in exchange for certain portions of the northern and southern parts of the said reserve;

The lands desired by the Indians are Dominion lands within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act, and, as they are available for the purpose of the exchange, the Minister is of opinion that the request of the Indians should be favourably considered,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the above mentioned Order in Council be rescinded and that the re-adjustment of the reserve be confirmed in accordance with the following description :—

Firstly, all those portions of the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth Townships, in the sixth Range and all that portion of the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, west of the fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows: commencing at an iron post and mound marking the southwest corner of Fractional Section one, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 6th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence southerly following the western limit of the road allowance along the west boundary of the northern part of the fractional northeast quarter of Section thirty-six, in the said fifty-eighth Township, in the sixth Range, a distance of twenty-three chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to an iron post and mound as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-eighth Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1906, by

Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior; thence westerly following the northerly limit of the road allowance, along the north boundary of Fractional Sections thirty-six, thirty-five, thirty-four, thirty-three, thirty-two and thirty-one, in the said fifty-eighth Township, a distance of four hundred and thirty-five chains and forty links, more or less, to the point of intersection with the eastern shore of Keheewin Lake; thence in a general north westerly direction following the said shore of said lake to the point of intersection with the east limit of the road allowance on the east boundary of Fractional Section twelve, in the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, the said point being approximately one chain in an easterly direction from a wooden post on the east boundary of said Fractional Section twelve, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 4th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence northerly following the easterly limit of the road allowance along the east boundary of Fractional Sections twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five, of the said fifty-ninth Township, a distance of two hundred and thirty-five chains and twenty-seven links more or less, to an iron post marked I. R., situate one chain east and seventy-three links south of the wooden post and mound marking the northeast corner of the fractional southeast quarter of Section twenty-five of the said township, as shown upon the said official plan of said township, thence easterly following the southern limit of the road allowance along the south boundary of the eastern part of the fractional northeast quarter of said Section twenty-five and along the south limit of the road allowance, along the south boundary of Fractional Sections thirty, twenty-nine, twenty-eight, twenty-seven, twenty-six and twenty-five, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, to the point of intersection with the western shore of Muriel Lake, thence in a southeasterly direction following the southern shore of Muriel Lake, to the point of intersection with the western boundary of Fractional Section twenty-four of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of the said township approved as aforesaid, thence southerly following the western boundary of Fractional Sections twenty-four, thirteen, twelve and one of the said township, a distance of three hundred and seven chains and eighty-nine links, more or less, to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement twenty-eight square miles more or less; and *secondly*:

All those portions of Fractional Sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-nine and thirty of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, which are not covered by any of the waters of Sinking Lake, as shown on the said plan of said township, all of Fractional Section twenty-eight, all those portions of Sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five, which lie to the south of the south shore of Sinking Lake, as shown on said plan of said township, and all those portions of the south half of Sections five and six in the sixtieth Township, in the sixth Range, which lie to the south of the south shore of said Sinking Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 31st day of March, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, all the above secondly described parcels containing by admeasurement together, four square miles, more or less, and all the lands *firstly* and *secondly* above described containing by admeasurement together, thirty-two square miles, more or less, and as shown outlined in red on the plan hereto attached.

The Minister states, in further reference to the foregoing, that in 1904 Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, Assistant Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reported that Indian Agent Sibbald had written that the Indians of Keheewin's reserve desired to have the northern portion of their reserve cut off and a portion of equal area added to the eastern side of the reserve

their object being to gain better hay and farming lands, the northern portion, with the exception of some good timber, being practically useless, as it contained a large alkaline lake. Mr. Sibbald stated that the change would be in the interest of the Indians and recommended that it be made. Accordingly the Department of the Interior was asked whether it had any objection to the exchange being made. By letter dated 26th April, 1904, that Department stated that there would appear to be no objection, and in consequence Mr. J. Lestock Reid, a Surveyor of the Department of Indian Affairs, made the survey in 1904, cutting off a northern and a southern portion and adding an equal portion on the east side of the reserve. In 1906 the Indians put forth a claim that they were not aware that the hay lands south of Sinking Lake had been eliminated from their reserve. The Indian Agent reported that the strip was about half mile wide, the land alkaline, and that the hay was required for the pasturage of the cattle then owned by the band; also that the population of Keheewin's band was rapidly increasing which may be shown as follows:—

November, 1906.....	Population 130
December, 1909.....	" 177
August, 1910.....	" 188
1913.....	" 196

On 29th March, 1911, the Department of Indian Affairs was informed by the Department of the Interior that it had been decided to make the addition to the north boundary, extending the reserve to the south shores of Sinking Lake.

During 1914 thirty-five Indians left Keheewin's reserve for other reserves, leaving a population of one hundred and sixty-two in 1914, which, according to treaty, would entitle them to 20,736 acres; the area now asked for is 20,531 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.
43-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[690]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 23rd March, 1915, from the Minister of Public Works, stating that the Rouge Boom Company, of Montreal, have submitted, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, 22 Victoria, a report showing their financial operations for the season 1914, and have applied for approval of the Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1915;

That the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, with the concurrence of the Chief Engineer, advises the approval of the Tariff of Tolls submitted,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given to approve the following Tarriff of Tolls which the Rouge Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season 1915, viz :—

	Tolls. Sacking. Total.		
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{8}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flat-tened timber over 17 feet in length.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood... ..	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long.	$\frac{7}{10}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{3}{5}$ ct.

The above charges cover the cost of gapping and putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.
The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

41-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[603]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Herbert J. Scott obtained entry for the north-west quarter of Section 36, Township 7, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, on the 27th October, 1911;

The Minister observes that information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence :—

From the 20th November, 1912, until the beginning of May, 1913, and from the 12th November, 1913, until about April, 1914.

Improvements :—
Frame house.....\$125.00,
20 acres broken, of which 10 acres were seeded in 1914.

It has been represented to the Department of the Interior that Mr. Scott is suffering from locomotor ataxia which has advanced so far that he is practically confined to the house, and it has also been represented that he will never be able to take up further residence on his homestead,—

The Minister submits the annexed copy of a medical certificate and recommends, in view of the statements contained therein, that further residence on the part of Mr. Scott be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Scott upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

40-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[711]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased so make and establish and doth hereby make and establish the following regulations in respect of steam trawlers clearing from ports on the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, namely :—

REGULATIONS.

The Master of every steam trawler, at any port on the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, shall, before departure, come before the Collector of Customs or other proper officer and deliver to him a report outwards under his hand of the destination of such vessel, stating her name, country and tonnage, the port of registry, the name of the Master, the country of the owners, and the number of the crew, and such other particulars as are demanded by such officer.

The report outwards shall also contain a declaration to the effect that the Master of the steam trawler, in consideration of the clearance granted by the officer of Customs, undertakes and agrees to restrict all fishing operations by such steam trawler to waters which are at least twelve miles distant from the nearest shore on the Atlantic seaboard of Canada, during the calendar year in which the clearance is granted.

2. The penalties and procedure prescribed for contravention of Customs Regulations made by the Governor General in Council shall apply in respect of such steam trawler and the Master thereof, for non-compliance with the undertaking prescribed by this Regulation.

42-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[604]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince-Albert, is the owner of the south-east quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is adjacent to the boundary of the Pines Forest Reserve, in the Province of Saskatchewan; that this land has been examined and is found to be very sandy land with a considerable growth of jack pine upon it, and is more suited for forest production than for agriculture; that this land should, therefore, if possible, be included in the Pines Forest Reserve; that Mr. Walker has agreed to surrender this quarter section for this purpose provided he is granted another quarter section of land in lieu thereof,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that upon Mr. Walker executing a surrender of the land in question he should be granted the south-west quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, which land is vacant and available Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[616]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company for 16.41 acres of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian which may be more particularly described as follows :—

All that portion of the said half section which lies to the north of a line parallel with and one hundred and thirty-five and nine-tenths (135.9) feet perpendicularly distant southerly from the northern boundary of the said half section. The said portion of land to be used for right of way purposes for the Regina-Moosejaw Branch;

By Order in Council dated 11th August, 1911, the north half of Section 28-17-20 west of the Second Meridian above referred to is reserved during pleasure for the Royal North West Mounted Police for rifle range purposes and the Comptroller of the Police has advised the Minister of the Interior that he has no objection to the company's application being granted,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that this strip of land 135.9 feet in width be withdrawn from the half section reserved for the North West Mounted Police.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

40-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 21st April, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30173. "L'Horoscope Nationale tiré des Noms des Provinces Françaises : Gloire à la France Unie et Immortelle." (Carte.) Calixte Bousquet. Montréal, Qué., 15 avril 1915.

30174. "Un Canadien Errant : Lettres Parisiennes. —Croquis Canadiens. Chroniques. Voyages et Fan-

taisies." Par Ernest Bilodeau. (Livre.) Ernest Bilodeau, Montréal, Qué., 15 avril 1915.

30175. "My Darling Boy." By Norman R. Cole. (Poem.) Norman R. Cole, Ottawa, Ont., 16th April, 1915.

30176. "The Rules and Practice Before the Parliament of Canada upon Bills of Divorce." By Robert Victor Sinclair, K.C. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1915.

30177. "The Boys in Khaki." Patriotic Song. Words and Music by Louise Rawlings. Louise Rawlings, Forest, Ont., 16th April, 1915.

30178. "Directions for Macdonald's No-cut Color Process." (Pamphlet.) Neil Ross Macdonald, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th April, 1915.

30179. "Pasteurizers and Coolers." Section 2. (Book.) De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 17th April, 1915.

30180. "Lay thy Hand Upon Me." Hymn-Anthem. By Franklyn Bontemps. (Words and Music.) The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 17th April, 1915.

30181. "Canadian Criminal Procedure As the same Relates to Preliminary Hearings, Summary Convictions and Summary Trials." With an Appendix of Forms. Compiled by The Hon. T. Mayne Daly, P.C., K.C. Second Edition. By George Patterson, K.C. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th April, 1915.

30182. "Meet me in Rosy Roseland." Sunshine Song. Words and Music by Frederick L. Plant. Empire Music and Travel Club, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1915.

30183. "We are Colonials." The Patriotic Song of Canada. Words by Frank Gordon. Music by Ted Neun. Frank Gordon & Ted Neun, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1915.

30184. "The Officers and Men of the 26th Battalion, Second Canadian Expeditionary Force." (Photo. No. 4.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 19th April, 1915.

30185. "The Officers and Men of the 26th Battalion, Second Canadian Expeditionary Force." (Photo. No. 5.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 19th April, 1915.

30186. "The Officers and Men of the 26th Battalion, Second Canadian Expeditionary Force." (Photo. No. 6.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 19th April, 1915.

30187. "The Officers and Men of the 26th Battalion, Second Canadian Expeditionary Force." (Photo. No. 7.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 19th April, 1915.

30188. "Lieut. Col. W. H. Harrison, Officers, N.C. O's. and Men, Headquarters, No. 1 Section, Divisional Ammunition Column and No. 3 Section, Ammunition Park Detail, Second Canadian Division." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 19th April, 1915.

30189. "Forward The Union Jack." Words by J. A. Hendry. Music by C. A. Yates. J. A. Hendry and C. A. Yates, Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A., 19th April, 1915.

30190. "Ford Times." April, 1915. No. 9, Volume II. (Book.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 19th April 1915.

30191. "That's Where Our Wool Goes." (Drawing.) Arthur Rayment Kent, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1915.

30192. "Principles of the Grain Trade of Western Canada." By Clarence B. Piper. (Book.) C. B. Piper, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 19th April, 1915.

30193. "Milk Reception and Return." Section 1. (Book.) De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 20th April, 1915.

30194. "The Manitoba Reports." Volume XXIV. Editor: George Patterson, K.C. The Law Society of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 20th April, 1915.

30195. "Resettlement and Cultivation of Land in British Columbia." By William Sinclair. (Book.) William Sinclair, Duncaster, British Columbia, 20th April, 1915.

30196. "Eaton's New Summer Styles, 1915." (Book.) The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 20th April, 1915.

30197. "Allied Troops By Honor Led." By David Bradley. (Poem.) David Bradley, Radville, Saskatchewan, 21st April, 1915.

30198. "I Love You Dear." Words by G. Franklin Proctor and Alfred Anderson. Music by De Koven Thompson. The Whitney Warner Publishing Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st April, 1915.

30199. "In Japan with Mi-Mo-San." Words and Music by Anita Owen. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st April, 1915.

30200. "I Didn't Raise My Dog to be a Sausage." Words by Chas. McCarron. Music by Herman Peley. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st April, 1915.

30201. "Ice Cream Making." Section 6. (Book.) De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 21st April, 1915.

30202. "Pumps." Section 8. (Book.) De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 21st April 1915.

30203. "Sheldon's Own Story." (Book.) Beck's Weekly, Limited, Montreal, Que., 21st April 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1704. "Cours Excelsior." (Ouvrage Scientifique.) Jean Abel Michaud, Montréal, Qué., 16 avril 1915.

1705. "The Perfect Riding Curve; or, Curve Lining Made Easy." By James H. Sheahan, General Roadmaster, Canadian Pacific Railway. (Book.) James Henry Sheahan, Revelstoke, British Columbia, 19th April, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
43-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 21st April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 375 has this day been issued to The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance, in the Province of Quebec, in addition to the business of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
43-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 374 has this day been issued to the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation authorizing the transaction of Fire Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
43-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant Chemist in the Experimental Farms Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates should be honour graduates in Science of some recognized university, should have given special attention to the study of Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, and must have had experience in general analytical work.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 17th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1915. 43-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A male clerk in the Chief Engineer's Branch of the Department of Marine, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates, in addition to a good general education, are required to possess a good knowledge of draughting along both architectural and mechanical lines, with a fair knowledge of surveying work. Any acquaintance with design of aids to navigation will be an advantage.

2. A temporary Assistant Botanist for field work on the Labrador coast during the season of 1915, Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines. Salary \$100 per month. Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of the flora of Canada with special reference to the relation of plants to their physical environment, and a special knowledge of the flora of the Gulf of St. Lawrence region including Newfoundland. They must be graduates who have devoted at least four years to the study of botany in one of the principal universities and the same time to field work, and whose published work will constitute their chief qualification. It is essential that the person to be appointed should be able to describe plants in Latin.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 10th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 15th April, 1915. 42-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 373 has this day been issued to The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Sickness Insurance, for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
43-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, the following newspapers published in the place set opposite the name of each respectively, are from this date refused the privilege of the mails in Canada, and are prohibited from circulation in Canada, in any way:

Russkoye Slovo (Russian word), a daily newspaper published in New York City.

Novy Mir, a daily paper published in New York City. 42-2

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act withdrawn the north-east quarter of Section 35, Township 1, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,
LYNDWODE PEREIRA,
Department of the Interior, Secretary.
Ottawa, 7th April, 1915. 41-4

Winnipeg Oil Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1915, incorporating William Alfred James Case, solicitor, Clifford Gordon Lynch, secretary, William John Beattie, student-at-law, and Byron Best Spence and James Ernest Jefferies, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds and all products of any of the same; (b) To search for and to recover and win from the earth petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary; (c) To trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind; (d) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions; (e) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, deal in or contract with reference to ships, boats or vessels of any description, wharves and wharfage facilities, docks and docking facilities, cartage plant, forwarding plant, warehouses and towing, wrecking and salvage plant, or any interest in any of the same; (f) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company, or to the use of any of the products of the company; (g) To work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop and improve the properties of the company, whether mining, agricultural or otherwise; (h) To deal in and contract with reference to timber lands, timber licenses and timber rights and to cut, render merchantable, handle, manufacture, deal in and contract with reference to timber and lumber of all kinds and all products thereof; (i) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (j) To acquire, lease construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (k) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; (l) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels; (m) To operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture, to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products; (n) To operate construction or building plants and to make and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind; (o) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents; (p) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents; (q) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise

deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (r) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds; (s) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same; (t) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, properties or rights; (u) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined; (v) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (w) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company; (x) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information required; (y) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (z) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (aa) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, Provincial, Imperial, Colonial or foreign, and including subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (bb) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to

obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (cc) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (dd) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (ee) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, shops, warehouses, manufactories, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, water works, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (ff) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company, or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rollingstock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of effecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (gg) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (hh) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures or securities of any other partnership, association or company; (ii) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (jj) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (kk) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company; (ll) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (mm) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any

of the expenses or incidental to the formation and organization thereof; (nn) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company; (oo) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders; (pp) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (qq) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company; (rr) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Winnipeg Oil Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars, divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Dominion Bridge Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, whereby the undertaking of the "Dominion Bridge Company, Limited," is extended so as to include the following purposes and objects, viz:—(a) To mine, smelt, roll, draw and otherwise work copper, tin, zinc and other metals and alloys, and to manufacture and deal in metals, alloys and the products thereof generally; (b) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith; (c) To manufacture and deal in guns, mortars, howitzers and cannon of all calibres, gun carriages, turrets, limbers and mountings of every description, ammunition waggons, armored cars and other vehicles and artillery generally, torpedoes, sub-marines and aircraft and all parts and appurtenances thereof; (d) To carry on the business of ship, barge and boat building in all its branches, including the equipment thereof.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Scythes & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Scythes & Company, Limited," from the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such increase to consist of one thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Westmount Investment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick Ballantyne Whittet, accountant, Archibald Lorne Robertson, contractor, and Alexander William Armour, assistant secretary, all of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; and Richard Robert Greetham, treasurer, and Edward John Loiselle, clerk, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to use, hold and improve lands, tenements, hereditaments, immovables and interest therein and generally to carry on the business therein and generally to carry on the business of a land company, with the power of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in and disposing of real estate and lands, whether cultivated or not, and any interest or right therein, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories and manufactories and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvement of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon; (b) To construct dwelling houses and other buildings upon such real estate or any part thereof; (c) To sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with such real estate or any portion thereof, and to develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise; (d) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's real estate for building purposes or other improvements; to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, waterworks, sewers and other works of improvement calculated to render the company's property more accessible and to enhance its value; (e) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers for building purposes or other improvements; (f) To act as agents for the investment of moneys in immovable property for the benefit of any person or corporation to undertake the care and management of investments so made and similar investments, and guarantee the security of same; (g) To subscribe for, purchase and acquire and hold, either as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise, and to sell, guarantee the sale of, and to assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of or deal in bonds, debentures, stocks, shares and other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation or of any chartered bank or any other duly incorporated company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (h) To acquire and own office buildings, apartment houses and all other classes of buildings, and to sell or lease the same or parts thereof, and to act as managers or agents for such buildings; (i) To manufacture and produce steam and electricity for heat, light and power for the purpose of the company's business, and to sell the surplus thereof, subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (j) To act as an agency or association for or on behalf of others who intrust the company with money to invest in lands, and to receive and dispose of any description of assets or security which is conveyed, pledged, mortgaged or assigned to or warehoused with the company in connection with any guarantee, obligation, advance or investment; (k) To transact and carry on a general agency and brokerage business for the purposes aforesaid, and to act as agents and brokers for the investment, loan, payment, transmission and collection of money, for the transfer and recording of bonds, debentures, shares or other securities and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development and management of any property, business or undertaking, and the management, control or direction of syndicates, partnerships,

associations, companies or corporations; (l) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, any patents, grants, secret processes, licenses, leases, concessions and the like which may seem calculated to benefit the company, and to sell, use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of the same, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (n) To amalgamate with or to buy or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (o) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, leases, licenses, contracts, stock, bonds or debentures, or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers herein granted; (p) To guarantee the performance of contracts of any company, firm, person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (q) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, whether as agents or otherwise; (r) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without warranty, or otherwise deal in the same; (s) To do all or any part of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys; (t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Westmount Investment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Sarnia Metal Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Lloyd Lott and Angus MacDonald Lott, manufacturers, John Garroch, coal dealer, Anthony Ignatius McKinley, barrister, and Mary Ellen Oxenham, accountant, all of the City of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To purchase, take over or otherwise acquire as a going concern or otherwise the business now carried on in the City of Sarnia, in the County of Lambton, Province of Ontario, by The Sarnia Metal Products Company, Limited, together with all or part of the assets, stock in trade, real and personal property owned or used in connection therewith and the good-will thereof and all or part of the rights and contracts now held by it, subject to the obligations, if any, affecting

the same, and to pay for the same in paid-up shares of this company or otherwise; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To promote, form, organize and assist financially or otherwise, and to acquire and hold shares in any subsidiary, allied or other company or companies, syndicates and associations for any purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (h) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other corporation or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to enter into and carry out all arrangements, contracts or agreements necessary, convenient or incidental to such consolidation or amalgamation; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company or any other company, and to provide for the remuneration of any such person or any other persons rendering services of any kind to the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired, and to spend money in experimenting upon and testing, and in improving or seeking to improve any patents, inventions, formulæ, rights or information which the company may acquire, or purposes or contemplates acquiring; (l) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (m) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges

and concessions; (n) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (o) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (r) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (t) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (u) To accept in payment of or in security for any debts due or owing to the company, the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets, of any other corporation or company, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to use any of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, funds or assets of the company to purchase by subscription or otherwise and to acquire and take the shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets of any other corporation or company, and to hold as an investment, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets of or in any other corporation or company, and while holding such shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other securities, property or assets, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the right to vote thereon through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, and to distribute such or any part of such shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other security, property or assets respectively of such other corporation or company in kind or specie upon a division of profits or distribution of capital among the shareholders; (v) To exchange shares of stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other security, property or assets of the company for shares of stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, evidences of indebtedness or other security, property or assets of any other corporation or corporations, company or companies, with which at any time or times the company may enter into partnership, unite, consolidate or amalgamate, or which the company may acquire or become a shareholder in, or otherwise become connected or associated with in any manner whatsoever under any of its charter rights or powers upon such basis of exchange and in such manner and in accordance with such method and generally upon

such terms and conditions as the directors of the company shall determine in each particular instance ; (w) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (y) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (z) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (aa) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent ; (bb) The interpretation of any of the powers in any paragraph hereof or of any supplementary letters patent of the company that may be hereafter issued shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Sarnia Metal Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Vanophone Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of April, 1915, incorporating Joseph Patrick Walsh, Dilly Benjamin Coleman, Aeneas John Kiely and Alexander Joseph Donnelly, students-at-law, and Ella Edith Purvis, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture and deal in any and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, and particularly, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, to manufacture and deal in talking machines, gramophones, phonographs, musical instruments and supplies to be used in any way in connection with the same ; (b) To make any and all kinds of contracts with singers, artists, musicians and any other persons or corporations, whether of the foregoing class or not, regarding the mechanical reproduction of their productions, and to obtain copyrights or any other rights for the exclusive production or reproduction of the same ; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (d) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary ; to erect buildings and deal in building material ; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell

or otherwise dispose of said mortgages ; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default ; (e) To establish and provide all kinds of conveniences and attractions for customers and others, and in particular, reading, writing and smoking rooms, lockers and safe deposits, telephone, telegraphs, clubs, stores, shops, lodgings and lavatories ; and to provide amusement, entertainment and instructions and give, either for charge or otherwise, entertainments of any and all kinds ; (f) To act as agents and brokers of all kinds in transactions within the objects of the company, and to assist, for remuneration or otherwise, any of the customers or tenants of the company in any part of their business or undertakings ; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise water lots, water privileges, and water powers and steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power and force ; to manufacture or generate and deliver and supply power of all or any of the above kinds, to utilize the same and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof for the purpose of light, heat and power, subject to any local and municipal regulations in that behalf ; (h) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (k) To subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to take, hold, sell, exchange and deal in the shares, stocks, bonds, obligations or debentures or securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or in property of this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which the company may have business relations, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions ; (m) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the

name of the person, firms, company or companies, hereinafter referred to, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any persons or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company, and to exercise the rights, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own name ; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (q) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operation of any company or undertaking having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants or other experts or agents ; (r) To remunerate, with the approval of the shareholders, in shares or in any other way, any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ; (s) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (t) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (u) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (v) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, or any of the products of the company for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (w) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (y) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (z) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with

powers to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (aa) To distribute in kind or in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ; (bb) To do all such other things as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (cc) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vanophone Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Kerosene Burning Carburetor Company,
Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Hudson Chambers, manufacturer, of the City of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba; Charles Henry Bennett, manufacturer, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; John Darcy Clause Forsyth, manufacturer, Barton Schuyler Sheldon, bank manager, and Otto Fred Dannecker, accountant, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purpose, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds and description of commodities, goods, wares, merchandise or machinery, automobiles, motor-cycles, motor vehicules, motor boats, vehicles, boats or ships drawn or propelled by any and all kinds and descriptions of motive power, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing commodities, goods, wares, merchandise, or machinery incidental to the manufacture, operation, repair or equipment of any or all kinds and descriptions of automobiles, motor-cycles, motor vehicles, motor boats, vehicles, boats or ships drawn or propelled by any and all kinds and descriptions of motive power; (b) To construct maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its purpose; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or advisable to enable it more advantageously to acquire any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling it, or of assisting it, to finance its undertaking, and when no longer required to sell, alienate and convey the same or any part thereof; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which

may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) Subject to section 44, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, and stock in trade; (m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches, or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter, and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (s) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as

principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kerosene Burning Carburetor Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Diamond, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1915, incorporating Samuel Diamond, produce merchant, Sadie Diamond and Gertrude Davis, married women, and Jacob Bercovitch Davis and Joseph Davis, merchants, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of dealers in and suppliers of all kinds of produce; to carry on all or any of the businesses of dairymen, cheese, butter and egg dealers, poultry and game dealers, and general provision merchants, and to buy, sell, import, export, deal and trade in cattle, poultry, game and live stock of every description, milk, cream, butter, eggs, buttermilk, potted meats, ice cream and table delicacies and any other commodities, articles and things usually or which may be conveniently dealt with in the course of carrying on any or all of the businesses above mentioned; and to carry on the trade and business of a restaurateur, confectioner and caterer; and to maintain tea, coffee and refreshment rooms; (b) To acquire as a going concern the business, stock in trade, good-will and all other assets of whatsoever nature of the business now carried on under the name and style of S. Diamond, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock or otherwise; (c) To establish, maintain and conduct a jobbing, commission and general agency business for the above purposes; (d) To buy, sell and deal in slaughtered and dressed meats, including smoked, canned and preserved meats, and all products and by-products arising out of or produced in the operation of the said business; (e) To manufacture, purchase, prepare, buy, sell and deal in hides, fats, tallow, grease, offal, oil, lard, soap, clay fertilizers and other substances; (f) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to erect, build and work refrigerators, elevators, warehouses, machinery, works and cold storage plants which may be necessary for the company's business, and to act as agents for steamships and other transportation companies; (g) To buy, sell, handle and deal, both wholesale and retail, in commodities, articles and things of all kinds which can be conveniently dealt in by the company in connection with any of its objects; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire any formulæ, recipes, processes, letters patent, trade marks, trade names or copyrights relating to the products of the company or any rights or interests in the same or in the mode of manufacturing or selling the products of the company; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire patents, concessions and the like, conferring exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect to or otherwise deal with all or any of the same; (j) To establish and carry on agencies, depots and branch places of business; (k) To apply for, acquire and enjoy any concessions, franchise,

right, privilege or power which any government or public authority, federal, provincial, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be lawfully empowered or authorized to make or grant; (l) To promote or assist in the promotion of any company or companies having similar objects; (m) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; (n) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above business or objects, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights for the time being; (o) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof, or which the company may be hereby empowered to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or securities of the company; (p) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (q) To lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of or deal with the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company; (r) To enter into any partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company; (s) To distribute among the members of the company in kind any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company; (t) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities in any other company having objects similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated; (u) To issue shares of the company as paid-up in payment of any assets purchased by the company or for services rendered or for any other consideration which may be deemed just and sufficient by the directors; (v) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The company is hereby authorized to hold the first general meeting of the shareholders without the statutory notice having been given, provided all shareholders are present at such meeting, either in person or by proxy, and waive such notice. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Diamend, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Rathbun Match Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Russell Pierce Locke, Grant Cooper and William Kaspar Fraser, barristers-at-law, Lillian Murray Heal, accountant, and John Stewart Emery, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a match factory and of manufacturers of and dealers in matches; to carry on the business of lumbermen and of manufacturers of and dealers in lumber and wooden wares generally; to carry on the business of manufacturers

of and dealers in boxes whether made of wood, paper, papier-maché or other material; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds and either as principals or agents; (c) To erect and carry on warehouses in connection with the business of the company; (d) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the lands or any of them; to erect buildings thereon and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary; (e) To sell or dispose of the undertakings and assets of the said company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares and debentures of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (f) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares of this company, or partly in cash and partly in shares; (g) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute any of the property in specie among its shareholders; (h) To take, acquire and hold debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities in any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company; (m) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (n) To draw, accept, make, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (o) To use any of its funds in the purchase of stock or shares in any other corporation, such power to be exercised by the directors but subject to section 44 of The Companies Act; (p) To pay all costs, charges and expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company or which the company shall consider

to be preliminary; (g) Upon any issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company to employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters, and to provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services by payment in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares, debentures or other securities of the company, or by the granting of options to take the same or in any other manner allowed by law; (r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest by publication of books or periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (s) To apply for and obtain from any and all legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and all its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects as may be considered expedient and to do whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements now or in future existing; (t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (u) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise (but which is germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated), and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rathbun Match Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 1,250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Deseronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

42-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Reford Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1915, incorporating William Inkerman Gear, steamship agent, William Arthur Coates and Darley Burtley-Smith, managers, Arnold Wainwright, King's counsel, and Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, emphyteutic or ordinary, or by any other legal title, and to own, hold, sell, lease, sublet, alienate or otherwise dispose of or turn to account, lands, buildings, easements, tenements and hereditaments, and rights therein and thereunto of every kind and description; (b) To alter, improve, embellish, demolish, remove and otherwise deal with buildings owned or held by the company, and to build, erect and construct buildings on land owned, leased or held by the company, or in which the company is interested, and to maintain, repair, manage, superintend and operate buildings owned or held by the company, and to lease, sublet, sell, alienate or otherwise dispose of the same, and to grant leases of or sublet rooms, offices or apartments therein, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to provide for and supply to tenants and others light, heat, power, attendance, messengers, telephones, lavatories, elevators, refreshment and waiting rooms, and all other conveniences and advantages usual or necessary, and generally to carry on the business of building, owning, leasing, maintaining and operating office and other buildings; (c) To generate, manufacture, produce, accumulate, purchase and use steam, gas, compressed air and electricity, and to sell or otherwise dispose of and sup-

ply the same for light, heat and power purposes to the occupants of any buildings owned or operated by the company, or to any other persons, firms or corporations, provided that the powers hereby conferred on the company shall, when exercised outside the property of the company, be subject to provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (d) To maintain, operate and carry on hotels, restaurants and refreshment rooms; (e) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (f) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, franchises, good-will, rights and privileges, with or without assuming the liabilities, of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay therefor either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, or otherwise; (h) To take, purchase or acquire, by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on or conducting any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee the principal thereof and interest and dividends thereon, and to vote and act in respect of such shares through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (i) To promote or assist in promoting any company for the purpose of carrying on any business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, or for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (j) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, and otherwise assist any such company; (k) To amalgamate with any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to promote or obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament, or of any legislature, for enabling this company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests; (m) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets and undertaking of the company as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular in whole or in part for cash, paid-up shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (n) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, bonds, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have the power to dispose of; (o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through agents, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (p) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects above

set forth, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights ; (g) It is hereby declared to be the intention that the objects specified in each paragraph of this clause shall be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reford Realty Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

J. W. Scales, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1915, incorporating George Milligan, Esquire, Arthur Milligan, manufacturer, Charles Henry Scales and Harry Scales Peniston, merchants, and Hughena Milligan, married woman, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on a wholesale cigar and tobacco business: to purchase, manufacture and deal in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes and all goods dealt in by a wholesale tobacco merchant, and to carry on the business of manufacturing and dealing in tobacco in all its branches; to carry on a retail business in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes and all goods appertaining to a retail tobacco store. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. W. Scales, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 8,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Reid Appliance Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Thomas Barton Mothersill, manufacturer, Alexander Robert Bartlet, Walter George Bartlet and George Alexander Urquhart, barristers-at-law, and Ethel Elizabeth Walsh, stenographer, all of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, manufacture and place on the market for sale automobiles, motor boats, aeroplanes, gas engines, motors and carburetors of every description and parts thereof, and devices and appliances incident to their construction and operation; (b) To manufacture, sell and deal in petroleum oils, lubricating oils and oils of every description and appliances for burning the same for the purpose of creating light or heat; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit

the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (d) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the bonds, debentures, paid-up shares or other securities of the company or otherwise; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, and other obligations in any other company, and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures or bonds either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company; (h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To enter into any arrangements with any government, authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out or exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or assuming all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company, and generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (l) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets and undertaking of the company, as a going concern or otherwise, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (n) To obtain any provisional order or Act of Parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any purpose which may seem expedient, and to oppose any proceedings or application which may seem calculated directly or in-

directly to prejudice the company's interests; (o) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (p) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein to represent the company and to accept service on its behalf in any suit or legal proceeding; (q) To make advances to customers or others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (s) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (t) The interpretation of any of the powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Reid Appliance Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating George Archibald Campbell, King's counsel, Floyd Langford, secretary-treasurer, Winthrop Brainerd, sales manager, and George Alfred Staples, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Ross McMaster, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, King's counsel, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, produce, develop, buy, sell and deal in generally nitrogen, nitric acid and other acids, and the products and by-products thereof, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in generally all articles, compositions, substances or ingredients used in the manufacture of powder, explosives and ammunition, with all products and by-products thereof; (b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, develop, deal in, dispose of or otherwise turn to account patents of invention, processes, trade marks, designs, licenses, franchises, concessions and the like which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (c) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, operate, develop, sell or otherwise dispose of quarries, sandpits, gravel beds, mines and mineral lands, and to acquire, hold, sell, trade in, manufacture, import, export, dress, smelt, treat, assay, refine and otherwise make marketable and turn to account stone, sand, cement, minerals and metals and their products and by-products; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, wood and pulp; to buy, lease, acquire, construct, operate and dispose of saw-mills, planing-mills and other mills or factories, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to operate, hold and sell forest and timber lands; (e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain, operate and develop water powers and other works, plant, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force (provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations); (f) To acquire by pur-

chase, exchange, lease or otherwise, and to hold, own, develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of real estate and immovable property, and any interests or rights connected therewith; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any public authority, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to the promotion of the company's interests, or any of them, and to obtain from such authority any rights, privileges, franchises or concessions, and to carry out, exercise, fulfil and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions; (h) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, amalgamation, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or undertaking which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or undertaking capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person, firm or company; and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire bonds or securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (j) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar or allied business; (k) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to carry on the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to assume all or any of the liabilities thereof; (l) To buy, acquire or subscribe for, and to accept, hold, deal in and dispose of any shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (m) To sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of the company to any other person, firm, company or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for such sale, lease or transfer moneys or any shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (n) To remunerate either in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in paid-up or partly paid-up stock, bonds or debentures of the company, any person, firm or corporation for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization, or in connection with the conduct of the company's business or for any property or rights acquired by the company; (o) To distribute in specie from time to time among the shareholders of the company any property, assets or rights of the company; (p) Any of the above powers may be extended, but shall not be limited, by reference to or implication from any other power. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four million dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1915, incorporating Bernard Shapiro, Solomon Laing and Albert Donaghy, real estate agents, Joseph Horace David, advocate, and Auguste Leonce Rinfret,

broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To establish, maintain and carry on the business of a general information, mercantile, rating, reporting, collecting and adjusting agency and to act as agents generally and to do all matters and things in connection therewith ; to inquire, investigate and secure information concerning and report upon the financial standing, reputation, responsibility, conduct, character, capital, debt, solvency, credit, associations, connections, business and commercial condition of individuals, firms, associations and corporations and to dispose of, sell, loan, hire and transfer such information, statistics, facts and circumstances so obtained and acquired, to clients and patrons for mercantile, financial and business uses and purposes ; to establish, maintain, and conduct a general collection business for the recovery, enforcement and collection of account, rents, dividends, bills, debts, dues, demands, obligations and claims of all kinds of whatever character or form of fees, commissions or percentage thereon ; (b) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on all and any of the business of printers, lithographers, bookbinders and generally everything pertaining thereto ; (c) To acquire, publish, print, own and use commercial rating and attorneys' lists, books and reports ; to prepare and distribute newspapers, circulars, books, pamphlets, directories, catalogues, reports, rating digests, statistics, lists and any other printed or written matter of use concerning the commercial and financial standing of business men, firms, associations and corporations and of interest or of use or for the information of merchants, traders, lawyers, bankers or other classes of business and professional men ; (d) To adjust and settle between debtor and creditors on unpaid and disputed claims and to negotiate and complete settlements of all kinds of accounts, claims, contracts, bonds and insurance policies between the parties thereto ; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire accounts, book-debts, judgments, or other and disputed claims and to negotiate settlements and to collect same when not contrary to the law ; (f) To acquire titles to, receive and hold or dispose of all property, real and personal, necessary or proper for the promotion of said business or any part thereof ; (g) To acquire by purchase or otherwise any business or businesses of a nature similar in whole or in part, to the objects proposed for this company and to pay for the same either in cash or in fully paid-up stock of this company ; (h) To conduct a general auditing and accounting agency for the audit, inspection and examination of books and accounts of persons, firms, associations and corporations and the making of reports, balance sheets and other statements of affairs in connection therewith ; (i) To acquire and hold stock in any company engaged in any business or undertakings having objects in whole or in part similar to the objects of the company and to dispose by sale or otherwise of such securities ; (j) To do all things necessary and incidental to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Colborne Realities, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1915, incorporating William Mann, contractor, Walter Bryce Strachan, broker, Arthur Livingstone Paterson, John Hollister Wilson and Alfred William Gifford, merchants, all of the City of Montreal, in the

Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To acquire, own, hold, let, lease, sell and dispose of land, property and buildings of whatsoever nature or kind, and to buy, sell, acquire and otherwise deal in, leasehold rights, and leases upon or secured upon real estate, land, property or buildings, and to act as agents for the sale, purchase, acquisition or disposal of any of the foregoing ; (b) To survey, colonize, settle, cultivate, improve and build upon any such lands or properties, and to advance money to and assist settlers on or purchasers of said lands, property or buildings with power to secure such advances with interest upon such terms and in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon ; (c) To sell the whole or any part of the business property and undertakings of the company upon a majority vote of the shareholders thereof and to enter into any agreement as to the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure or reciprocal concession with, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, own, hold, acquire and dispose of stocks, shares, debentures or other securities of any company, person, firm or corporation, carrying on business similar to the one for which incorporation is now sought, and generally to do all matters and things for the purpose of enlarging and developing the scope of the said business or the objects thereof, and which may be advantageous, beneficial and incidental thereto, or in any way necessary therefor. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Colborne Realities, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Levesque & Rinfret, Limited. Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating Alphonse Henri Levesque and Alfred William Rinfret, manufacturers, Edmond Courtois, manager, Laura Chartrand, wife separate as to property of the said Alfred William Rinfret, and Palmyre Roy, wife common as to property of the said Alphonse Henri Levesque, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on the trade and business of wholesale and retail dealers in furs, skins and pelts and of manufacturers of and dealers in fur, skin and pelt garments and costumes and all articles of which fur forms part as well as hats, caps and general merchandise ; to deal in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds, and cloth and cotton goods generally, and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters and clothiers ; (b) To establish, conduct and operate trading posts and stores for the sale, barter or exchange of merchandise of every nature whatsoever ; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; (d) To promote, organize, manage or develop or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company ; (e) To carry on any other business, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise,

with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly ; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets and other property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, company or corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit ; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations ; (i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of ; (j) To do all acts and to enjoy all powers and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated ; (k) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation ; (l) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit ; (m) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or other assets acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for any other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Levesque & Rinfret, Limited," "Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

The Diebel Furniture Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1915, incorporating Charles Diebel, manufacturer, Elizabeth Diebel, married woman, Edna Elizabeth Diebel, spinster, Douglas Ead Weir, railway station agent, and William Ruttle, accountant, all of the Town of Hanover, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture and trade in lumber, furniture and builders' and contractors' supplies and to manufacture and repair articles of wood and of metal or partly of the one and partly of the other ; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the

Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Diebel Furniture Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Stratford, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

General Bakery, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1915, incorporating René Chênevert and Frank Callaghan, advocates, Percy Gregory, accountant, Alfred Tracey, bookkeeper, and Marjorie Anderson, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on business as bakers and manufacturers of and dealers in bread, flour, biscuits and farinaceous compounds and materials of every description ; (b) To mill, manufacture and otherwise prepare for market or other use cereals, grains and other products, and to buy, sell and deal in all kinds of cereal grains and to manufacture all the products thereof ; (c) To establish shops or stores and to purchase, sell and deal in general merchandise ; (d) To grow, ship, export, import and deal in grains, seeds, farm, garden and dairy products and other food products, and in connection with the business of the company to establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company ; (e) To purchase, construct, acquire, lease, let, own, hold, sell, equip, work, maintain and operate such mills, factories, bakehouses, shops buildings, machinery and appliances as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (f) To apply for and maintain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (g) To lease, sell, improve, manufacture, develop, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of any or all of the properties and assets of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company ; (h) To acquire by purchase or otherwise all or any part, including the good-will of the business or undertaking, or the property or assets, privileges, contracts, rights or obligations, and to assume the liabilities of any company, person or persons carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, together with the buildings, stock in trade and assets generally in such business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in bonds, debentures or fully paid-up and non-assessable stock of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof ; (i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or to amalgamate with any such company ; (j) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to guarantee the contracts by any such company or corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (k) To lend money to customers, shareholders and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking, property or rights of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or

securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; *m*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "General Bakery, Limited," with a capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into 900 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

42-2

Camwick Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1915, incorporating George Leonard Alexander and Ernest Lafontaine, advocates, Henry James Murphy, broker, Herbert Hughes, accountant, and George Burnett, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of lumbermen, lumber and timber merchants in all branches, general merchants, saw-mill proprietors, and of buying, selling and dealing in timber and woods of all kinds, timber limits and wood lands and licenses, and of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in lumber, ties, laths and shingles and other wood products and extracts and essences, and other articles in the making of which timber or wood is required or can be utilized, and to buy, clear, plant and work timber estates ; (*b*) To construct, improve, operate, maintain, develop or manage, carry out or control roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves and vessels calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests ; (*c*) To acquire, by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, operate, maintain and manage factories, shops, mills, depots and other structures and all other property, real, personal, movable and immovable, and all rights, licenses and concessions necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the business of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold and dispose of such movable and immovable property, rights and easements and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to hold, own and sell, with or without guarantee, the shares, debentures and bonds of any corporation carrying on business similar to that of this company, and to amalgamate with any company constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation ; (*f*) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or persons, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of any property or rights suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for same in cash, shares or debentures, in whole or in part, or otherwise ; (*g*) To issue, allot and deliver fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, debenture stock or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property, contracts, rights, shares or securities of any other company which this company may acquire for the purpose of its business ; (*h*) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, and with the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot and deliver fully paid-up and non-

assessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of services so rendered ; (*i*) To enter into any partnership or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or persons or company engaged or interested or about to become engaged or interested in the carrying on or conduct of any business or enterprise which this company is authorized to carry on or conduct or from which this company would or might derive any benefit, whether direct or indirect ; (*j*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof in such manner and for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares (fully or partly paid up), debentures or securities of any other company ; (*k*) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute among the members of the company in specie or otherwise any shares, debentures, securities or other property belonging to the company ; (*l*) To do all such other things as are incidental or which the company may think conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them ; (*m*) The objects in each of the above clauses shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Camwick Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Hydro-Electric Radiation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1915, incorporating George Edward Harrison, salesman, John Templeton, manufacturer, Harry Chester Long and John McDonald, capitalists, and Charles Percy Plaxton, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on business in the manufacture and sale of radiators, stoves, ranges, boilers and all kinds of heating appliances for the radiation and supply of heat by means of electricity or in any other way ; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all kinds of goods, wares, chattels and merchandise, and generally to deal in and deal with all species of property, either movable or immovable, capable of being owned ; (*c*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*d*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (*e*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests,

co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To pay for any property, rights and things required by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, in cash, fully paid shares of the capital stock of the company or its bonds and debentures; (i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (j) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, trusts, funds and conveniences calculated to benefit employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or any public, general or useful objects; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (n) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (o) To purchase, lease or acquire and develop water or other power and to use the same and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof; (p) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hydro-Electric Radiation, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

A. N. D. Pipe Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1915, incorporating Elias Edwy Slaght, manufacturer, Isaac Ernest Fairchild, agent, George Leaver, gentleman, William Henry Webb, conductor, and Edward Warner Wright, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To make, manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, lease, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade in, deal in and deal with all and any kind of pipes, tobaccos and smokers' supplies; (b) To make, manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, lease, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade in, deal in and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description or for whatever purpose the same may be

used, including all materials, supplies, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient in connection with or in carrying on such business or any part thereof; (c) To issue fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of land, buildings and other property capable of being used in connection with the company's business; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to own, use, operate and to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of any and all patents of invention, improvements, processes and trade marks relating to the business of the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company; (e) To acquire and undertake the good-will, property, rights, franchises and assets of every kind, and the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, incorporated for the purpose for which incorporation is sought, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise; (f) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies; (g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (h) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of, shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (j) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business, and to make and endorse negotiable paper; (k) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation; (l) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "A. N. D. Pipe Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1915

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

**The Italian Mosaic & Marble Co. of
Canada, Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating Giacomo DeSpirt and Egidio Marchesini, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchants; and Victor Trevllyan Goggin, manager, and Francesco D'Agnolo and Enrico DeSpirt, mechanics, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, sell, and instal and deal in interior decorative marble, mosaic, terrazo tile and composition work, and other trades in connection therewith; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufac-

tories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (q) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Italian Mosaic & Marble Co. of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

White Marble Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1915, incorporating Thomas Arthur Beament and Alan Haskett Armstrong, barristers-at-law, and Carrie Duncan Hendry, Mona Devine and Lola Scharfe, stenographers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of quarrymen in all its branches, and to quarry, dig for, excavate, reclaim, dress, treat, manufacture and otherwise make marketable, and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in granite, marble, limestone, sandstone or other kinds of stone and their products and by-products; (b) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, own, operate, develop, sell or otherwise dispose of quarries, sand pits, gravel beds, mines and mineral lands, and to acquire, hold, sell, trade in, manufacture, import, export, dress, smelt, treat, assay, refine and otherwise make marketable and turn to account sand, cement, minerals and metals and their products and by-products; (c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in concrete and cement in all forms, and paving blocks or other materials used in the construction of roads, highways, pavements, canals and bridges; (d) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on the business of builders and contractors, and to construct railways, canals, roads, conduits, sidewalks, wharves,

elevators and buildings of all kinds, both public and private, and to enter into contracts with any government, body corporate, municipality, association, firm or person for the construction of works of any and every description; and to sublet or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of contracts entered into for such constructions; (e) To buy, lease, acquire, construct, operate and dispose of plants, mills, warehouses, storehouses or factories, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to operate, hold and sell forest and timber products; (f) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, wood and pulp, implements, provisions, supplies and materials of every kind and description; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold or dispose of patents of invention, trade marks, designs, licenses or franchises; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to lease, charter, operate, maintain, sell or otherwise dispose of steamboats, ships, barges, dredges, tugs and lighters, and to construct and operate or dispose of docks, dock yards or similar enterprises and other transportation facilities and to act as common carriers and carters; (i) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, sidings or other means of transportation, canals, reservoirs, dams, flumes, aqueducts, buildings and machinery; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct, maintain, operate, sell, deal in and otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam plant, machinery, drills and rock crushing, excavating or blasting machinery; (k) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain, operate and develop water powers and other works, plant, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power of force, provided that such sale, distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations; (l) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (m) To buy, acquire or subscribe for and to accept, hold and dispose of any shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (n) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar or allied business; (o) To amalgamate, unite or join with any other person, company or corporation carrying on any similar or allied business; (p) To sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of the company to any other person, firm, company or corporation and to accept by way of consideration for such sale and transfer any shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (q) To enter into partnership or any agreement for sharing profits, co-operation or amalgamation with any person or company; (r) To remunerate either in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in paid-up or partly paid-up stock of the company, any person, firm or corporation for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization or in connection with the conduct of the company's business or for the property or rights acquired by the company; (s) To distribute in specie from time to time amongst the shareholders of the company any property, assets or rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "White Marble Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Murdoch and Wildridge, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Murdoch Curry, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, broker, Leslie Hale Boyd, King's counsel; Alexander Ronald Johnson, advocate, and Alice Ann Brereton, stenographer, spinster of full age, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; and Robert Shaw Hart, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, accountant, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as general insurance agents and brokers, and to act as agents for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to the business which this company is authorized to carry on; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to increase the value of and render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the undertaking, assets, business and property, real and personal, and the good-will, franchises, patents, copyrights, trade marks, rights, privileges, contracts and assets and liabilities useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, from any individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with all or any portion of the same; (d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, any real or personal, movable or immovable property, which the company may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company, or for any other purpose; (e) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporation doing business, in whole or in part, of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash, or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment thereof, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To issue in payment of any property or rights acquired by the company in consideration of any amalgamation or other arrangement for the pursuance of the company's objects, bonds or common or preferred shares of stock of the company, as fully paid up and non-assessable; (g) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, any patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, trade names, formulæ, agencies or other rights, privileges or concessions relating to the foregoing objects or any of them, and to pay for the same or for services rendered to the company, either in whole or in part by cash, or partly by cash and by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or otherwise; (h) Without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, rights, good-will, property and assets, patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, of any individual, firm, agency or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, in cash or in bonds, in payment or in part payment thereof, to allot and issue, as fully paid up and non-assessable, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not; (i) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company, and to accept payment for the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, stocks or other securities in any corporation or company, any such sale or disposal to be valid and binding on the company, provided the same is accepted by shareholders representing two-thirds of the subscribed capital of the company; (j) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co operation, joint adventure or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or

intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; (k) It is hereby declared to be the intention of the company that the objects specified in the foregoing paragraphs shall be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraphs or the name of the company; (l) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular shares, debentures or securities of the company belonging to the company and which the company may have power to dispose of. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Murdoch and Wildridge, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State

43-2

Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1915, incorporating Maxwell Goldstein, King's counsel, John Albert Engel and John McNaughton, advocates, Max Bernfeld, student-at-law, and Berthe Maysenhoelder, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase or otherwise acquire as a going concern, with all its rights, obligations and good-will, the business carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by the commercial firm of Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., as importing tailors and manufacturers of garments and to continue the said business; (b) To manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of every nature and description; (c) To establish, operate and conduct shops or depots for the sale of all articles manufactured or dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares and merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in in connection therewith; (d) To enter into any arrangements or contracts with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority licenses, privileges or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, hold, operate under, exercise and comply with the same; (e) To manufacture and generate steam, gas, electrical and other energy for heat, light or power for the purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise deal with the surplus thereof, subject to all laws, by-laws and municipal regulations applicable thereto; (f) To carry on any other enterprise or business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business and objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any other country and to designate persons therein to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such country to represent the company to enable it effectively to carry on business and prosecute its affairs in such country; (h) To acquire, use, lease and operate the business, property or undertaking in whole or in part of any person or company carrying on any business similar or incidental to or which may appear likely to be advantageous to this company; (i) To prosecute, amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business similar to that of the company or ancillary thereto; to advance money to or guarantee the contracts of or otherwise

assist any person or company having business engagements with this company, or indebted to it, and to invest any of the moneys of the company in the shares of any other company carrying on a similar business; (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Act, to subscribe for, receive, purchase or otherwise acquire the shares or securities of any company carrying on a similar business or to accept the same in whole or in part payment or discharge of the price or consideration of the sale, lease, concession or other disposal of any property, rights or debts which may be held, enjoyed by or due to this company, and such shares or securities to hold, vote upon, sell, re-issue or otherwise deal with as this company may see fit; (k) To purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire, and possess and deal in all movable and immovable property which the company may deem necessary or useful for its business or operations, including trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, franchises or other rights and privileges of any kind whatsoever; (l) To issue, allot and hand over as fully paid-up and non-assessable, preferred or common shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of the business so to be acquired by this company, including allowance for good-will, and of any other business property, contracts or rights which this company may from time to time acquire for the purposes of its business, or, with the approval of the shareholders, of services which may be rendered to the company in its promotion or otherwise, or in settlement of any indebtedness of the company; (m) To sell, exchange, lease or otherwise deal with any or all of the undertaking, property, movable or immovable, and the rights at any time owned or enjoyed by this company upon such terms and conditions as may be thought fit; (n) To invest, loan or otherwise deal with the moneys or other property of the company not immediately required in such manner and in such securities as may from time to time be determined, or to distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved, among its shareholders, any property or assets of the company; (o) To do all acts and exercise all powers and things conducive, useful and necessary to attain the above objects, and carry on all business incidental to and germane to the objects of the company; (p) To do all or any of the above things as principal, brokers, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Julius Kayser & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating Julius Kayser, Edwin Stanton Bayer, Marcus Albert Myers and William Abraham Shakman, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchants; and Henry William Austin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, work, prepare, treat and in all ways handle and deal in silk, wool and other textile fabrics of all kinds, and the cotton, linen, silk, wool and other threads and raw material entering into the manufacture of textile fabrics of all kinds; to manufacture, buy, sell and in all ways handle and deal in gloves and other articles of use, wear or ornament, in the manufacture of which silk or other fabrics enter in whole or in part, and to conduct and carry on, both

at wholesale and retail, a general merchandising and mercantile business in all its branches and details ; (b) To erect, construct, provide, own, maintain, sell, lease, convey, improve and in all ways use and operate factories, buildings, machinery, equipments, works and facilities generally for its manufacturing, selling, working, preparing, treating, handling and dealing in silk and other textile fabrics, the threads, parts and raw material thereof, and the articles, whether of use, wear or ornament, in the production of which such silk or other textile fabrics, threads or other raw material enter in whole or in part ; (c) To acquire by grant, gift, purchase, devise or bequest, and to hold and dispose of such property, real and personal, and rights or privileges therein, as the purposes of the company shall require, subject, always, to such limitations as may be prescribed by law in relation thereto ; (d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, operate, introduce, develop or control, to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, to take or grant licenses or rights in respect to, and otherwise and in all ways to exploit and turn to account concessions, improvements, inventions, processes, copyrights, patents, trade marks, formulae, trade names and distinctive marks, rights and the like of all kinds and natures ; (e) To acquire the good-will, rights, property and assets of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of any partnership, firm, association or company engaged in a business the same as, or similar to, that for the conduct of which this company is formed, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or debentures of this company or otherwise ; (f) To subscribe for, purchase, acquire, hold, exchange and otherwise dispose of the stock, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness of any other company or corporation, association or associations, either domestic or foreign, or both, engaged in a business the same as, or similar to, that for the conduct of which this company is formed, and to issue in exchange therefor its own stocks, bonds or other obligations, and, while the owner or holder of any such stock, bonds or other obligations so acquired, the company shall possess and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners or holders thereof, including the right to vote thereon ; the whole notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and the company shall have the power to transfer a portion of the stock to any person to qualify him to become a director of said other company ; (g) To aid, in any manner, any company or association, any bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness of which, or shares of stock in which, are held by or for this company, and to do any acts or things designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any such bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness, or such stock or the property and interest of this company ; (h) To guarantee the payment of dividends upon the capital stock, or the payment of interest upon any bonds or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, or the performance of any contract, of any other company or association with which this company may have business relations ; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertakings and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation ; (j) To make, allot and issue, in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any business, good-will, undertaking, assets, real or personal property, rights, patents, trade marks, licenses, privileges, contracts, shares, stocks, bonds or other property which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken on lease, or otherwise acquired by the company, or in consideration of any amalgamation or other arrangement pursuant to the company's objects, bonds or debentures of the company, and shares of the capital stock of the company, as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares ; (k) To distribute in specie, or otherwise, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue pro-

missory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (m) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated ; (n) Any powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Julius Kayser & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1915.

(Inland No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(107) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS—NORTHWARD OF ILE CADIEUX—SPAR BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY CONICAL BUOY.

Position.— $\frac{2}{3}$ mile 330° (N. 16° 30' W. Mag.) from Ile Cadieux lighthouse, marking small rocky shoal.

Lat. N. 45° 26' 49", Long. W. 74° 1' 13".

Alteration.—The spar buoy will, without further notice, be replaced by a steel conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 33 (107) 24-3-15.

Variation in 1915 : 13° 30' W.

Authority : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 259a and 2789a ; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 54.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 115.

Departmental File : No. 25049.

ONTARIO.

(108) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND APPROACH—WABUNO CHANNEL—SISTER ROCK—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 89 (241) of 1910.

Position.—On the south end of Sister rock.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 19", Long. W. 80° 13' 10".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (108) 24-3-15.

Authority : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication : Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 261.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2021.

Departmental File : No. 22021.

ONTARIO.

(109) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND APPROACH—SPRUCE SHOAL—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BEACON LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 65 (168) of 1908.

Position.—On Spruce shoal, near its south extremity.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 55", Long. W. 80° 15' 49".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (109) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 238.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2032.

Departmental File: No. 22032.

ONTARIO.

(110) GEORGIAN BAY, EAST SIDE—APPROACH TO PARRY SOUND—CARLING ROCK—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Position.—On summit of Carling rock.

Lat. N. 45° 20', 2", Long. W. 80° 14' 27".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (110) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 239.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2033.

Departmental File: No. 22033 A.

ONTARIO.

(111) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND—KILLBEAR POINT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 78 (210) of 1904.

Position.—On Killbear point.

Lat. N. 45° 20' 1", Long. W. 80° 10' 25".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (111) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2035.

Department File: No. 22035.

ONTARIO.

(112) GEORGIAN BAY—PARRY SOUND—THREE MILE POINT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 69 (174) of 1908.

Position.—On Three mile point.

Lat. N. 45° 20' 48", Long. W. 80° 5' 30".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from a fixed white light to a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 33 (112) 24-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 246.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2037.

Departmental File: No. 22037.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(120) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF RANGE LIGHTS—DAYMARKS ON RANGE LIGHTHOUSES.

Former notice.—No. 145 (486) of 1914.

Date of alterations.—On or about 8th April, 1915, without further notice.

(1) *Back range light.* *Position.*—On Sand point, west side of St. John harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 15' 22", Long. W. 66° 3' 43".

Change in characteristic of light.—The characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to fixed red.

Daymark on lighthouse.—A diamond-shaped slatwork daymark, painted white, will be attached to the front face of lighthouse.

(2) *Front range light.* *Position.*—On the wharf, about 1,200 feet 146° (S. 14° E. Mag.) from the back range light.

Change in characteristic of light.—The characteristic of the light will be changed from fixed white to fixed red.

Daymark on lighthouse.—A diamond-shaped slatwork daymark, painted white, will be attached to the front face of the lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 35 (120) 26-3-15.

Variation in 1915: 20° W.

Authority: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 312.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 621 and 623.

Departmental File: No. 200622 A.

QUEBEC.

121 RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—CHANNEL NORTH OF ORLEANS ISLAND (ORLEANS CHANNEL)—LIGHTS NOT TO BE EXHIBITED; BUOYS NOT TO BE PLACED.

Until further notice the lights marking the channel north of Orleans island (Orleans channel), from Seminaire spit at its east end to the West point of Orleans island (Ste. Pétronille) at its west end, will not be exhibited; nor will the buoys marking this same channel be maintained.

N. to M. No. 35 (121) 26-3-15.

Authority: Communication from Dept. of Naval Service, 19th March, 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 315 and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, pages 149 to 154.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1225, 1225.5, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233.

Departmental File: No. 32900.

SCOTLAND.

(122) PILOTAGE STATIONS ESTABLISHED AT CERTAIN PORTS ON ACCOUNT OF DEFENSIVE MINEFIELDS.

With reference to the extension of the system of mine defence, notice is hereby given that Pilotage is now compulsory at the following ports for all vessels (including fishing vessels) which have a draught of over eight feet, and that it is highly dangerous for any vessel to enter or leave such ports without a pilot. Fishing and other small vessels having a draught of over eight feet, are to assemble at the Pilotage

stations, and will be conducted into and out of port in groups.

- (1) FIRTH OF FORTH.—All incoming vessels are only permitted to enter the Firth of Forth during daylight hours; they are to pass between the Isle of May and Anstruther Wester, thence they must steer a direct course for Kinghorn Ness. On approaching Inchkeith, the Pilot vessel in the North channel is to be closed, and a pilot embarked.

Vessels are warned that they should on no account pass to the southward of a line joining the north point of the Isle of May and Kinghorn Ness, until in the longitude of 3° W., when course may be shaped for the centre of North channel.

Outward bound vessels should steer to pass the longitude of 3° W. in latitude 56° 06' 30" N., then shape course to pass between Anstruther Wester and the Isle of May.

The above orders apply to vessels proceeding to any port in the Firth of Forth, whether to the eastward of Inchkeith or not.

- (2) MORAY FIRTH.—All vessels bound to Cromarty or Inverness must call for a pilot at Wick or Burghead.

Outgoing vessels are to discharge their pilots at one or the other of these places.

It is dangerous for any vessel to be under way to the southwestward of a line joining Findhorn and Tarbetness without a pilot.

- (3) SCAPA FLOW. All entrances are dangerous.

Examination services have been established in the entrances to Hoxa and Hoy sounds: vessels wishing to enter must communicate with the Examination vessel and follow the instructions received from her very carefully.

The only vessels permitted to enter Hoy sound from the westward are those bound for Stromness: vessels cannot enter Scapa Flow from Stromness.

N. to M. No. 35 (122) 26-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 154 of 1915.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

NORTH SEA.

(123) CAUTION WITH REGARD TO MINED AREAS.

Caution.—Mariners are again warned that a system of mine-fields has been established by H. M. Government upon a considerable scale.

All vessels are strongly advised to obtain a London Trinity House pilot when navigating between Great Yarmouth and the English channel.

It is dangerous for ships to cross the area between the parallels of 51° 15' and 51° 40' North latitude and the meridians of 1° 35' and 3° 00' East longitude.

The Southern limit of the area in the North sea which has been rendered dangerous by the enemy's mines is now, so far as is known at present, the parallel of 51° 54' North latitude.

Remarks.—Although these limits are assigned to the danger areas, it must not be supposed that navigation is necessarily safe in any part of the southern waters of the North sea.

N. to M. No. 35 (123) 26-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 149 of 1915.

Departmental Files: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

42-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 21.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 3° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(127) SOUTH COAST—PORT OF HALIFAX—PUBLIC TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

These regulations are issued for the guidance of Masters of vessels entering the port, and must be obeyed or their ships will be treated as hostile. They will remain in force until amended or cancelled by a Notice to Mariners.

Section I.—Entrance to the Port.

1. Shipowners and shipping agents are advised that as a general rule they should time the arrival of their vessels for daylight, in order to avoid delay in admitting them to the port.

They should communicate the time of all expected arrivals to the Chief Examining Officer. Early intimation of the proposed departure of vessels should likewise be given to the Collector of Customs. It should be noted that neglect to forward this information is liable to cause serious delay and inconvenience to vessels.

2. The Eastern Passage is closed to all traffic. Masters of vessels attempting to enter thereby, render themselves liable to be fired upon without warning.

3. All vessels (other than H. M. ships of war) wishing to enter the port are required to communicate with the examination steamer situated in the vicinity of the Examination Anchorage.

4. Incoming merchant vessels will be admitted to the Examination Anchorage at all times of the day or night irrespective of whether the port is opened or closed but when the port is closed no merchant vessels will be permitted to proceed beyond the Examination Anchorage. Masters of all vessels are particularly warned that in foggy weather they must approach the Examination Anchorage at moderate speed or they are liable to be fired upon.

5. To enter the port at night, ships must have ready four efficient all round lamps, two red and two white, to be used as directed by the Examining Officer.

6. Masters of all vessels approaching the Port must obey the directions of the Examining Officer on board the Examination Steamer, or they will be fired upon by the examination battery.

7. Usual signals made by vessels arriving either with flags, guns, bomb rockets, lights, etc., are not to be made.

8. Masters of vessels are specially warned that it may become necessary in the event of an attack on the Port being imminent, to remove buoys or extinguish lights without notice. Vessels should, consequently, be navigated with extreme caution when approaching the Port.

9. The Examination Steamer may always be distinguished by the following special marks:—

(a) *Port Open*: The Examination Steamer will hoist the following distinguishing marks when the port is open for merchant traffic:—

By Day: She will fly a Blue Ensign (Canadian). At the foremast head she will fly the special pilot flag, which is a red and white horizontal stripe surrounded by a blue border.

By Night: She will hoist three white lights vertically six feet apart, conspicuously displayed at the end of a yard. These lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights.

(b) *Port Closed*: At times when it is necessary to close the port to all merchant traffic, the Examination Steamer will hoist distinguishing marks as follows:—

By Day: She will fly the Blue Ensign (Canadian). At the foremast head she will fly the special pilot flag (see above), and in addition three red balls.

By Night: She will hoist three red lights vertically, six feet apart, conspicuously displayed at the end of a yard. These lights will be carried in addition to the ordinary navigation lights.

In addition when the Port is closed there will be hoisted at Camperdown Signal Station:—

By Day: Three red balls.

By Night: Three red lights.

10. The Examination Anchorage for the Port of Halifax is situated in an area to the southward of Mauger Beach, bounded on the west by the line of George's Island just open west of Mauger Beech Light-house, and on the south by a line drawn 250° (West magnetic) from the south extreme of Little Thrum Cap. In bad weather small craft may, after obtaining permission from the Examining Officer, use McNab's Cove as the Examination Anchorage.

11. When at anchor in the Examination Anchorage it is forbidden to lower any boats or to communicate with the shore, or to work cables or to move the ship, or for any one to leave the ship without permission from the Examining Officer.

12. The use of wireless telegraphy is absolutely prohibited both in the Examination Anchorage, and in the Port.

13. No vessel will be permitted to leave the Examination Anchorage, either inwards or outwards, once she has anchored there, until she has received permission from the Examining Officer.

14. No small craft such as fishing vessels, private yachts, etc., will be admitted to the Port during "Official Night," unless they have the lights mentioned in Article 5, and are capable of hoisting them so that they are clearly visible from all round. In the case of a sailing craft there must also be enough of a fair wind to enable them to proceed up harbour at a reasonable speed.

Section II.—Pilotage Regulations.

15. All vessels must take a Pilot both entering or leaving the Harbour with the following exceptions:—

(a) Small vessels, by which is meant vessels not exceeding 50 tons, which are engaged in the coastal trade and are frequently visiting the Port of Halifax are not compelled to take Pilots either coming in or going out.

(b) Vessels of more than 50 tons and less than 120 tons, which are regular traders with Halifax, may, if they do not wish to take a pilot on entering the Harbour, adopt the following procedure:—On arriving off the Port they are to communicate with the Pilot Vessel where they will be informed of any alteration to the Channel or additional precautions to be observed in entering. After receiving this information they may proceed up Harbour without a Pilot.

(c) Sea-going vessels which are constantly using the Port, and whose Captains have been in the habit of taking their ships in and out of the Harbour without Pilots, need not take a Pilot when leaving the Port.

Section III.—Movements Within the Port.

16. The ordinary regulations of the Port must be strictly adhered to, except as affected by the Public Traffic Regulations.

17. The Chief Examining Officer of Shipping has authority over the movements of all vessels in the Port and its vicinity.

Disobedience to his orders on the part of Masters of Ships will render their vessels liable at once to be treated as hostile. The office of the Chief Examining Officer is situated at the Royal Naval College in H. M. C. Dockyard.

18. No vessel may change her berth without the permission of the Harbour Master.

19. All persons are warned not to approach Government Vessels, the Dry Dock, or H. M. Canadian Dockyard, without good cause, as they render themselves liable to be fired upon in the event of their movements appearing in any way suspicious.

20. The usual Navigation Lights are to be shown by all vessels in the vicinity of the Port at night. Ships

lying at anchor are to show the customary lights. Ships without lights will be immediately treated as hostile.

Section IV.—Vessels leaving Port.

21. No vessel may leave the Port without the permission of the Detaining Officer (i. e., the Collector of Customs) in writing. When a Merchant Vessel desires to leave the Port, the Master, or Shipping Agent will inform the Detaining Officer, who will decide whether the ship may depart or not. No Merchant Vessel will be permitted to leave the Port when the Port is closed.

22. No vessel will be allowed to leave the Port under sail during "Official Night." If it is necessary for them to leave during these hours, they must either be towed as far as the Lighthouse Bank Buoy, or anchor over night in the Examination Anchorage from whence they can proceed to sea at any hour with the permission of the Examining Officer.

23. Vessels under Steam or Power may leave during the night under the following conditions:—

(a) They must carry the Masthead and Side Lights of a Steamer of such a character as to be visible the distances laid down by Article 2 of the Regulations for preventing Collisions at Sea.

(b) They must follow a Mid Channel Course down the Harbour from George's Island until they are to the southward of Lighthouse Bank Buoy, at a speed of not less than five knots.

N. to M. No. 37 (127) 29-3-15.

Authority: Capt. E. H. Martin, Officer in Charge, H.M.C. Dockyard.

Departmental File: No. 32504.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 29th March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

42-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(128) FLOATING DERELICT—CAUTION.

Derelict.—The S.S. "Denver" was abandoned on 23rd March, 1915, in Lat. N. 49° 46', Long. W. 46° 23'. This floating derelict is reported as a menace to navigation.

N. to M. No. 38 (128) 31-3-15.

Authority: Telegram from the Commander in Chief, North America and West Indies Station.

Departmental File: No. 36331.

PANAMA CANAL.

(129) PACIFIC ENTRANCE—BUOYS DISCONTINUED.

Black spar buoys Nos. 17 and 19, Pacific entrance, on the west side of the dredged channel, abreast of Beacons Nos. 17 and 19 respectively, will be permanently discontinued on and after 15th March, 1915.

N. to M. No. 38 (129) 31-3-15.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 9th March, 1915.

Departmental File: No. 33455.

NORTH SEA, RIVER THAMES AND ENGLISH CHANNEL.

(130) INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO LIGHTS, LIGHT-VESSELS AND PILOTAGE.

I. A Light-vessel with "No. 9" painted on the sides and showing a Gp. Fl. (4) *white* light is moored off Beachy head in latitude $50^{\circ} 39' 25''$ North, longitude $0^{\circ} 09' 20''$ East. This vessel will be withdrawn as soon as possible without further notice.

With the above exception, the main coast lights and fog-signals on the English coast between Selsea Bill and Deal are now in the same condition as they were previous to the outbreak of the war.

II. The following Orders as to Compulsory Pilotage between the Downs and Great Yarmouth made under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, will come into operation at 6 a.m. on the 10th March, 1915.

1. All ships (other than British ships of less than 500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from the Downs Pilot Station to Gravesend or *vice versa* must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

2. All ships (other than British ships of less than 500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from the Downs Pilot Station to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

3. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and when not carrying passengers) whilst bound from, and whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to Great Yarmouth or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

4. All ships (other than British ships of less than 3,500 tons gross tonnage, when trading coastwise and when not carrying passengers) whilst navigating in the waters from Gravesend to London Bridge or *vice versa*, must be conducted by pilots licensed by the London Trinity House.

5. The Trinity House Pilot Station at Dungeness having been discontinued, pilotage is therefore not compulsory between the Downs Pilot Station and Dungeness, except for ships bound into or out of the Harbours of Dover or Folkestone.

III. By 6 a.m. on the 10th March, 1915, Trinity House Pilot Stations will be established at the under-mentioned places, and merchant vessels not under compulsion of pilotage are very strongly advised to take pilots:—

(a) THE DOWNS where ships proceeding north can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as Great Yarmouth; and also pilots for the River Thames, and for Folkestone and Dover harbours. The pilot steamers attached to the Downs Station will cruise in the vicinity of a position two miles southeast of Deal Pier.

(b) GREAT YARMOUTH, where ships from the North Sea bound for the River Thames or the English Channel can obtain pilots capable of piloting as far as the Downs.

The Pilot Steamer attached to the Great Yarmouth Station will cruise between the Corton Light vessel and the South Scroby Buoy.

(c) THE SUNK LIGHT-VESSEL, where ships crossing the North Sea between the parallels of $51^{\circ} 40'$ and $51^{\circ} 54'$ North Latitude, but *no others*, can obtain pilots for the River Thames and the Downs.

(d) Pilots can also be obtained at London and Harwich for the Downs and Great Yarmouth (including the River Thames and approaches).

NOTE.—The pilot stations at Dover and St. Helens (I. W.) will be discontinued on the same date.

The pilots referred to in this notice are the pilots licensed by the Trinity House and no others.

IV. RIVER THAMES.—All traffic into and out of the River Thames must pass through the Edinburgh Channels, or through the Black Deep south of the Knock John and Knob Light buoys, and through the Oaze Deep, until further notice.

No vessels are to remain under way in the above mentioned channels inside the Sunk Head Light-

buoy, or within a line joining the positions of the South Long Sand and East Shingles buoys, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

Vessels at anchor within these limits must not exhibit any lights between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

All other channels are closed to navigation.

N. to M. No. 38 (130) 31-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 164 of 1915.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

ENGLAND.

(131) EAST COAST—RIVER HUMBER—PILOTAGE.

Mariners are hereby warned that, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, the following instructions respecting pilotage of the River Humber, are now in force:—

Until further notice, the Outer Pilot Station of the Humber Pilotage District will be in the neighbourhood of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels proceeding into or out of the Humber must be navigated by way of Hawke and Sunk roads, passing to the northward of the Bull Light-vessel.

All vessels, irrespective of draught, size and nationality, bound to or from any place above Grimsby must be conducted by licensed Pilots over the whole or any part of the waters between Hull and the Outer Pilot Station.

In the cases of British vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of the United Kingdom, of British fishing vessels, and of British vessels of less than six feet draught of water, if bound between Grimsby and the sea, pilotage by licensed pilots will not be insisted upon.

During the hours of official night, and during fog, no vessel should enter or remain within a radius of 5 miles from the Spurn Light-vessel.

A vessel should not approach the Humber unless there is sufficient time available to enable such vessel to obtain a pilot, if one is necessary, and to proceed to her destination or to a position in which she is permitted to anchor, before the commencement of official night.

No vessel should anchor whilst awaiting a pilot.

N. to M. No. 38 (131) 31-3-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 165 of 1915.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

42-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 39 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360° , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(132) BURRARD INLET—FIRST NARROWS, WEST ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF FOG ALARM.

Former notice.—No. 49 (174) of 1913.

Position.—On the flats on the north shore in First narrows, Burrard inlet.

Lat. N. $49^{\circ} 19' 7''$, Long. W. $123^{\circ} 8' 34''$.

Date of alteration.—On or about 15th April, 1915, without further notice.

New characteristic of fog alarm.—The fog alarm will give one blast of $1\frac{1}{2}$ seconds duration every 8 seconds, thus :—

Blast	Silent interval
$1\frac{1}{2}$ secs.	$6\frac{1}{2}$ secs.

N. to M. No. 39 (132) 31-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2316-5.

Departmental File: No. 22316-5 F.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(133) DIXON ENTRANCE—QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
—ROSE SPIT—NORTHEASTWARD OF OVERFALL
SHOAL—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY
TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Date of establishment.—On or about 15th June, 1915.

Position.—Northeastward of Overfall shoal.

Lat. N. $54^{\circ} 15' 0''$, Long. W. $131^{\circ} 30' 30''$.

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the whistle and lantern.

Colour.—Black.

Depth.—33 fathoms approximately.

Character.—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Illuminating apparatus.—A lens lantern.

Illuminant.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

Note.—A further notice will be given of the exact position of the buoy later.

N. to M. No. 39 (133) 31-3-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3754, 1923a and 787.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, pages 183 and 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 2401.

Departmental File: No. 22402 C.

PANAMA CANAL.

(129) PACIFIC ENTRANCE—BUOYS DISCONTINUED.

Black spar buoys Nos. 17 and 19, Pacific entrance, on the west side of the dredged channel, abreast of Beacons Nos. 17 and 19 respectively, will be permanently discontinued on and after 15th March, 1915.

N. to M. No. 39 (129) 31-3-15.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 9th March, 1915.

Department File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

43-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1915.

(Inland No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360° , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(134) LAKE ONTARIO—FRENCHMAN BAY—AMENDED CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 8 (22) of 1915.

Position.—On east pierhead, Frenchman bay.

78607— $3\frac{1}{2}$

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 40 (134) 6-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 138.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1811.

Departmental File: No. 21811A.

ONTARIO.

(135) DETROIT RIVER—JUNCTION OF BALLARD REEF AND LIVINGSTONE CHANNELS—PIER AND LIGHTHOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION
—CAUTION.

Lighthouse under construction.—A concrete pier and lighthouse are under construction in the Detroit river at the head of Livingstone channel at the junction of Ballard reef and Livingstone channels.

Caution.—Mariners are warned that their vessels must go slow when passing the work under construction, and to take such precautions that the contractor's operations will not be interfered with nor the plant and work endangered.

N. to M. No. 40 (135) 6-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C, 1907, pages 15 and 18.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1898.

Departmental File: No. 21898 C.

ONTARIO.

(136) GEORGIAN BAY, WESTSIDE—LIONHEAD HARBOUR
—LIGHTHOUSE AGAIN IN OPERATION—
SPAR BUOY TO BE PLACED.

Former notices.—No. 64 (230) of 1913; and No. 122 (400) of 1913.

Position.—On the breakwater at the entrance to Lionhead harbour.

Lat. N. $44^{\circ} 59' 30''$, Long. W. $81^{\circ} 14' 53''$.

Lighthouse repaired.—The lighthouse, which was damaged by storm in November, 1913, has been repaired. It now stands on the end of the undamaged portion of the breakwater.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—27 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

Power.—125 candles.

Order.—Sixth dioptric

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides; square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—27 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

Buoy to be placed.—On the opening of navigation in 1915, a spar buoy, painted red, will be moored at the extremity of the destroyed portion of the breakwater.

N. to M. No. 40 (136) 6-4-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. W. H. Carson, District Engineer.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1214, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 184.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1970.

Departmental File: No. 21970 R.

ONTARIO.

(137) GEORGIAN BAY—APPROACH TO COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR—MARY WARD LEDGES—
REARRANGEMENT OF BUOYS.

Former notices.—No. 113 (296) of 1909, and No. 31 (75) of 1910.

On the opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice, the spar buoys in the approach to

Collingwood harbour will be rearranged and additional spar buoy established, as follows:—

Buoy No. 2 C. Position.—Hiawatha bank buoy, No. 2 C, will be moored 650 feet 17° (N. 23° E. Mag.) from the middle of Hiawatha bank.

Lat. N. 44° 35' 18", Long. W. 80° 19' 45".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—5 fathoms.

Buoy No. 4 C. New position.—Dalton reef buoy, No. 4 C, will be moored midway between buoy No. 2 C and buoy No. 6 C, and in their alignment.

Lat. N. 44° 34' 24", Long. W. 80° 18' 20".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—4½ fathoms.

Buoy No. 6 C. New position.—Stephen ground buoy, No. 6 C, will be moored 500 feet 46° (N. 52° E. Mag.) from the middle of Stephen ground; on the leading line shown on Admiralty chart No. 1408.

Lat. N. 44° 33' 33", Long. W. 80° 16' 57".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

Note.—The name of the buoy has been changed from Collins reef buoy to *Stephen ground buoy*.

Buoy No. 6½ C. Position.—George rock buoy, No. 6½ C, a new buoy, will be established north of George rock, 2,300 feet 60° (N. 66° E. Mag.) from Nottawasaga island lighthouse; on the leading line shown on Admiralty chart No. 1408.

Lat. N. 44° 32' 35", Long. W. 80° 15' 18".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 40 (137) 6-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 6° W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1408, and 327.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, pages 354 and 355.

Departmental File: No. 30279.

ONTARIO.

(138) GEORGIAN BAY, EAST SIDE — PARRY SOUND —
DEPOT ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTER
OF LIGHT.

Position.—West end of Depot island.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 6", Long. W. 80° 7' 10".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from an occulting red light to an occulting white light, with the following characteristic:—Light 0·5 second; eclipsed 1 second; light 0·5 second; eclipsed 4 seconds.

N. to M. No. 40 (138) 6-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 246.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2036.

Departmental File: No. 22036 A.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

43-2

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the third of May next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

J. AURELE COTÉ,

Secretary of the Board of Examiners
for Dominion Land Surveyors.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

41-4

1914-15

1914-15

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
do in London.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Temporary Loans.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1914.	1915.	
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$40,206,190 39	\$38,707,316 65	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,732,509 46	13,729,866 29	
		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Trust Funds.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total Gross Debt.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total Assets.....		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
do to 28th February.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Increase of Debt.....			6,230,305 64
Decrease of Debt.....		2,150,513 14	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77	.....	4,630,273 69
Total.....	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held March, 31st, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,423 44
Fractional.....		811,644 66			
\$1.....		11,825,811 00			
\$2.....		8,410,197 50			
\$4.....		56,111 00			
\$5.....		3,486,227 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$50.....		11,750 00	10 p.c. on \$52,437,182.94 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,243,718 29
\$100.....		2,100 00			
\$500.....		2,311,500 00			
\$1,000.....		4,577,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...		\$89,400,705 15
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		224,000 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,482,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		123,830,000 00			
		\$157,056,118 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits.....	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 63	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		5,682 58
Gas Inspection.....		4,076 80
Electric Light Inspection.....		4,952 65
Law Stamps.....		860 30
Other Revenues.....		52,485 20
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

39-tf

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT for the month of February, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Ren. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1915.....	39,516,180	54	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	794,718	33
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	575,025	87			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	2,856	73			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	10,351	12	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1915.	39,319,695	93
	40,104,414	26		40,104,414	26

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1915.

42 -tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on February 27th, 1915.	Deposits for March, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for March, 1915.	Balance on March 31st, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :— Winnipeg.....	561,248 96	4,578 00	565,826 96	6,859 82	558,967 14
British Columbia :— Victoria.....	1,136,851 40	23,667 00	1,160,518 40	32,861 12	1,127,657 28
Prince Edward Island :— Charlottetown.....	1,870,859 10	24,474 00	1,895,333 10	22,656 11	1,872,676 99
New Brunswick :— Newcastle..... St. John.....	275,409 72 5,485,876 61	390 00 49,640 57	275,799 72 5,535,517 18	1,029 15 49,610 93	274,770 57 5,485,906 25
Nova Scotia :— Amherst..... Barrington..... Guysboro'..... Halifax..... Kentville..... Lunenburg..... Port Hood..... Shelburne..... Sherbrooke..... Wallace.....	366,341 85 149,473 17 122,849 89 2,462,276 69 241,948 64 407,373 15 98,129 31 213,941 37 100,388 65 130,914 88	6,203 00 200 00 93 00 26,092 42 2,215 00 4,374 00 480 00 3,315 00 1,096 00 356 00	372,544 85 149,673 17 122,942 89 2,488,369 11 244,163 64 411,747 15 98,609 31 217,256 37 101,484 65 131,270 88	5,129 14 35 00 534 76 25,992 70 2,023 69 6,281 74 185 00 2,893 06 3,401 57 545 29	367,415 71 149,638 17 122,408 13 2,462,376 41 242,139 95 405,465 41 98,424 31 214,363 31 98,083 08 130,725 59
Totals	13,623,883 39	147,173 99	13,771,057 38	160,039 08	13,611,018 30

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th April, 1915.

42 -tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1915.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	\$ 93,341 86	\$	\$	\$ 140,000 00	\$	\$ 27,951,765 21	\$ 180,000 00	\$ 71,143 04	\$ 28,296,250 11
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	9,865,709 05	83,000 00	699,563 87	10,806,972 92
Total....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	37,817,474 26	263,000 00	770,706 91	39,103,223 03

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipalities, corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	600,014 02	4,729,610 94	14,717,297 70	1,364,608 15		1,564,401 35	6,661,015 87	180,000 00		475,000 00	261,918 82	30,553,866 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,027,777 98	1,315,426 57	4,490,041 41	2,059,033 32	170,338 99	415,765 20	2,150,949 77	83,000 00	9,600 00	125,000 00	299,489 73	12,146,422 97
Total.....	1,627,792 00	6,045,037 51	19,207,339 11	3,423,641 47	170,338 99	1,980,166 55	8,811,965 64	263,000 00	9,600 00	600,000 00	561,408 55	42,700,289 82

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 19th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST APRIL, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Ardill.....	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Robt. G. Thomson.
Bear Lake (opened 15th March)....	Sec. 2, Tp. 83, R. 24, W. 5th M..	Edmonton.....Alberta.	John M. Lamont.
Bellcamp (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 34, Tp. 52, R. 2, W. 4th M..	Victoria.....Alberta.	J. Carson.
Bowser.....		Comox-Atlin.....B.C.	John Holt.
Buffalo Horn.....	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Charles Condie.
Centre St. Simon.....	Caraquet.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Leandre Doiron.
Coteau Road.....	Shippegan.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Joseph U. Hachey.
Despres Road.....	Wellington.....	Kent.....N.B.	Mrs. Marie Despres.
Fauxbourg (re-opened).....		Lunenburg.....N.S.	John Spidal.
Ferguson Manor.....	Addington.....	Restigouche.....N.B.	Wm. Thompson.
Forest Hill (re-opened).....		Guysboro.....N.S.	David C. Archibald.
Glentworth.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 5, R. 6, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	George Fortnum.
Haddock (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 2, Tp. 56, R. 14, W. 5th M..	Edmonton.....Alberta.	Maude Haddock.
Hopehill.....	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 2, W. 2nd M..	Qu'Appelle.....Sask.	Fred W. Stevenson.
Ile Mainville.....	St. Joseph.....	Beauce.....P.Q.	Thomas Doyon.
Kirriemuir.....	Sec. 31, Tp. 34, R. 3, W. 4th M..	Red Deer.....Alberta.	Samuel Lovell.
Lac Thomas.....	East Portland.....	Labelle.....P.Q.	Mde. M. Quevillon, fils.
Newbank (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 35, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	George S. Hamblin.
Nora.....	Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 13, W. 2nd M..	Humboldt.....Sask.	Ole Paulson.
North Regina (opened 15th March) ..	Cor. Wascana St. and 4th Ave., North Regina.....	Regina.....Sask.	Earl A. Marshall.
Oba (opened 22nd March).....		Algoma, W.R.....O.	D. Chalykoff.
Petawawa Camp (Field P.O.).....	Petawawa.....	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	E. B. Harrison, act. P.M
Rainville.....	Ware.....	Dorchester.....P.Q.	Louis Jacques.
Red Pheasant.....	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 16, W. 3rd M..	Battleford.....Sask.	T. J. Edwards.
Sawyer.....	Sec. 15, Tp. 25, R. 12, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	John B. Breckon.
Shillington.....	Currie.....	Nipissing.....O.	John Statton.
Social Plains.....	Sec. 23, Tp. 20, R. 2, W. 4th M..	Medicine Hat...Alberta.	William Fowlie, Sr.
Stavert (opened 22nd March).....		Algoma, W.R.....O.	Neil Mulvaney.
Tod Creek.....	Sec. 2, Tp. 10, R. 3, W. 5th M..	Macleod.....Alberta.	William Roberts.
Upper St. Simon.....	Caraquet.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Xavier Lanteigne.
Wyborn (opened 22nd March).....		Algoma, W.R.....O.	Sam Wyborn.
Zalicia.....	Sec. 3, Tp. 32, R. 21, W.P.M....	Dauphin.....M.	August Kaczkowski.

NOTE.—*Les Hauteurs* (summer office), County of Terrebonne, P.Q., has been constituted a regular post office dating from the 1st April.

Oakland Post Office, County of Carleton, N.B., published last month as closed on the 1st March, is still in operation.

Savary Island Summer Office, Comox-Atlin, B.C., published last month as re-opened and constituted a regular post office dates from the 1st March.

Canrobert appears on page 40 of the Postal Guide as a post office, but this name should be removed as the correct name of the office at that place is Pasteur, appearing on page 185 of the Postal Guide.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubretia.....	District of Battleford, Sask.....	to Major (15th April.)
Ferbane	District of Moose Jaw.....	to Quantock.
Fergie	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Lovettville.
Independence.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Busby.
Jubilee.....	County of Kings & Albert, N.B.....	to Hammond River.
Mountain Chutes.....	District of Nipissing, O.....	to Leeville.
Protectionville.....	County of Northumberland, N.B.....	to Maple Glen.
Scandia.....	District of Battleford, Sask.....	to Fusilier.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(b) Abercrombie Pier	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) Alexandra	County of Queens	P.E.I.	
(b) Almira.....	County of York, C.R.....	O.	
(b) Becher.....	County of Lambton, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Bethany.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Bord a Plouffe Ouest.....	County of Laval.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Boscobel.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Brodie	County of Glengarry.....	O.	
(b) Cadmus.....	County of Durham.....	O.	
(b) Carlow.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Cashel.....	County of York, C.R.....	O.	
(b) Chard.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 27th February.
(b) Clayton.....	District of New Westminster.....	B.C.	
(b) Clover Valley.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Colenso.....	County of Grey, N.R.....	O.	
(b) Dalling	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) DeCewsville	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Dunlop.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Esdraelon.....	County of Carleton	N.B.	
(b) Evanturel.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 6th March.
(b) Golden Ridge.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Grand Tracadie.....	County of Queens.....	P.E.I.	Closed 15th January, 1913.
(b) Grant.....	County of Russell.....	O.	Closed 20th March.
Guestwick	District of Battleford	Sask.	
(b) Highlands.....	County of Carleton	N.B.	
(b) Kanos.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Kingston.....	County of Queen's.....	P.E.I.	
(b) Knowlesville.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) La Carriere.....	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Linden Valley.....	County of Victoria and Haliburton.....	O.	
(b) Locke Road.....	County of Prince.....	P.E.I.	Closed 15th August, 1911.
(b) Lothian.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Mapleton.....	County of Kings & Albert.....	N.B.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Milton Brae	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Morley	County of Grey, N.R.....	O.	
(b) North Clarendon.....	County of Pontiac.....	P.Q.	Closed 12th January.
Notre Dame de Savoie.....	District of Red Reer	Alberta.	Closed 18th March.
(b) Pigeon Hill	County of Missisquoi.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Pleasant Vale	County of Kings & Albert.....	N.B.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Purple Grove.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Quilty	County of Renfrew, S.R.....	O.	Closed 31st March.
(b) Quinn	County of Kent, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Rapide Lallemant.....	County of Laval.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Roseberry	County of Queens.....	P.E.I.	
(b) Roxton East.....	County of Shefford.....	P.Q.	
(b) St. Hector de Bagot.....	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) St. Hermas Station.....	County of Two Mountains	P.Q.	Closed 21st March.
St. Simon.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) St. Yves.....	County of Maskinonge.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Skye	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 17th March.
(b) South Knowlesville.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Stardale.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 12th February.
(b) Strathmore.....	County of Glengarry.....	O.	Closed 27th February.
(b) Tarantum	County of Queens.....	P.E.I.	
(b) Tete a Gauche River, North Side	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Tete a Gauche River, South Side.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Tremann.....	County of Maskinonge.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Tynehead.....	District of New Westminster.....	B.C.	
(b) Uneeda.....	County of Lanark, N.R.....	O.	Closed 13th March.
(b) Verdun	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
Wascana.....	District of Regina.....	Sask.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. **INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills; in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. *A company for the construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. *A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company*, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert Napper, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Beatrice Napper, of Pilot Butte, in the Province of Saskatchewan, married woman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 16th day of January, A.D. 1915.

PRINGLE, THOMPSON, BURGESS & COTE,
Barristers,

30-14 Ottawa, Canada,
Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill

of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
40-13 Shellbrook, Sask.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit River Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the First Thursday after the First Wednesday (being the 6th day) of May, 1915, at 10.15 o'clock A.M.

Detroit, Mich., April 6, 1915.

41-4 DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

THE LAKE ERIE & DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. (Eastern Standard Time), at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville, Province of Ontario.

J. L. CRAMER,
Secretary.

Secretary's office,
Walkerville, Ont.,
25th March, 1915.

39-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, chemist, of the City and District of Montreal,

Petitioner,

and

IN THE MATTER of the specific trade mark "Nelson" deposited on or about the 21st January, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, of the City and District of Montreal, praying that an order might be made directing that his trade mark described in said petition consisting in the word "Nelson" and in a statute supposed to represent the great Admiral Nelson, may be registered as a specific trade mark in the office of the Trade Mark Registrar, in the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st May, A. D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Montreal, this 6th day of April, A.D. 1915

HANDFIELD, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD,
Advocates,

41-4 Room 213, Quebec Bank Building,
11 Place d'Armes, Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioner.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., April 16, 1915. 43-6

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF CALGARY.

IN THE MATTER of The Winding-Up Act being chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and Amendments,

and

IN THE MATTER of the Union Oil Co. of Alberta, Limited.

Judicial Notice to Creditors.

PURSUANT to the winding-up order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Walsh bearing date the twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1915, the creditors of the above named company and all others who have claims against the said company formerly carrying on business in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, are on or before the 14th day of May, A.D. 1915, to send by post, prepaid to the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, liquidator of the said company, at its office, 220 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities, (if any) held by them and the specified value of such securities, verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and winding-up order.

The undersigned Master in Chambers will, on the 17th day of May, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house, in the City of Calgary, hear the report of the liquidator upon the claims of creditors submitted to it pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

Dated the 15th day of April, A.D. 1915.

L. F. CLARRY,
Master in Chambers.

SAVARY, FENERTY & DEROUSSY,
Solicitors for the liquidator. 43-1

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Marcil Trust Company have caused books to be opened in the Savings Bank Chambers, 180 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the purpose of recording the subscriptions of such persons as desire to become shareholders in the company.

By order of the provisional board.

J. O. HARRIS,
Provisional chairman.

Montreal, 24th April, 1915. 43-1

SCYTHES & CO., LTD.

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act, Scythes & Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the company, of which the following is a true copy:

Whereas the number of directors of Scythes & Company, Limited, is three, and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now, therefore, the said Scythes & Company, Limited, enacts as by-law number seven as follows:—

That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased to five.

Dated at Toronto this 24th day of March, 1915.

J. A. SCYTHES, President.
H. L. SCYTHES, Vice-president.

(Corporate Seal.) 43-1

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY LIMITED.

To whom it may concern:—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1915, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz:—

	Cts.
SECTION I.—(a) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M.....	.05
(b) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per 1,000 feet B.M.....	.40
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Walnapitae, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBeuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M.....	.30

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

DWIGHT J. TURNER,
Secretary-treasurer.

43-4

WEEKS DUNELL CEDAR CO., LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER of the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," chapter 115, R. S. C., 1906, and in the matter of an application by the Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, for approval under the said Act of certain works at Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to apply, after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council for approval under the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," and amending Acts, of the plans and site of a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill, to be constructed on that certain water lot in Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island aforesaid, lying in front of a certain 6.36 acre portion of District Lot 43, known as "A" in Fanny Bay, in the public harbour of Baynes Sound, Newcastle District, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, described as commencing at a post planted at the intersection of high water mark of Fanny Bay, with the north boundary of said Lot "A," District Lot 43, thence east 1,286 feet, thence south 300 feet, thence due west 1,060 feet, more or less, to high water mark, thence north-westwardly, following said high water mark to the point of beginning, containing an area of 8.08 acres, more or less. The said works when so constructed are intended to be used for a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill.

And further take notice that a plan of the proposed works, together with a description of the site, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and is also in the office of the District Registrar of Titles at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1915.

BUCHANAN & BULL,
Solicitors for applicant.

43-4

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 34.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st of June, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1915. 43-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, also a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1915.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on 15th May, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 16th April, 1915.

43-5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 99.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent (12%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April, 1915, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the bank, on Wednesday, 26th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

E. HAY,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th March, 1915.

39-5

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 30th April, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of April to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Tuesday, 18th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 31st March, 1915.

40-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

THE Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of County of Carleton at Ottawa a description of the site and the plans of canoe clubhouse proposed to be built in the Ottawa river at Rockcliffe, Ottawa, in front of Lot A, Ottawa and Rideau Junction Gore.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Ottawa New Edinburgh Clubhouse Company, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said canoe clubhouse.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of March, 1915.

L. A. BURPEE,
Secretary.

40-4

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re-insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,

By ARTHUR B. LEE,
President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,
Secretary

34-13

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at its branches, on and after the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of April.

By order of the board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 30th March, 1915.

40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering whether it is expedient to cancel the present lease to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and to enter into a new lease of the company's railways to that company, and if so to approve of the terms, conditions and form of the new lease.

Dated at Montreal, this 31st day of March, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secretary.

40-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 25 mars 1915.

JAMES WALLACE, de Dalhousie, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Commissaire de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Restigouche, dans la dite province, en remplacement de feu le commissaire Arthur Hilyard.

10 avril 1915.

ROBERT PAYNE, de Stonehaven, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Sylvanus Payne, décédé.

17 avril 1915.

GEORGE CUMMINGS, du port d'Annapolis-Royal, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre à ce dit port, en remplacement de John Lingden.

EZRA P. COOK, de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, maître de havre : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Moncton susdit, en remplacement de James Flanagan.

19 avril 1915.

ERNEST LAVOIE, de l'Anse-Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Ferdinand Lavoie.

PROCLAMATION.

PAR LE ROI.

PROCLAMATION À L'EFFET D'AJOUTER CERTAINS ITEM À LA LISTE DES ARTICLES QUI DOIVENT ÊTRE TRAITÉS COMME CONTREBANDE DE GUERRE.

GEORGE R.I.

ATTENDU que le vingt-troisième jour de décembre 1914 Nous avons publié Notre Proclamation Royale spécifiant les articles que Nous avons l'intention de traiter comme contrebande de guerre durant la continuation des hostilités ou jusqu'à ce que nous en donnions un autre avis public, et

Attendu qu'il est opportun de faire certaines additions aux listes contenues dans la dite proclamation,—

En conséquence Nous déclarons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que durant la continuation de la guerre ou jusqu'à ce que nous en donnions un autre avis public, les articles suivants

seront traités comme contrebande absolue en outre de ceux qui sont contenus dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée :—

Laine brute, houppes et peignons de laine et fils de laine et estame.

Etain, chlorure d'étain, cassitérite.

Huile de ricin.

Cire de paraffine.

Iodure de cuivre.

Matières lubrifiantes.

Peaux de bétail, de bison et de cheval ; peaux de veau, de porc, de mouton, de chèvre et de chevreuil ; cuir, mégissé ou non, pour la sellerie, les harnais, les chaussures militaires ou les uniformes militaires.

Ammoniaque et ses sels, soit simples ou composés ; liqueur ammoniacale ; urée, aniline, et leurs composés.

Et Nous déclarons de plus que les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande conditionnelle en outre de ceux qui sont contenus dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée :—

Substances de toutes sortes pour le tannage (y compris les extraits employés dans le tannage.)

Et Nous déclarons de plus que les expressions "provisions" et "aliments propres à la nourriture des animaux," dans la liste des articles de contrebande conditionnelle contenue dans Notre Proclamation Royale ci-dessus mentionnée, seront censées inclure les graines, noix et fèves oléagineuses ; les huiles et graisses d'animaux et de végétaux (autres que l'huile de lin) propres à la fabrication de la margarine ; ainsi que les tourteaux et gâteaux faits de graines, noix et fèves oléagineuses.

Donné à Notre Cour, au palais de Buckingham, ce onzième jour de mars, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la cinquième.

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

41-3

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 6 avril 1915.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

19 mars 1915.

Il a plu au Roi d'approuver la nomination de Senor Don Francisco Canellas y Marti comme consul de Cuba à Montréal.

43-1

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 18e jour de mars 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914" l'exportation

tation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 2e jour de mars 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains items y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915 telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains items par le dit arrêté en conseil en date du 2e jour de mars 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

(1) Que l'item "Nitrate de thorium," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée, devrait être retranché et que l'item "Oxyde de thorium, nitrate de thorium et autres sels de thorium," devrait lui être substitué.

(2) Que l'item "Acide salicylique et salicylate de soude," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée, devrait être retranché et que l'item "Acide salicylique, salicylate de soude et méthyle salicylique," lui soit substitué.

(3) Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à une destination quelconque est prohibée :—

Boyaux de mouton.

(4) Que l'item "Huiles végétales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et que l'item "Toutes les huiles végétales et les graisses (autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)," lui soit substitué.

(5) Que l'item "Huile d'olée, premier jus, et suif d'animal," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Toutes les huiles et graisses animales" lui soit substitué.

(6) Que l'item "Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait) et les articles fabriqués entièrement avec du caoutchouc ; y compris les bandages pneumatiques pour les automobiles et les bicyclettes, ainsi que les articles ou matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait, les solutions contenant du caoutchouc, les gelées contenant du caoutchouc, ou toutes autres préparations contenant du caoutchouc) et les articles fabriqués entièrement avec du caoutchouc ; y compris les bandages pneumatiques pour les automobiles et les bicyclettes, ainsi que les articles ou matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques," lui soit substitué ;

(7) Que l'item "Peaux de mouton, avec la laine, c.-à-d., avec la laine adhérent à la peau," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques soit retranché et que l'item "Peaux de mouton, avec la laine ou non," lui soit substitué ;

(8) Que l'item "Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes (y compris les bassins à flot) et leurs parties constituantes distinctives," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations à l'étranger autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché, et que l'item "Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes ; bassins à flot et leurs parties constituantes distinctives," lui soit substitué ;

(9) Que les articles suivants soient ajoutés à la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation est prohibée à toutes destinations autres que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Produits chimiques, drogues et préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques :

Ammoniaque et ses sels, soit simples ou composés, autres que le nitrate d'ammonium, le perchlorate d'ammonium et l'ammonium sulfocyanique (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Ammoniaque liquéfiée.

Les composés d'aniline, sauf les sels d'aniline (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Chlorure d'étain.

Iodure de cuivre.

Substances tanniques de toutes sortes (y compris les extraits tanniques) sauf l'extrait du châtaignier-chêne, l'extrait de chêne, et les valonées (dont l'exportation est déjà prohibée à toutes destinations que ce soit.)

Urée et ses composés.

Peaux de chevreuil, mégissées et non mégissées.

Peaux de chèvre, mégissées et non mégissées.

Métaux et minéraux, savoir :—

Etain et cassitérite.

Graisse de pied de bœuf.

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :

"Pois, sauf les pois en boîtes de fer-blanc et en bouteilles et les pois emballés dans des boîtes de carton et réceptacles semblables."

(10) Que l'item "Peaux de chèvre, non mégissées," dans la liste des marchandises dont l'exportation à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), la Belgique, l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit retranché.

(11) Que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit prohibée :—

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :—

Soupes comprimées et évaporées.

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

41-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 11e jour de mars 1915

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en Conseil.

ATTENDU que le gouvernement allemand a publié certains arrêtés qui, en violation des usages de la guerre, ont pour but de déclarer toutes les eaux entourant le Royaume-Uni une superficie militaire dans laquelle tous les vaisseaux marchands britanniques et alliés seront détruits, sans s'occuper de la vie des passagers et de l'équipage, et dans laquelle les navires marchands neutres seront exposés au même danger en vue des éventualités de la guerre navale ;

Et attendu que dans un mémoire accompagnant les dits arrêtés, les neutres ont été notifiés de ne pas confier les équipages, les voyageurs ou les marchandises aux navires britanniques ou alliés ;

Et attendu que ces tentatives de la part de l'ennemi donnent un droit de représailles indiscutable à Sa Majesté ;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté a en conséquence décidé d'adopter d'autres mesures afin d'empêcher que des produits d'aucune sorte ne puissent atteindre ou quitter l'Allemagne, quoique ces mesures seront mises en force

sans risques pour les vaisseaux neutres ou pour la vie des neutres ou des non combattants, mais au contraire en observant strictement les lois de l'humanité ;

Et attendu que les alliés de Sa Majesté sont associés avec lui dans les mesures qui sont maintenant annoncées pour restreindre encore davantage le commerce de l'Allemagne,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est ordonné comme suit :

I. Il ne sera permis à aucun navire marchand sorti de son port de départ après le 1er mars 1915 de se rendre dans aucun port allemand.

A moins que ce navire ne reçoive un laissez-passer lui permettant de se rendre dans quelque port neutre ou allié à être nommé dans ce laissez-passer, les marchandises à bord d'un tel navire devront être déchargées dans un port anglais et laissées en charge du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises. Les marchandises ainsi déchargées, si elle ne sont pas contrebande de guerre et si elle ne sont pas réquisitionnées par Sa Majesté, seront restituées par ordre du tribunal et aux conditions que le tribunal trouvera justes, à la personne qui y aura droit.

II. Il ne sera permis à aucun navire marchand, parti d'un port allemand après le 1er mars 1915, de continuer son voyage avec des marchandises prises dans un tel port.

Toutes les marchandises prises dans un tel port devront être déchargées dans un port anglais ou allié. Ces marchandises seront mises sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et si elles ne sont pas réquisitionnées pour le service de Sa Majesté, elles seront détenues ou vendues sous la direction du tribunal des prises. Le produit de ces marchandises, si elles sont vendues, sera versé au tribunal et il en sera fait ce que ce tribunal ordonnera.

Pourvu qu'aucun produit de la vente de ces dites marchandises ne sera payé par le tribunal jusqu'à la conclusion de la paix, sauf à la demande du fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne, à moins qu'il ne soit démontré que les marchandises étaient devenues propriété neutre avant la publication du présent arrêté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de ce qui est exprimé dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera la remise de propriété neutre chargée d'un tel port ennemi, en en faisant la demande au fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne.

III. Tout vaisseau marchand parti après le 1er mars 1915 pour un port autre qu'un port allemand et portant des marchandises destinées à un pays ennemi ou qui sont la propriété d'un ennemi, pourra être obligé de décharger ces marchandises dans un port anglais ou allié. Dans ce cas, les marchandises seront mises sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et, à moins qu'elles ne soient contrebande de guerre, ou qu'elles ne soient requises pour le service de Sa Majesté, elles seront restituées par ordre du tribunal dans de telles conditions qu'il plaira au tribunal d'ordonner, à la personne qui y aura droit.

Pourvu que le présent article ne s'appliquera pas à aucun cas tombant sous les dispositions des articles II ou IV du présent arrêté.

IV. Tout navire marchand parti d'un port autre qu'un port allemand, après le 1er mars 1915 et ayant à bord des marchandises d'origine ennemie ou qui sont la propriété d'un ennemi, pourra être obligé de décharger ces marchandises dans un port anglais ou allié. Dans ce cas, ces marchandises seront placées sous la garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises et si elles ne sont pas réquisitionnées pour le service de Sa Majesté elles seront détenues ou vendues selon les directions du tribunal des prises. Le montant de la vente de ces marchandises sera versé au tribunal qui en disposera de la manière qu'il trouveront juste.

Pourvu qu'aucun produit de la vente de ces dites marchandises ne sera payé par le tribunal jusqu'à la conclusion de la paix, sauf à la demande du fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne, à moins qu'il ne soit démontré que les marchandises étaient devenues propriété neutre avant la publication du présent arrêté.

Pourvu aussi que rien de ce qui est exprimé dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera la remise de propriété neutre

chargée à un tel port ennemi, en en faisant la demande au fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne.

V.—(1) Toute personne prétendant avoir un intérêt ou une réclamation au sujet de marchandises (qui ne seraient pas contrebande de guerre) placées en garde du fonctionnaire du tribunal des prises, par le présent arrêté, ou dans le produit de telles marchandises, peut entrer un bref d'assignation devant le tribunal contre le fonctionnaire autorisé de la Couronne et demander qu'un ordre émane afin que les marchandises lui soient restituées ou que le produit de leur vente lui soit payé, ou tout autre ordre que les circonstances exigeront.

(2) La pratique et la procédure du tribunal des prises seront, autant que possible, suivies *mutatis mutandis* dans toute procédure prise en conséquence du présent arrêté.

VI.—Tout navire marchand qui sera parti d'un port anglais ou allié pour un port neutre, ou qui aura reçu un laissez-passer pour un port neutre, et qui se rendra ensuite dans un port ennemi, sera, s'il est capturé, sujet à condamnation.

VII.—Rien dans le présent arrêté ne sera censé affecter en rien la possibilité d'un navire ou de marchandises d'être capturées ou condamnées pour toute autre cause que celles énumérées dans le présent arrêté.

VIII.—Rien dans le présent arrêté n'empêchera d'affranchir de ses dispositions les vaisseaux marchands de quelque nationalité que ce soit qui déclareront qu'aucun commerce venant de l'Allemagne ou de sujets allemands ne jouira de la protection de son drapeau.

41-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[603]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 16 mars 1915, représentant que Herbert J. Scott a obtenu l'inscription de homestead pour le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 7, rang 26, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, le 27 octobre 1911 ;

Le Ministre représente que d'après les renseignements reçus ce colon s'est acquitté des devoirs de résidence suivants :

Du 20 novembre 1912 jusqu'au commencement de mai 1913, et du 12 novembre 1913 jusque vers le mois d'avril 1914.

Améliorations :

Maison en bois..... \$125.00
20 acres de défoncement, dont 10
acres ont été ensemencés en 1914.

Il a été représenté au département de l'Intérieur que M. Scott souffre d'ataxie locomotrice si avancée qu'il est pratiquement confiné à la maison et qu'il ne pourra jamais plus résider sur son homestead,—

Le Ministre soumet la copie ci-annexée d'un certificat médical et, en vue des déclarations qui y sont faites, il recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Scott soit exempté de toute autre obligation de résidence afin que la patente gratuite de ce terrain puisse lui être accordée dès qu'il aura établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été observées.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

40-4

[728]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

1. Le paragraphe 2 de l'article 8 des règlements de pêche spéciaux de la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, établis par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

"2. Personne ne pêchera, ne prendra, ne tuera ou ne vendra de homards du 11e jour d'août de chaque année au 24e jour de mai suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long des côtes (ou de leurs eaux) de cette partie du détroit de Northumberland entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Île du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Île du Prince-Edouard."

2. Le paragraphe 6 de l'article 8 des règlements de pêche spéciaux de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, établis par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est rescindé, et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

"6. Sauf dans cette partie du détroit de Northumberland, entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Île du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Île du Prince-Edouard, personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 26e jour de juin de chaque année au 25e jour d'avril suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long de cette partie de la côte (ou de ses eaux) des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard vers l'ouest et le nord à partir du phare dans le comté d'Antigonish, vis-à-vis Flat-Point, dans le comté d'Inverness, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à la borne nord du Nouveau-Brunswick, y compris les côtes (et leurs eaux) de toutes les îles adjacentes à ces parties des côtes des dites provinces, ainsi que la côte des comtés de Québec, au sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent et ses eaux.

6a. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 11e jour d'août de chaque année au 24e jour de mai suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long des côtes (ou de leurs eaux) de cette partie du détroit de Northumberland entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Île du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est, tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Île du Prince-Edouard.

3. Les paragraphes 3 et 4 de l'article 8 des règlements de pêche spéciaux de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, établis par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont rescindés et les paragraphes suivants leur sont substitués :

"3. Sauf dans cette partie du détroit de Northumberland, entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest, tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Île du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Île du Prince-Edouard, personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 26e jour de juin de chaque année au 25e jour d'avril suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long de cette partie de la côte, et de ses eaux, des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de l'Île du Prince-Edouard vers l'ouest et le nord à partir du phare, dans le comté d'Antigonish, vis-à-vis Flat-Point, dans le comté d'Inverness, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à la borne

nord du Nouveau-Brunswick, y compris les côtes (et leurs eaux) de toutes les îles adjacentes à ces parties des côtes des dites provinces, ainsi que la côte des comtés de Québec, au sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, et ses eaux.

"4. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera ou vendra de homards du 11e jour d'août de chaque année au 24e jour de mai suivant, ces deux jours compris, sur et le long des côtes (ou de leurs eaux) de cette partie du détroit de Northumberland entre une ligne droite au nord-ouest, tirée de la rivière Chockfish, Nouveau-Brunswick, à West-Point, Île du Prince-Edouard, et une ligne droite au sud-est, tirée du côté ouest du chenal de la rivière Philip, à l'embouchure de la rivière, Nouvelle-Ecosse, jusqu'à l'entrée est du port de Victoria, comté de Queens, Île du Prince-Edouard."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

42-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[604]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 15 mars 1915, représentant que M. Archibald Walker, de Prince-Albert, est propriétaire du quart sud-est de la section 22, township 47, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, qui est adjacent à la borne de la réserve Pines Forest, dans la province de Saskatchewan ; que ce terrain a été examiné et qu'on a constaté que le sol était très sableux et couvert d'une quantité considérable de l'essence dite "Jack Pine," et qu'il convient mieux à la production forestière qu'à l'agriculture ; que si possible ce terrain devrait, par conséquent, être inclus dans la réserve de Pines Forest ; que M. Walker a consenti à céder ce quart de section pour cette fin pourvu qu'on lui concède un autre quart de section pour remplacer celui-là,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que dès que M. Walker aura exécuté un acte de cession du terrain en question la concession lui soit accordée du quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, cette partie des terres fédérales étant vacante et disponible.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[661]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1915, représentant que M. Jean Lizotte, de Fort-Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 22 et de la moitié sud du lot n° 21 dans l'établissement Boyer, dans la dite province d'Alberta, le tout contenant 170.5 acres, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ces terrains à la date de l'extinction du titre des sauvages,—

Par conséquent, comme il a été prouvé que le requérant occupait les terrains en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* la concession à M. Lizotte des dits terrains soit autorisée dès qu'il aura payé pour toute étendue de terrain au delà de 160 acres au prix de \$3 l'acre.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[720]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 6e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'à une assemblée des commissaires du
havre de Montréal, le 25 mars 1915, a été adoptée
une résolution modifiant le règlement n° 92 de la Com-
mission du havre de Montréal ;

Et attendu que le fonctionnaire compétent du Dépar-
tement de la Marine et des Pêcheries a examiné les
amendements aux dits règlements et a fait rapport
qu'il considère que l'effet de ces amendements ne donne
lieu à aucune objection et qu'il a recommandé l'appro-
bation du règlement ainsi que modifié, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gou-
verneur général en conseil d'approuver les amende-
ments au règlement n° 92 de la commission du havre
de Montréal, contenus dans la résolution ci-annexée
des commissaires du havre de Montréal, et d'ordonner
que le dit règlement n° 92 soit en conséquence modifié.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

Extrait des minutes de la séance du 25 mars 1915.

Le règlement n° 92 est amendé ainsi qu'il suit :—

Les paragraphes—

“ Pour les quatre second jours un droit égal au
“ double du droit régulier sur les dites mar-
“ chandises, et

“ Pour chaque jour en plus un droit égal à cinq
“ fois le droit sur régulier les dites marchan-
“ dises,”

Sont remplacés par les suivantes :—

“ Pour chaque jour en plus un droit égal au
“ double du droit régulier sur les dites mar-
“ chandises.”

Insérer après le mot “ Douane ” au paragraphe
commençant par les mots “ Les marchandises devant
être jaugées par la “ Douane ” les mots “ bouchons,”
“ fer en gueuse.”

Biffer le paragraphe—

“ Il n'est pas permis de vendre du poisson sur
“ la propriété des commissaires du havre.”

Certifié, DAVID SEATH,
Secrétaire.

42-2

[734]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 7e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport
conjoint, daté le 24 mars 1915, du Ministre de la
Marine et des Pêcheries et du Ministre des Travaux
Publics, recommandant sur l'avis de l'ingénieur en chef
du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries et de
l'ingénieur en chef du Département des Travaux
Publics que l'autorisation soit accordée d'établir une
ligne de quai, d'après le plan et la description ci-
annexés, dans la rivière Détroit, ayant front sur les lots
de ferme 3 à 17 inclusivement du township d'Ander-
don, comté d'Essex, province d'Ontario, au delà de
quelle ligne ni quais, jetées, brise-lames ou autres
constructions semblables pourront être à l'avenir érigés.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour appro-
bation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOTE.—Le plan et la description ci-dessus mentionnés peu-
vent être examinés dans les bureaux de l'ingénieur en
chef des Travaux publics à Ottawa et de l'ingénieur de
district, à Windsor, Ontario.

42-2

[711]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 6e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général
en conseil d'établir par ces présentes les règlements
suivants concernant les chalutiers à vapeur quittant les
ports de la côte de l'Atlantique en Canada, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

Le capitaine de tout chalutier à vapeur à un port quel-
conque de la côte de l'Atlantique en Canada, devra
avant son départ se présenter au percepteur des doua-
nes ou autre fonctionnaire compétent et lui délivrer
un rapport signé de lui de la destination du navire,
précisant le nom, le pays et le tonnage, le port d'enre-
gistrement, le nom du capitaine, le pays des proprié-
taires, le nombre de l'équipage, et tels autres détails
qui sont exigés par ce fonctionnaire.

Le rapport devra aussi contenir une déclaration à
l'effet que le capitaine du chalutier à vapeur, en consi-
dération de l'acquit délivré par le fonctionnaire de la
douane, s'engage à restreindre les opérations de pêche
de ce chalutier à vapeur aux eaux qui sont éloignées
d'au moins 12 milles de la côte de l'Atlantique la plus
rapprochée en Canada, au cours de l'année civile dans
laquelle l'acquit est délivré.

2. Les peines et la procédure prescrites pour la con-
travention aux règlements des douanes établis par le
Gouverneur général en conseil s'appliqueront à ce
chalutier à vapeur et à son capitaine pour infraction
de l'engagement prescrit par ce règlement.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

42-2

[690]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 31e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport
du Ministre des Travaux publics, daté le 23 mars
1915, représentant que la compagnie d'estacades dite
“ The Rouge Boom Company ” de Montréal, a présenté,
conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 68, 22 Vic-
toria, un rapport de ses opérations financières pour la
saison de 1914, et a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif
de péages qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de
son outillage au cours de la saison de 1915 ;

Le percepteur du revenu du département des Tra-
vaux publics et l'ingénieur en chef sont d'avis que ce
tarif devrait être approuvé, —

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation
d'approuver le tarif suivant de péages que la compa-
gnie d'estacades dite “ The Rouge Boom Company ” se
propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au
cours de la saison de 1915, savoir :

	Péages. Tricage. Total.		
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur... 1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur..... 5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.	
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux..... 10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.	
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds $\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	
5. Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur ... $\frac{7}{16}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{3}{8}$ ct.	

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping
and sacking).

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

41-4

[413]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur et du Surintendant général des Affaires des sauvages, daté le 15 février 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 17 mai 1889 une étendue de terrain située dans les townships 58, 59 et 60, rangs 6 et 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué par un tracé vert sur le plan ci-annexé, a été mise en réserve pour la bande indienne de Keheewin, et que les sauvages ont demandé une nouvelle délimitation par laquelle certains terrains dans les townships 58 et 59, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, contigus à la limite est de la réserve ainsi que constituée par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, leur seraient accordés en échange de certaines parties des divisions nord et sud de la dite réserve;

Les terrains que demandent les sauvages sont des terres fédérales au sens de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et comme ils sont disponibles pour cet échange, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande des sauvages soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné soit rescindé et que la nouvelle délimitation de la réserve soit confirmée d'après la description suivante :

Premièrement : Toutes les parties des townships 58 et 59, rang 6, et toute la partie du township 59, rang 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, qui peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit : commençant à un poteau en fer et un tertre marquant l'angle sud-ouest de la section fractionnaire 1, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le sud en suivant la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne ouest de la partie nord du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 36, dans le dit township 58, rang 6, sur une distance de 23 chaînes et 93 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer et un tertre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 58, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6e jour de novembre 1906, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la limite nord de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne nord des sections fractionnaires 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 et 31 du dit township 58, sur une distance de 435 chaînes et 40 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive est du lac Keheewin ; de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en suivant la dite rive du dit lac jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la limite est de la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la section fractionnaire 12, township 59, rang 7, ce point étant situé à environ une chaîne dans la direction de l'est d'un poteau en bois sur la borne est de la dite section fractionnaire 12, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 59, rang 7, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 4 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le nord en suivant la limite est de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne est des sections fractionnaires 12, 13, 24 et 25 du dit township 59, sur une distance de 235 chaînes et 27 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer marqué I.R., situé une chaîne à l'est et 73 chaînons au sud d'un poteau en bois et d'un tertre marquant l'angle nord-est du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 25 du dit township, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan officiel du dit township ; de là vers l'est en suivant la limite sud de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne sud de la partie est du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la dite section

25, et le long de la limite sud de la réserve de chemin longeant la borne sud des sections fractionnaires 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 et 25, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive ouest du lac Muriel ; de là dans la direction du sud-est en suivant la rive sud du lac Muriel jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la borne ouest de la section fractionnaire 24 du dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan du dit township approuvé de la manière susdite ; de là vers le sud en suivant la borne ouest des sections fractionnaires 24, 13, 12 et 1 du dit township, sur une distance de 307 chaînes et 89 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 28 milles carrés plus ou moins.

Deuxièmement : Toutes les parties des sections fractionnaires 26, 27, 29 et 30 du dit township 59, rang 6, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township ; toute la section fractionnaire 28 ; toutes les parties des sections 31, 32, 33, 34 et 35 situées au sud de la rive sud du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township et toutes les parties de la moitié sud des sections 5 et 6 du township 60, rang 6, situées au sud de la rive sud du dit lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 31 mars 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; les terrains deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent 4 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et les terrains premièrement et deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent ensemble 32 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et sont tels qu'indiqués par un tracé rouge sur le plan ci-annexé.

Au sujet de ce qui précède, le Ministre représente de plus qu'en 1904 M. J. A. J. McKenna, assistant commissaire des sauvages à Winnipeg, a fait rapport que l'agent des sauvages Sibbald avait écrit que les sauvages de la réserve de Keheewin désiraient renoncer à la partie nord de leur réserve et faire ajouter une égale étendue à l'est de la réserve, leur but étant d'avoir ainsi de meilleures terres à foin et à culture, la partie nord, sauf quelque futaie, étant pratiquement sans valeur aucune à cause de ce vaste lac alcalin. M. Sibbald représentait que le changement serait dans l'intérêt des sauvages et recommandait qu'il fut autorisé. Demande fut donc faite au Département de l'Intérieur s'il avait des objections au changement projeté. Dans une lettre datée le 26 avril 1904, le département déclara qu'il semblait n'y avoir aucune objection, et M. J. Lestock Reid, arpenteur du Département des Affaires des sauvages, fit un arpentage en 1904, enlevant une partie au nord et au sud et ajoutant une partie égale à l'est de la réserve. En 1906 les sauvages présentèrent une réclamation, prétendant qu'ils ne savaient pas que les terres à foin au sud du lac Sinking avaient été soustraites de leur réserve. L'agent des sauvages fit rapport que cette lisière avait à peu près un demi-mille de large, que le sol, était alcalin et que le foin était requis pour le pâturage du bétail appartenant alors à la bande ; et de plus que la population de la bande de Keheewin augmentait rapidement, ainsi que constaté ci-dessous :

Novembre 1906.....	population 130
Décembre 1909.....	“ 177
Août 1910.	“ 188
1913... ..	“ 196

Le 29 mars 1911, le Département de l'Intérieur avisa le Département des Affaires des sauvages qu'il avait été décidé de faire une addition à la borne nord, étendant la réserve jusqu'aux rives sud du lac Sinking.

Au cours de l'année 1914 trente-cinq sauvages quittèrent la réserve de Keheewin pour d'autres réserves, laissant une population de 162 en 1914, ce qui, d'après le traité, leur donnerait droit à 20,736 acres ; la superficie maintenant demandée est de 20,531 acres.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[756]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre du Service Naval, daté le 23 mars 1915, soumettant que les fonctionnaires techniques du département ont représenté que par un arrêté en conseil, C. P. n° 1979, du 1er août 1914, un tarif de solde a été établi pour les officiers de la Réserve volontaire de la Marine Royale Canadienne. Ce tarif ne pourvoit pas à l'allocation ordinaire pour les officiers de la marine ;

Toutefois, il a été jugé nécessaire, depuis le commencement des hostilités, d'employer des officiers de la Réserve volontaire de la marine à des devoirs pour lesquels les officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne reçoivent une allocation, —

Le Ministre recommande qu'afin d'éviter toute injustice les allocations accordées par arrêté en conseil aux officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne pour certains services soient aussi payées aux officiers de la Réserve volontaire de la Marine Royale Canadienne employés aux mêmes devoirs.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[803]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre VIII, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Le paragraphe 9 de l'article 20 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915—lequel arrêté codifiait les règlements de pêche pour les diverses provinces—est par ces présentes rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :—

“9. (a) La pêche aux rets du saumon et de l'aloise ne sera permise dans les rivières Annapolis et Nictaux que le lundi et le mardi de chaque semaine au cours des saisons de pêche.

(b) L'emploi des rets pour la pêche du saumon est restreint aux eaux de marées.

(c) La pêche aux rets de l'aloise est défendue après le 1er juin de chaque année. (Défense d'avoir de l'aloise en sa possession en saison prohibée sans excuse légale.—Voir *Loi des pêcheries*, article 29.)

(d) Les mailles des rets pour la pêche du saumon et de l'aloise auront au moins 5 pouces à leur plus grande extension, et il est défendu de faire quoi que ce soit pour diminuer la dimension des mailles.

(e) Est permise la pêche aux rets traînants pour l'esturgeon dans la rivière Annapolis.

(f) Les mailles des rets pour la pêche de l'esturgeon, auront au moins 11 pouces à leur plus grande extension, et il est défendu de faire quoi que ce soit pour diminuer la dimension des mailles.

(g) Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre ou tuer l'esturgeon au cours du mois de juin de chaque année.—(Défense d'avoir de l'esturgeon en sa possession en saison prohibée sans excuse légale.—Voir *Loi des pêcheries*, article 29.

(h) Un fonctionnaire des pêcheries dûment autorisé peut empêcher et défendre la pêche de l'esturgeon aux rets traînants s'il découvre ou qu'il lui soit démontré qu'on prend du saumon ou de l'aloise dans ces rets pour la pêche de l'esturgeon.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[783]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 avril 1915, représentant qu'en novembre 1905 le vice-président et le gérant général de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique ont représenté que les patentes accordées à la compagnie pour les terres auxquelles elle avait droit en vertu de l'article 46 de la Convention incorporée à la *Loi du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental* réservaient à la Couronne les mines et les minéraux. Il est important que la Compagnie ne soit pas embarrassée dans la construction de sa voie ferrée par le fait qu'il est permis à d'autres d'acquérir les droits miniers sous la surface des terrains qu'elle a acquis. Il a été demandé que la compagnie soit considérée premiers requérants pour les droits miniers sur ces terrains, et qu'une note à cet effet soit faite dans les archives du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Par un arrêté en conseil, daté le 19 avril 1906, il a par conséquent été décrété que dès que serait fournie la description des terrains que la compagnie désire acquérir pour ces fins, les dits terrains soient soustraits de l'inscription minière et de la vente pour l'extraction de la houille et autres fins minières, et qu'au cas où une personne ou compagnie quelconque demanderait la permission d'acquérir les droits miniers sous ces terrains la compagnie de chemin de fer soit considérée premiers requérants, et que ces droits miniers lui soient accordés sous l'empire des dispositions des règlements à cet effet,—

Il appert que la demande de la compagnie de chemin de fer de lui réserver les droits miniers sous ces terrains n'était que pour la période de construction de la voie ferrée, et comme la construction de ce chemin de fer est maintenant parachevée et que les terrains que la compagnie pouvait acquérir ont tous été choisis, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil du 19 avril 1906 ci-dessus mentionné—faisant cette réserve—soit maintenant rescindé.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[784]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A TTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil de Son Honneur le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de Manitoba, adopté le 6 octobre 1914, demande a été faite au gouvernement du Canada de transférer à la province de Manitoba le droit de passage d'un chemin dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, et la moitié ouest de la section 16, township 18, rang 20, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin signé par Richard Jermy Jephson, arpenteur fédéral, le 21 mars 1914,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 13, du chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter par ces présentes que le chemin indiqué sur le dit plan qui a été déposé au département de l'Intérieur sous le No 21809, contenant une superficie de 4.06 acres dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, 1.12 acres dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 16 et 3.78 acres dans le quart sud-ouest de la dite section 16, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan, soit transféré à la Couronne pour la province de Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[748]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre du Service Naval, daté le 31 mars 1915, représentant que l'Amirauté a institué deux nouvelles classes, première et seconde, dans le service téléométrique, mais sans désignation spéciale ;

Les fonctionnaires techniques du Service Naval recommandent l'institution de ces deux classes, première et seconde, du service téléométrique, qui seront payées 10 cents et 5 cents par jour respectivement, les marins de la seconde classe pouvant être promus à la première classe après un minimum de trois ans dans le service téléométrique, s'ils sont déclarés qualifiés ;

Ces nouvelles classes seront ouvertes à tous les marins ordinaires, mais la solde du service téléométrique ne pourra être payée à des canonnières de rang autre que celui de simple canonnière.

Le Ministre approuve les recommandations des fonctionnaires techniques du département du Service Naval et recommande que l'autorisation soit accordée d'instituer dans la Marine Royale Canadienne les classes ci-dessus mentionnées.

Le comité partage cet avis et soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[793]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 9 avril 1915, représentant qu'en vertu de l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, le Ministre peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires ou au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la Commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, la nomination de William Emerson Taylor, de Toronto, à l'emploi d'examineur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1978]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 1er jour d'août 1914.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE SUPPLÉANT DU GOU-
VERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

L plaît à Son Excellence en conseil d'établir les règlements suivants pour la discipline de la Marine Volontaire dont la création a été autorisée par un arrêté en conseil du 18 mai 1914, (C.P. N° 1313) et ces règlements sont par ces présentes établis en conséquence :

1. Les dispositions de la loi dite "Naval Discipline Act," 1866, et des lois qui la modifient, et les Règlements du Roi et les Instructions de l'Amirauté, en tant que ces lois, règlements et instructions sont applicables, et sauf en ce qu'ils peuvent être incompatibles avec la *Loi du Service Naval*, sont adoptés, décrétés et promulgués comme règlements pour la gouverne de la Marine Volontaire en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 de la *Loi du Service Naval*.

2. Tout officier et marin de la Marine Volontaire est soumis à ces règlements de la date qu'il est appelé au service actif et durant toute période d'exercice ou d'entraînement, comme aussi pendant qu'il se trouve à bord d'un navire, un arsenal de port, une batterie, un magasin où se trouvent des canons, des armes, des torpilles, des munitions ou autres approvisionnements de la marine, ou dans une salle de manœuvre ou bâtiment ou endroit servant aux fins de la marine, ainsi que durant les manœuvres ou les parades d'un corps quelconque de la Marine Volontaire auxquelles il assiste, et en tout autre temps où il porte l'uniforme.

F. K. BENNETTS,

43-2

Assistant Greffier du Conseil Privé.

[757]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mardi, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre du Service Naval, daté le 1er avril 1915, représentant que dans l'arrêté en conseil du 1er août 1914, prescrivant de quelle manière seront distribués les produits des amendes et les produits de la vente des articles confisqués sous l'empire de la *Loi des pêcheries*, le dernier paragraphe se lit comme suit :

"Le Ministre recommande de plus que dans tous les cas où des amendes sont imposées ou des articles sont confisqués à l'instance d'un fonctionnaire des pêcheries ou d'un garde-pêche à l'emploi du Service Naval, tous les produits de la poursuite et de la vente des articles confisqués soient remis au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval ; mais que lorsque le poursuivant n'est pas un fonctionnaire d'un gouvernement, la moitié de l'amende, ainsi que les frais qui lui sont attribués dans la poursuite, lui soient payés, et que l'autre moitié soit remise au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval."

Bien que d'après le texte complet de l'arrêté en conseil il soit évident que l'intention était que ce ne serait que dans le cas des fonctionnaires des pêcheries qui sont payés pour empêcher les contraventions aux lois des pêcheries que la somme totale des amendes imposées serait payée au Ministre des Finances, l'interprétation de l'article ci-dessus a fait surgir la question de savoir si la gendarmerie à cheval pourrait, comme par le passé, obtenir la moitié des amendes imposées à la suite des plaintes portées par ses officiers.

L'expérience a démontré qu'en accordant à ces officiers une part des amendes imposées on s'assurait de leur part d'une plus grande vigilance pour empêcher les contraventions à la loi, et c'est le désir du Département du Service Naval que cette pratique soit continuée.

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que le paragraphe ci-dessus cité de l'arrêté en conseil du 1er août 1914 soit rescindé et que le paragraphe suivant lui soit substitué :

"Le Ministre recommande de plus que dans tous les cas où des amendes sont imposées ou des articles sont confisqués à l'instance d'un fonctionnaire des pêcheries ou d'un garde-pêche à l'emploi du Département du Service Naval, tous les produits de la poursuite et de la vente des articles confisqués soit remis au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval ; mais que lorsque le poursuivant n'est pas un fonctionnaire des pêcheries ou un garde-pêche à l'emploi d'un gouvernement, la moitié de l'amende ainsi que les frais qui lui sont attribués dans la poursuite lui soient payés et que l'autre moitié soit remise au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval."

Le comité partage cet avis et soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[790]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :—

(a) L'article 16 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de Manitoba, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est par ces présentes rescindé et l'article suivant lui est substitué :

“ *Pêche d'automne.*

“ 16. L'emploi des rets tramailés pour la pêche d'automne du doré peut être permise dans la partie du lac Winnipeg située au sud d'une ligne tirée dans une direction est à ouest à travers le lac à partir de l'extrémité nord de l'île Punk, du premier jour de septembre au 15e jour d'octobre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.”

(b) L'article 29 des dits règlements est par ces présentes rescindé et l'article suivant lui est substitué :

“ *Lac St-Martin.*

“ 29. Les règlements applicables aux pêcheries du lac Manitoba s'appliqueront aussi à celles du lac Saint-Martin.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[616]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 mars 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite “Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company” a demandé la concession de 16.41 acres de la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20 à l'ouest du 2e méridien, qui peuvent être décrits plus minutieusement comme suit :

Toute la partie de la dite demi-section située au nord d'une ligne parallèle à la borne nord de la dite demi-section et éloignée de cette borne de 135.9 pieds perpendiculairement vers le sud. Ce terrain doit être employé pour le passage de la voie de l'embranchement Regina-Moosejaw ;

Par un arrêté en conseil du 11 août 1911, la moitié nord de la section 28-17-20, à l'ouest du 2e méridien ci-dessus mentionnée, est mise en réserve durant bon plaisir pour la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest pour les fins d'un champ de tir, et le contrôleur de la gendarmerie a avisé le Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il n'a pas d'objection à ce que la demande de la compagnie soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que cette lisière de terrain de 135.9 pieds de largeur soit soustraite de la demi-section réservée à la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

40-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 21 avril 1915.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite “The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company” a obtenu ce jour un permis, n° 375, l'autorisant à faire les opérations d'assurance sur les automobiles dans la province de Québec, outre les opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie pour lesquelles elle a déjà obtenu un permis.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

43-4

Surintendant des assurances.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide chimiste dans la division des fermes modèles du Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué avec honneur en science dans quelque université autorisée, doivent avoir consacré une attention spéciale à l'étude de la chimie théorique et pratique, et doivent avoir eu de l'expérience dans le travail d'analyse général.

Les demandes d'inscription, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 17 de mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 23 avril 1915.

43-4

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que conformément aux pouvoirs conférés au Directeur général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6 novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre*, 1914, le privilège des malles du Canada est refusé aux journaux qui suivent, publiés à l'endroit mentionné à la suite de leurs noms respectifs, et leur circulation est absolument prohibée au Canada de toute manière :

Russkoye Slovo (mot russe), un journal quotidien publié dans la ville de New-York.

Novy Mir, un journal quotidien publié dans la ville de New-York.

42-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans le Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un commis (homme) dans le bureau de l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats, en plus d'une bonne instruction générale, doivent posséder une bonne connaissance du dessin, tant du dessin d'architecture que du dessin relatif à la mécanique, de même qu'une assez bonne connaissance des travaux d'arpentage. Toute connaissance concernant les systèmes d'aide à la navigation serait un avantage.

2. Un aide botaniste temporaire pour travaux de campagne sur le littoral du Labrador au cours de la saison de 1915, dans la division des arpentages géologiques, ministère des Mines. Traitement, \$100 par mois. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la flore du Canada, spécialement en ce qui concerne l'influence du milieu physique sur les plantes, et une connaissance spéciale de la flore de la région du golfe Saint-Laurent, y compris Terre-Neuve. Ils doivent être des gradués ayant consacré au moins quatre ans à l'étude de la botanique dans une grande université et en même temps en campagne, et dont les travaux publiés sur le sujet constitueront les principales preuves d'aptitudes. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée puisse décrire les plantes en latin.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au Bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 10 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 15 avril 1915.

42-4

Westmount Investment Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Ballantyne Whittet, comptable, Archibald Lorne Robertson, entrepreneur, et Alexander William Armour, secrétaire adjoint, tous de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec; et Richard Robert Greetham, trésorier, et Edward John Loiselle, commis, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement, et utiliser, détenir et embellir des terrains, tenements, héritages, immeubles et intérêts en ces dites propriétés et généralement en faire le commerce, et d'une manière générale faire les opérations d'une compagnie foncière, avec le pouvoir d'acheter, détenir, développer, embellir, défricher, coloniser, cultiver, louer, échanger, vendre et céder des immeubles et des terrains cultivés ou non, et tout intérêt ou tous droits s'y rattachant, et dans et sur ces dits terrains, faire, construire, ériger et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres communications internes, maisons, moulins, fabriques et usines et autres édifices et travaux nécessaires ou convenables pour l'occupation ou l'embellissement d'aucuns de ces dits terrains, et les exploiter et y exécuter des travaux ou y faire des embellissements quelconques; (b) Construire des maisons d'habitation et autres édifices sur ces immeubles ou sur toute partie des dits immeubles; (c) Vendre, louer, transporter, échanger céder ou autrement faire le commerce de ces immeubles ou de toute partie des dits immeubles et développer, embellir et diviser toute telle propriété en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement; (d) Faire des avances par voie de prêts aux acheteurs ou locataires de toute partie des immeubles de la compagnie pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements; aider au moyen d'avances ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres embellissements censés faciliter l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie et en augmenter la valeur; (e) Prendre et détenir des hypothèques, gages et charges pour assurer le paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de deniers dus à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la compagnie aux acheteurs pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements; (f) Agir en qualité d'agents pour le placement de deniers dans des propriétés immobilières pour le bénéfice de toute personne ou corporation; se charger du soin et de l'administration des placements ainsi effectués et de placements semblables et les garantir; (g) Souscrire, acheter ou acquérir et détenir, soit comme propriétaire ou par voie de garantie collatorale ou autrement, et vendre, garantir la vente, et céder, transférer ou autrement céder ou disposer d'obligations, débentures, stocks, actions et autres valeurs de tout gouvernement ou corporation municipale ou scolaire ou de toute banque chartrée ou de toute autre compagnie dûment constituée, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (h) Acquérir et posséder des édifices pour bureaux, des maisons de rapport et tous les autres genres d'édifices, et les vendre ou les louer ou leurs parties, et agir en qualité d'administrateurs ou agents pour ces dits édifices; (i) Fabriquer et produire de la vapeur et de l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière et l'énergie pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, et en vendre l'excédent, subordonnement à tous les décrets et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard; (j) Agir comme une agence ou association pour ou au nom d'autres qui confient des deniers à la compagnie pour en faire le placement sur des terrains, et recevoir et disposer de toutes sortes de biens ou valeurs qui sont transportées, engagées, hypothéquées, données en nantissement à la compagnie ou entreposées par elle en rapport avec toute garantie, obligation, avance ou placement; (k) Faire des transactions et exploiter une agence générale et de courtage pour les fins susdites et agir en qualité d'agents et courtiers pour le placement, le prêt, le paiement, la transmission et le recouvrement de deniers, pour le transfert et l'enregistrement d'obligations, débentures, actions ou autres valeurs et pour l'achat, la vente,

l'embellissement, le développement et l'administration de toute propriété, affaire ou entreprise, et la gérance, le contrôle ou la direction de syndicats, sociétés, associations, compagnies ou corporations; (l) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, en totalité ou en partie, tous brevets, octrois, procédés secrets, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature, censés profiter à la compagnie, et les vendre, les utiliser les développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis; (m) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété et l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (n) Se fusionner ou acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux qui sont énumérés dans la présente charte, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer; (o) Emettre et répartir, comme acquittées, des parts de la compagnie constituée par la présente charte en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute industrie, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, baux, licences, contrats, stocks, obligations ou débentures ou autres biens ou droits qu'elle peut légalement acquérir en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la présente charte; (p) Se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toute compagnie, maison, personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires; (q) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement de toutes actions du capital de la compagnie ou de toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, soit comme agents ou autrement; (r) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement; (s) Faire toute ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs; (t) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Westmount Investment Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

Reford Realty Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation William Inkerman Gear, agent de bateaux à vapeur, William Arthur Coates et Darley Burley-Smith, gérants, Arnold Wainwright, conseil du Roi, et Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir, par achat, échange, bail emphytéotique ou ordinaire ou par tout autre titre légal, et posséder, détenir, vendre, louer, sous-louer, aliéner ou autrement disposer ou faire valoir des terrains, édifices, servitudes, tenements et héritages et des droits de tous genres en ces propriétés; (b) Altérer, améliorer, embellir, démolir, enlever et autrement

disposer des édifices possédés ou détenus par la compagnie, et construire et ériger des édifices sur les terrains possédés, loués ou détenus par la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée, et entretenir, réparer, gérer, surveiller et exploiter les édifices possédés ou détenus par la compagnie, et les louer, sous-louer, vendre, aliéner ou autrement en disposer, et céder à bail ou y sous-louer des chambres, des bureaux ou appartements, aux clauses et conditions qui seront convenues et pourvoir et fournir aux locataires et autres la lumière, la chaleur, la force, les domestiques, messagers, le téléphone, lavoirs, ascenseurs, salles de rafraîchissements et d'attente et toutes les autres commodités et avantages usuels ou nécessaires et généralement construire, posséder, louer, entretenir et exploiter des édifices pour bureaux et autres édifices ; (c) Produire, fabriquer, accumuler, acheter et utiliser de la vapeur, du gaz, de l'air comprimé et de l'électricité et les vendre ou en disposer autrement et les fournir pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur et d'énergie aux occupants des édifices possédés ou exploités par la compagnie, ou à toutes autres personnes, maisons ou corporations, pourvu que les pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par le présent paragraphe, s'ils sont exercés au delà de la propriété de la compagnie, seront subordonnés aux décrets et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (d) Entretenir, exploiter et mettre en service des hôtels, restaurants et salles de rafraîchissements ; (e) Placer et disposer des deniers disponibles de la compagnie en la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre ; (f) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital-actions de la compagnie ou de toute obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ; (g) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie quelconque des affaires, propriétés, actif, franchises, clientèle, droits et privilèges, en se chargeant ou non du passif de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en totalité ou en partie soit en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (h) Prendre, acheter ou acquérir par souscription originale ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions, le stock, les obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et en garantir le principal et les intérêts et dividendes et voter et agir en vertu de ces dites actions par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront ; (i) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir toute compagnie dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la propriété de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre fin censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (j) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des deniers, garantir les contrats et autrement aider toute telle compagnie ; (k) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (l) Conclure des arrangements avec toutes autorités municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleront avantageux pour les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ses objets, et promouvoir, ou obtenir quelque arrêté provisoire ou loi du parlement ou d'une législature quelconque pour permettre à la présente compagnie d'atteindre l'un quelconque des objets qu'elle a en vue ou pour toute autre fin qui sera

jugée opportune, et s'opposer à toutes procédures ou demandes qui pourraient porter préjudice aux intérêts de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement ; (m) Vendre ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des propriétés, l'actif et l'entreprise de la compagnie, comme industrie active ou autrement, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier, en totalité ou en partie, pour des deniers comptants, actions acquittées, stocks, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (n) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (o) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement, et par l'entremise d'agents, syndics ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (p) Faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant, et exercer toute industrie, soit manufacturière ou autre, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (q) Il est par le présent déclaré que c'est l'intention que les objets spécifiés dans chaque paragraphe de la présente charte ne seront aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Reford Realty Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Alphonse Henri Levesque et Alfred William Rinfret, manufacturiers, Edmond Courtois, gérant, Laura Chartrand, épouse séparée de biens du dit Alfred William Rinfret, et Palmyre Roy, épouse commune en biens du dit Alphonse Henri Levesque, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie et le commerce de marchands en gros et en détail de fourrures et peaux et de manufacturiers et commerçants de toilettes et costumes en fourrure et en peaux, ainsi que de tous les articles dont la fourrure forme partie, ainsi que des chapeaux, bonnets et casquettes et marchandises générales ; faire le commerce de marchandises sèches, soies, satins, fournitures de tailleurs, étoffes de toutes sortes et marchandises en drap et en coton généralement, et exercer l'industrie de tailleurs et confectionneurs et marchands d'habits ; (b) Etablir, diriger et exploiter des postes de traite et des magasins pour la vente, la traite ou l'échange de marchandises de toute nature qu'elles soient ; (c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, et les vendre, les louer ou en disposer autrement ; (d) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer ou aider à promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer toute corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie quelconque de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou dans le but d'exercer toute autre industrie subsidiaire à celle de la présente compagnie ; (e) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement

ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (f) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou qui entreprendra plus tard toute industrie ou transaction censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement ; (g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir à deniers comptants ou pour toute autre compensation, y compris les parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, la totalité ou une partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, obligations et débentures, lettres patentes, contrats, immeubles, clientèle et actif et tous autres biens meubles ou immeubles de toute personne, compagnie ou corporation, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera raisonnable ; (h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir et posséder des stocks, actions et obligations de toutes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie d'une nature semblable, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces dits stocks, actions et obligations ; (i) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier toutes actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (j) Faire tous les actes et jouir de tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations avantageuses pour atteindre les objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (k) Vendre ou céder la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (l) Obtenir que la compagnie soit enregistrée ou autrement reconnue dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la présente compagnie, avec pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie dans toute affaire, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter la signification de pièces pour ou au nom de la présente compagnie dans tout procès ou poursuite ; (m) Emettre la totalité ou une partie du stock de la présente compagnie, comme acquitté et non cotisable, en paiement de tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou autre actif acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, comme rémunération de services rendus à la compagnie relativement au placement des actions ou débentures de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront à propos et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Levesque & Rinfret, Limited," — "Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

Colborne Realities, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation William Mann, entrepreneur, Walter Bryce Strachan, courtier, Arthur Livingstone Paterson, John Hollister Wilson et Alfred William Gifford, marchands, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir, posséder, détenir, louer, affermer, vendre et céder des terrains, propriétés et bâtisses d'une nature ou d'un genre quelconque, et acheter, vendre, acquérir et autrement céder des droits en des baux emphytéotiques et autres baux obtenus sur des immeubles, terrains, propriétés ou édifices, et agir en qualité d'agents

pour la vente, l'achat, l'acquisition ou la disposition de l'un quelconque des biens ci-dessus ; (b) Arpenter, coloniser, établir, cultiver, embellir et construire sur l'une quelconque de ces terres ou propriétés et faire des avances de fonds et aider les colons ou acheteurs des dites terres, propriétés ou bâtisses, avec la faculté de garantir ces avances avec intérêt, aux clauses et conditions et en la manière qui sera décidée de consentement mutuel ; (c) Vendre la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriétés et entreprises de la compagnie après un vote de la majorité des actionnaires de la dite compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs ou les concessions réciproques, et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, posséder, détenir, acquérir et céder les stocks, actions, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie, personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle pour laquelle une charte est actuellement demandée, et généralement faire tous les actes et choses dans le but d'étendre et développer la portée de la dite industrie ou de ses objets et qui pourraient être avantageux, profitables ou reliés à la dite industrie ou qui lui seraient nécessaires de quelque manière. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs sous le nom de "Colborne Realities, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Bernard Shapiro, Solomon Laing et Albert Donaghy, agents d'immeubles, Joseph Horace David, avocat, et Auguste Léonce Rinfret, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Etablir, entretenir et faire les opérations d'une agence générale de renseignements, mercantile, d'évaluation, de reportage, de perception et de dispache, et agir en qualité d'agents d'une manière générale, et faire tous les actes et choses s'y rattachant ; s'enquérir, faire des recherches et obtenir des renseignements et faire rapport au sujet de la situation financière, la réputation, la responsabilité, la conduite, le caractère, le capital, les dettes, la solvabilité, les créances, les associations, les relations, les conditions de l'industrie et du commerce de particuliers, maisons, associations et corporations, et céder, vendre, prêter, louer et transférer ces renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances ainsi obtenus et acquis aux clients et patrons pour des usages et fins mercantiles, financiers et industriels ; établir, entretenir et diriger un commerce général de perception pour le recouvrement, l'exécution et la perception des comptes, loyers, dividendes, factures, créances, honoraires, demandes, obligations et réclamations de tous genres, de quelque caractère, ou forme d'honoraires, de commissions ou de pourcentage, qui soit exigible sur ces réclamations ; (b) Pour les fins susdites exercer l'une quelconque et toutes les industries d'imprimeurs, lithographes, relieurs et généralement faire tout ce qui se rattache à ces dites industries ; (c) Acquérir, publier, imprimer, posséder et utiliser des évaluations commerciales et des listes, livres et rapports de fondés de pouvoirs ; préparer et distribuer des journaux, circulaires, livres, brochures, almanachs d'adresses, catalogues, rapports, résumés, statistiques, listes et toute autre matière imprimée ou écrite utile au sujet de la situation commerciale et financière d'hommes d'affaires, maisons, associations et corporations et intéressant, utile ou pour le renseignement des marchands, commerçants, avocats, banquiers ou autres classes d'hommes d'affaires et de profession ; (d) Régler les réclamations non payées et contestées entre débiteurs et créanciers, et négocier

et obtenir le règlement définitif de toutes sortes de comptes, réclamations, contrats, obligations et polices d'assurance entre les parties intéressées ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des comptes, dettes de livres, jugements ou autres, ainsi que des réclamations contestées et en négocier le règlement et en obtenir le remboursement lorsque la chose n'est pas contraire à la loi ; (f) Acquérir des titres, recevoir et détenir ou disposer de toute propriété mobilière et immobilière nécessaire ou propre à promouvoir la dite industrie ou toute partie de la dite industrie ; (g) Acquérir par achat ou autrement toute industrie ou industries d'une nature semblable ou en partie semblable aux objets que la présente compagnie a en vue, et les payer soit en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (h) Diriger une agence générale de vérification et de comptabilité, pour la vérification, l'inspection et l'examen des livres et des comptes de personnes, maisons, associations et corporations et pour faire les rapports, préparer des bilans et autres états de compte à leur sujet ; (i) Acquérir et détenir des actions de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie ou entreprise dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie et disposer de ces valeurs par vente ou autrement ; (j) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

J. Brunet Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Adhémar Rivet, Louis Gordon Glass, Albert Papineau, avocats, George Duclos, comptable, et Auréa Tarte, sténographe, tous de la Cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, chercher, utiliser, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter, vendre, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de briques, pierre, marbre, granit, béton, argile, tuiles, terre cuite, plâtres calcinés et autres, pierre artificielle, ciment de Portland, et toutes sortes de ciment naturel et autres, et de toutes sortes de matériaux et accessoires de construction ; faire les opérations générales d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs pour la construction et réparation de tous travaux publics ou privés et de tous genres ; faire des avances de deniers et passer des contrats de toutes sortes avec des constructeurs, propriétaires et autres ; (b) Acheter pour placement ou revente, et vendre des maisons, terrains, ou tout intérêt en iceux, et généralement vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de travaux, bâtiments, ou de toutes autres propriétés, meubles ou immeubles ; (c) Acquérir et prendre en son nom comme industrie active et commerce en opération, l'industrie et le commerce aujourd'hui exercés par J. Brunet, à Montréal, et ailleurs en Canada, comme fabricant et commerçant de granit, marbre, pierre, béton, argile, tuiles, et tous ou partie des biens ou obligations du propriétaire se rattachant à cette industrie et à ce commerce et les payer, en tout ou en partie, soit en argent, soit en parts acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (d) Transporter des matériaux de construction, effets et marchandises par terre ou par eau, et à cette fin, acheter, posséder, affréter et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs à vapeur, barges et autres vaisseaux ; (e) Construire, acheter ou acquérir autrement, des concasseurs de pierre et autres appareils pour concasser la pierre et pour exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de carrières, de concasseurs de pierre et toutes autres industries ayant pour objet la fabri-

cation du granit, marbre ou pierre de toutes espèces, et tel autre commerce ou industrie s'y rattachant ; (f) Acheter ou acquérir autrement, ou posséder par bail ou autre titre tout immeuble qui peut être jugé nécessaire aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée, et payer pour telles acquisitions ou possessions en argent ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (g) Vendre, échanger, louer tous ou aucun de ses meubles et immeubles ou en disposer autrement ; (h) Construire, acheter, louer ou acquérir autrement et exploiter des hôtels, maisons de pension ou maisons d'habitation pour les employés de la compagnie ; (i) Faire, contracter et exécuter des conventions pour construire, agrandir, réparer, entretenir et améliorer des ponts, jetées, docks, chemins de fer, canaux, rues et bâtiments de tous genres ; faire des avances de deniers et conclure des arrangements de toutes sortes avec des constructeurs, propriétaires de terrains et autres ; exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, décorateurs et commerçants de pierre, brique, bois de construction, ferronneries et autres matériaux et accessoires de construction ; acheter pour placement ou pour revendre, et vendre des maisons, terrains, biens-fonds de toutes sortes et tout intérêt ou autrement faire le commerce de terrains, bâtiments et de toute autre propriété mobilière et immobilière ; (j) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et ériger, établir, entretenir et exploiter des manufactures, fourneaux à chaux, entrepôts, agences et dépôts, pour manufacturer et emmagasiner des matériaux de construction de toutes sortes, et pour leur vente et distribution ; (k) Acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques à l'effet de comprimer l'air ou produire le gaz et l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force en rapport avec les bâtiments et travaux de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou autrement disposer de l'excédent de gaz ou d'électricité ou de force produite par la compagnie, pourvu que les susdits pouvoirs, lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements municipaux et provinciaux à cet égard ; (l) Demander, acheter, acquérir et utiliser tout droit exclusif, patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et tous permis de les utiliser ou exploiter, et vendre ou louer toute patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges acquis par la compagnie, ou tout droit de vendre, utiliser ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets ou permis respectivement ; (m) Encourager toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété ou les engagements de la présente compagnie, ou dans tout autre but propre à profiter à la compagnie ; (n) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie et propre à lui être avantageuse ; (o) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures, actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont semblables à celles de la présente compagnie ; (p) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable entreprise ; (q) Faire toutes autres opérations (manufacturières ou non) que la compagnie jugera à propos de faire en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou de nature à augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie ; (r) Payer pour tout achat ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous services, soit en deniers comptants, ou en actions de la compagnie dûment acquittées et non cotisables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Brunet Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

George McKnight & Co., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, Amédée Blanchard, notaire public, John Lighterwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie générale de génie et de construction et d'entrepreneurs généraux pour l'érection et la construction de travaux publics et privés, et s'engager dans l'industrie de la plomberie et l'installation d'appareils de chauffage à la vapeur, l'électricité ou tout autre procédé; entreprendre l'exécution de ce genre de travaux et l'installation d'aqueducs ou autres travaux s'y rattachant et pour l'installation d'usines de force à vapeur, à vent ou à l'électricité, et entreprendre et exécuter toutes sortes de travaux de même nature; (b) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles ou l'actif de toute maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements de telle personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation s'y rattachant; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir des autorisations et permis provisoires ou autres au sujet de toute invention ou prétendue invention, brevets, marques de commerce, noms, dessins, droits d'auteur, projets, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses de même nature, qui sembleraient avantageux ou essentiels pour la compagnie, et les éprouver, les développer, prolonger, renouveler, exercer, utiliser, vendre, accorder des permis exclusifs ou autres à leur sujet ou autrement en disposer en totalité ou en partie; (d) Demander, souscrire, accepter, détenir, assurer, céder et placer ou garantir le placement d'actions, scrip, stock, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (e) Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires ou entreprises de la présente compagnie à toute autre compagnie, ou à toute autre personne, maison ou corporation, et accepter en compensation de toute telle vente, transfert ou cession, toutes actions, débentures, actions-débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie; (f) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie en nature toutes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie; (g) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable; (h) Payer pour tous services rendus ou tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie en la manière qui sera jugée convenable, et en particulier par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie, acquittées en totalité ou en partie ou autrement; (i) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement et soit séparément ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "George McKnight & Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Howard Murray, Theophilus Hatton War-

dleworth et William Stephen Hart, gérants, Julian Cleveland Smith, ingénieur-électricien, et Alfred Stansfield, professeur d'université, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement acquérir et disposer de toutes sortes de métaux, minéraux, substances métalliques, produits métalliques, chimiques ainsi que tous les autres produits naturels et produits secondaires s'y rattachant, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer, mettre en service et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de fourneaux, cornues, cubillots, machinerie, outils, instruments et inventions mécaniques d'une désignation et d'une nature quelconques qui sembleront nécessaires ou utiles pour les dites fins, et en général acheter, manufacturer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, céder, vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles appartenant ou reliés de quelque manière à la dite industrie; exercer l'industrie de fabricants et marchands de toutes sortes d'appareils, inventions, outils, mécanismes, accessoires, procédés et choses qui pourraient être employés ou utiles en rapport avec la fabrication de l'un quelconque des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, et extraire, exploiter, manufacturer et préparer pour la vente de quelque manière et par un procédé quelconque tous produits minéraux ou métalliques ou autres et faire le commerce des produits des dites mines ou manufactures; (b) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalién ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire, vendre ou transférer ou autrement céder toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, marques distinctives, droits d'auteur et droits de brevet et toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions, procédés et choses de même nature ou tous tels droits de propriété et renseignements ainsi acquis et dans le but de les exploiter et de les développer; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autrement, et construire, ériger, exploiter, détenir et entretenir et gérer les fabriques, ateliers, magasins, dépôts, ateliers de construction de machines, chambres des machines, ponts et autres structures et édifices nécessaires pour son industrie, et toute propriété mobilière et immobilière nécessaire ou utile pour atteindre les fins de la compagnie, et les louer, les vendre et en disposer; (d) Exercer toute industrie manufacturière ou autre, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée par la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de ses biens ou droits ou les rendre profitables; (e) Construire, acquérir, posséder, gérer, affréter, mettre en service, affermer et fréter toutes sortes de bateaux à vapeur et voiliers, remorqueurs, bateaux et chalans et autres vaisseaux, quais, bassins, élévateurs, entrepôts et autres édifices nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie; (f) Conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre qui pourraient être avantageuses pour atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets de la compagnie et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de cette autorité tous les droits, privilèges et concessions qu'elle croira désirable d'obtenir, et accomplir, exercer et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions; (g) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débentures en paiement complet ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir; (h) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir et posséder, détenir, vendre et réémettre les actions, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur ces actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et tant qu'elle possèdera ces parts du capital-actions, obligations, valeurs ou autres

effets elle exercera tous les pouvoirs de voter en vertu de ces dites actions par l'entremise de ses officiers dûment autorisés ou par un procureur dûment nommé, de la même manière qu'une personne ordinaire pourrait le faire, et administrer, exploiter et exécuter comme administrateur la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et industrie de toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs pour la rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ; (i) Se consolider ou fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation et se charger de ses engagements, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (j) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant une industrie ou ayant pour objet l'exploitation d'une industrie en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec telle personne ou compagnie ; et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et les détenir, les vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, de l'intérêt et des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ; (k) Acquérir la clientèle, la propriété, les droits et l'actif, et se charger du passif de toute personne, maison ou compagnie endettée vis-à-vis la compagnie ou faisant des opérations semblables à celles que conduit la compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (l) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété, les droits, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que les actionnaires jugeront à propos, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (m) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, exercer et jouir de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété, franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges détenus par toute personne ou maison ou par toute compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, soit en son propre nom ou au nom de toute telle personne, maison, ou compagnie, et payer pour cette propriété, ces franchises, clientèle, droits, pouvoirs et privilèges en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement, et prendre et se charger du passif de toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ; (n) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et en la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (o) Aider d'une manière quelconque et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont la présente compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions, des obligations ou autres valeurs ou dont elle s'est portée garante de quelque manière, et faire tous les actes ou choses pour la conservation et la promotion, l'amélioration ou l'accroissement de la valeur de toutes telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, et faire tous les actes et choses tendant à accroître la valeur des biens de toute telle compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

G. C. Egan Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1915, constituant en corporation John Wright Laing, gérant, Louis Joseph Scheuer, Joseph Normandin et Joseph Constant Jean-Baptiste Normandin, marchands, et Edward Charles Baker, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Faire les opérations de marchands généraux en gros de marchandises sèches, agents à commission, importateurs et exportateurs, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises sèches ordinaires et de fantaisie, lainages, soieries, toiles, cotons, étoffes, articles en cuir, vêtements, mercerie, articles en paille, fourrures, accessoires de moulins, accessoires pour les traîneaux, les voitures et les automobiles, et toutes sortes de marchandises, effets, articles et commodités généralement ; (b) Agir en qualité d'agents de manufacturiers ou d'agents à commission de toutes sortes d'articles, effets, produits, marchandises et matériaux fabriqués ; (c) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles nécessaires et propres à être employés en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ou se rattachant à la vente des articles dont la compagnie fait le commerce ; (d) Acquérir, détenir, manufacturer, construire, entretenir et exploiter tous fonds de commerce et installations, machinerie et appareils nécessaires à l'exécution convenable de ses entreprises, et à cette fin acquérir tous droits de brevet, brevets, inventions, marques de commerce et autres droits et privilèges semblables ; (e) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière requise par la compagnie pour les fins de son industrie ; (f) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins industriels, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations au sujet de toutes inventions qui pourraient être utiles à la compagnie ; (g) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions et valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; émettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de ces dites valeurs, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; (h) Acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute industrie d'une nature identique ou reliée à l'industrie précitée, ou pouvant être exploitée concurremment avec la dite industrie, et émettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de telle industrie ; (i) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de tous genres, mobilières ou immobilières, pour créances, engagements ou obligations vis-à-vis la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir au sujet des fins et objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "G. C. Egan Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation George Archibald Campbell, conseil du Roi, Floyd Langford, secrétaire-trésorier, Winthrop Brainerd, gérant aux ventes, et George Alfred Staples, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Andrew Ross McMaster, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, conseil du Roi, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Fabriquer, produire, développer, acheter, vendre et faire le com-

merce général de nitrogène, acide nitrique et autres acides ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires, et fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général de tous les articles, compositions, substances ou ingrédients employés dans la fabrication de la poudre, des explosifs et des munitions, avec tous leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (b) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, développer, céder ou autrement faire valoir des brevets d'invention, procédés, marques de commerce, dessins, licences, franchises, concessions et choses de même nature censés profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; (c) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, exploiter, développer, vendre ou autrement céder des carrières, sablières, sablonnières, mines, et terrains miniers, et acquérir, détenir, vendre, troquer, manufacturer, importer, exporter, tailler, fondre, traiter, essayer, affiner et autrement préparer pour le marché et faire valoir de la pierre, du sable, du ciment, des minéraux et métaux ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, bois de sciage et autre bois et pâte ; acheter, louer, acquérir, construire, exploiter et disposer de scieries, moulins à planer et autres moulins ou fabriques, et acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et exploiter, détenir et vendre des forêts et terres boisées ; (e) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et entretenir, mettre en service et développer des chutes d'eau et autres installations, matériel, édifices et machineries pour la production et la conversion de force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre, distribuer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre (pourvu, cependant, que la vente, la distribution ou la transmission de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre sera subordonnée à tous les règlements municipaux, locaux ou autres) ; (f) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, développer, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de biens-fonds et propriétés immobilières et tous les droits ou intérêts s'y rattachant ; (g) Conclure des conventions avec toutes autorités publiques, municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie ou l'un quelconque de ces dits intérêts, et obtenir de cette autorité tous droits, privilèges, franchises ou concessions, et accomplir, exercer, remplir et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges, franchises et concessions ; (h) Exercer toute autre industrie ou entreprise que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec toute partie de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie ; (i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des obligations ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (j) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ou reliée à la dite industrie ; (k) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et exercer, en totalité ou en partie, l'industrie et l'entreprise de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie du passif de cette dite industrie ; (l) Acheter, acquérir ou souscrire, et accepter, détenir, céder et disposer de toutes actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (m) Vendre,

louer, transférer ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des affaires et entreprises de la compagnie à toute autre personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation et accepter en compensation de telle vente, location ou transfert des deniers ou des actions, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (n) Rémunérer soit en deniers comptants ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, en actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie, toute personne, maison ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie au sujet de la constitution en corporation de la compagnie, de sa promotion ou de son organisation, ou relativement à la conduite des affaires de la compagnie, ou pour tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie ; (o) Distribuer en espèces de temps à autre entre les actionnaires de la compagnie tous biens, actif ou droits de la compagnie ; (p) Tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus pourront être étendus, mais ils ne seront pas limités par induction ou déduction de tout autre pouvoir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre millions de dollars, divisé en 40,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

General Bakery, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation René Chênevert et Frank Callaghan, avocats, Percy Gregory, comptable, Alfred Tracey, teneur de livres, et Marjorie Henderson, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de boulangers et fabricants de pain, farine, biscuits et composés et matières farinacées de tous genres ; (b) Moudre, fabriquer et autrement préparer pour le marché ou autre usage des céréales, grains et autres produits, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de graines de céréales et en fabriquer les produits ; (c) Etablir des échoppes ou magasins, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de marchandises générales ; (d) Cultiver, expédier, exporter, importer et faire le commerce de grains, graines, produits de la ferme, du jardin et de la laiterie et autres substances alimentaires, et en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, établir des magasins, agences, dépôts et autres marchés pour la vente des produits de la compagnie ; (e) Acheter, construire, acquérir, affermer, louer, posséder, détenir, vendre, équiper, exploiter, entretenir et mettre en service les moulins, fabriques, boulangeries, magasins, bâtiments, machinerie et appareils nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (f) Demander, et entretenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, affermer et céder et accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et choses de même nature nécessaires ou utiles aux fins quelconques de la compagnie ; (g) Louer, vendre, embellir, manufacturer, développer, échanger, faire valoir, ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, y compris les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (h) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, en totalité ou en partie, y compris la clientèle de l'industrie ou entreprises, ou la propriété ou l'actif, les privilèges, contrats, droits ou obligations, et se charger du passif de toute compagnie, personne ou personnes exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou toute industrie identique, ainsi que les bâtiments, fonds de commerce et actif généralement de telle industrie, et les payer en totalité ou en partie

en obligations, débentures ou en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie, et les vendre, les louer ou autrement en disposer, en totalité ou en partie; (i) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou se fusionner avec toute telle compagnie; (j) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garanties d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et se porter garants des contrats de toute telle compagnie ou corporation, ou de toute autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires; (k) Faire des avances de fonds aux clients, actionnaires et autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et se porter garants de l'exécution des entreprises de toutes telles personnes; (l) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise, la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie, ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera équitable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie; (m) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par

tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "General Bakery, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre-vingt-dix mille dollars, divisé en 900 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le troisième jour de mai prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpenteurs fédéraux. Des examens auront lieu à Ottawa et Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba; à Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

J. AURELÉ COTÉ,
Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

41-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus

Dt.

Can., 1906.)

Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1915.....	39,516,180	54	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	784,718	33
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	575,025	87			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	2,856	73			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	10,351	12	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1915.....	39,319,695	93
	40,104,414	26		40,104,414	26

Certifié,

W. H. HARRINGTON,

Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

43-tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.			1914	19 5.
PASSIF.			\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—				
Payable au Canada.....			794,060 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....			278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Prêts temporaires.....			13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....			125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—				
			1914.	1915.
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..			\$40,206,190 39	\$38,707,316 65
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....			13,732,509 46	13,729,866 29
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....			53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Comptes des provinces.....			10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Divers, et comptes de banque.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total de la dette brute.....			530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ACTIF.				
PLACEMENTS—				
Fonds d'amortissement.....			9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....			70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....			133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total de l'actif.....			215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....			315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
" au 28 février.....			317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Augmentation de la dette.....				6,230,305 64
Diminution de la dette.....			2,150,513 14	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1914.	Total au 31 mars 1914.	Mois de mars 1915.	Total au 31 mars 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Accise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Département des Postes.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Divers.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
DÉPENSES	6,545,866 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77	.....	4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

41-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de Ange Benoit de Paul, chimiste
des cité et district de Montréal,

Requérant,

et

In re :

La marque de commerce spéciale “ Nelson ”, telle que déposée, le ou vers le 21 janvier 1915, au Département de l'Agriculture à Ottawa.

AVIS vous est par le présent donné que le 6^e jour d'avril 1915, il a été produit, dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une requête de Ange Benoit de Paul, des cité et district de Montréal, qu'une certaine marque de commerce, décrite dans la dite requête, consistant en le mot “ Nelson ” et une statue censée représenter le grand amiral Nelson, soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce, dans le bureau du Régistrateur des Marques de Commerce, dans le Département de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne désirant s'opposer à la dite requête, sera tenue, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, (la date de la dernière insertion devant être le premier jour de mai 1915) de produire un état de ses objections au Régistrateur de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et signifier une copie au requérant ou à ses représentants.

Montréal, ce sixième jour d'avril 1915.

HANDFIELD, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD,

Avocats,

Chambre 213, Ed. Banque de Québec,

11 Place d'Armes, Montréal,

41-4

Procureurs du requérant.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 10 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité et à ses succursales, dès et après le 1^{er} jour de mai prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15^e jour d'avril.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.

Gérant général.

Montréal, 30 mars 1915.

40-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

AVIS.—Une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite “ Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company ” aura lieu au bureau chef de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, lundi, le 3^e jour de mai 1915, à midi, dans le but de décider s'il est opportun de canceller le bail actuel avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et de passer un nouveau bail des voies ferrées de la compagnie à la dite compagnie, et, si la chose est décidée, approuver les clauses, les conditions et la forme du nouveau bail.

Daté à Montréal, ce 31^e jour de mars 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,

Secrétaire.

40-5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 111.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 16 avril 1915.

43-6

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 113.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 15 mai 1915.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai 1915, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 16 avril 1915.

43-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre cou-

rant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

B. B. STEVENSON,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1915.

43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril 1915, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 20 avril 1915.

43-5

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY.

AVIS est donné au public, par le présent, que les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie dite "Marcil Trust Company" ont fait ouvrir des livres dans l'édifice de la Banque d'Epargnes, 180 rue Saint-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans le but d'enregistrer les souscriptions des personnes qui désirent devenir actionnaires de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction provisoire,

J. O. HARRIS,
Président provisoire.

Montréal, 24 avril 1915.

43-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3373).

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1915.

5 GEORGE V.

CHAP. I.

An Act to amend The Bank Act.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of 1913, c. 9.
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts
as follows:—

1. *The Bank Act*, chapter 9 of the statutes of 1913, is amended by inserting immediately after subsection 7 of section 88 the following subsections:—

“8. The bank may lend money to the owner, tenant or occupier of land for the purchase of seed grain upon the security of any crop to be grown from such seed grain. Loans for purchase of seed grain.

“9. The security may be taken in the form set forth in Schedule G to this Act or in a form to the like effect. Security.

“10. The bank shall by virtue of such security acquire a first and preferential lien and claim for the sum secured and interest thereon upon the seed grain purchased and the crop covered by the security, as well before as after the severance of the crop from the soil, and upon the grain threshed therefrom, and the bank shall by virtue of such security acquire the same rights and powers in respect of such seed grain and of the grain so threshed as if it had acquired such rights and powers by virtue of a warehouse receipt. First lien upon seed grain and crop. Same rights as upon warehouse receipts.

Rights to
enter and
take
possession in
case of
default, etc.

No loans
after 1st
August,
1915.

Commence-
ment of
Act.

"11. The bank shall have the right, through its servants or agents, in case of default in payment of the money lent or in case of neglect to care for and harvest the crop, or in case of any attempt to dispose of the crop without the consent of the bank, or in case of the seizure of the crop under process of law, to enter upon the land upon which the crop is grown, to take possession of, care for and harvest the crop and thresh the grain therefrom.

"12. Money lent under subsection 8 of this section to be entitled to the security therein referred to must be lent not later than the first day of August, 1915."

2. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the fifteenth day of March, 1915.

SCHEDULE G.

In consideration of an advance of dollars made by the Bank to A.B., for which the said Bank holds the following bills or notes: (*describe the bills or notes, of any*) [or, In consideration of the discounting of the following bills or notes by the Bank for A. B.: (*describe the bills or notes*)] and inasmuch as the said advance [or the said discounting, *as the case may be*] was made on the representation that seed grain would be purchased with the advance [or proceeds of the discounting, *as the case may be*] and would be sown upon land in the Province of situate and being

the seed grain purchased and the crop grown from the grain so sown upon the land aforesaid and the grain threshed therefrom are hereby assigned to the said Bank as security for the payment, on or before the day of , of the said advance, together with interest at the rate of per cent per annum from the day of [or, of the said bills or notes, or renewals thereof, or substitutions therefor, and interest thereon, *as the case may be*].

This security is given under the provisions of subsections 8 to 12, inclusive, of section 88 of *The Bank Act* and is subject to the provisions of the said Act.

Dated at

CHAP. 2.

An Act to amend The Canadian Patriotic Fund Act,
1914.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1914, 2nd
Sess., c. 8.

1. Section 3 of *The Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914*, statutes of 1914 (Second Session), chapter 8, is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

“2. The Corporation may also assist, in case of need, residents of Newfoundland who are the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Newfoundland, who, during the present war, may be on active service in the Canadian naval or military forces.

Newfound-
landers in
Canadian
forces.

“3. The Corporation may also, during the war and for six months after the termination of the war, assist in case of need:—

Objects of
Corporation
extended
to:—

- (a) Officers and men, residents of Canada, who return to Canada incapacitated by wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted while on active service with the naval or military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies during the present war; and
- (b) Residents of Canada who are widows, children and dependent relatives of officers or men, residents of Canada, who die from wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted while on such active service.

Incapac-
itated
officers and
men.Widows, etc.,
of officers
and men.

No assistance shall be given to any person under the provisions of this subsection for a longer period than six months, or to any person who is in receipt of any gratuity, pension or allowance paid by His Majesty or by any foreign government in consequence of incapacity or death occurring as aforesaid.”

Limit of
assistance
that can be
given.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to amend The Customs Tariff, 1907.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

1907, c. 11;
1909, c. 10;
1910, c. 16;
1911, c. 7;
1913, c. 15;
1914, c. 26.
1914, (2nd
sess.) c. 5.
Short title.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Tariff War Revenue Act, 1915*.

Schedule A.
amended.

2. Schedule A of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, is amended by striking out tariff item 329 and the enumeration of goods set opposite said item, and by providing that the following items, enumerations and rates of duties, if any, be inserted in said Schedule A:—

Tariff Items.	British Pre- ferential Tariff.	Inter- mediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
90a. Wild edible berries, n.o.p.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
118a. Squid.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
209b. Nicotine sulphate.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
329. Ores of metals, n.o.p.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
329a. Iron ore.....per ton.	6 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.

Additional
duties of
customs.

3. *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, is further amended by providing that:—

(1) There shall, in addition to the duties of Customs otherwise established by Schedule A to *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, and orders in council amending Schedule A, be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated, or referred to as not enumerated, in Schedule A, except as hereinafter provided, when imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the several rates of duties of Customs herein specified:

British Prefer- ential Tariff. 5 p.c.	Intermediate Tariff. 7½ p.c.	General. Tariff. 7½ p.c.
---	------------------------------------	--------------------------------

(2) There shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated as being free of duty in Schedule A and in orders in council amending Schedule A, except as

hereinafter provided, when imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the several rates of duties of Customs herein specified:

British Prefer- ential Tariff. 5 p.c.	Intermediate Tariff. 7½ p.c.	General Tariff. 7½ p.c.
---	------------------------------------	-------------------------------

Provided, however, that the following goods shall be **Exemptions.** exempt from the foregoing provisions:—

- (a) goods admitted into Canada free of Customs duty under the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*;
- (b) goods enumerated in Schedule C of *The French Convention Act, 1908*;
- (c) goods imported to be used in the manufacture of mowing machines, harvesters, self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, and complete parts thereof, under regulations by the Minister of Customs;
- (d) goods imported to be used in the manufacture of binder twine for harvest binders, under regulations by the Minister of Customs;
- (e) articles imported to be used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 682 in Schedule A, under regulations by the Minister of Customs;
- (f) anthracite coal and anthracite coal dust;
- (g) bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection;
- (h) vaccine and ivory vaccine points;
- (i) pressed felt, elastic webbing and hollow blocks of wood imported to be used in the manufacture of artificial limbs;
- (j) steel imported to be used in manufacturing rough unfinished parts of rifles, when such parts are to be used in rifles to be made for the Government of Canada;
- (k) fabrics of which silk is the component material of chief value imported to be used in the manufacture of neckties;
- (l) silk in the gum or spun silk imported to be used in the manufacture of woven labels;
- (m) manuscripts;
- (n) bananas;
- (o) acid phosphate of lime, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, muriate and sulphate of potash, imported to be used for fertilizing purposes;
- (p) cotton seed cake and cotton seed cake meal;
- (q) goods enumerated in the following tariff items in Schedule A: 1, 2, 3, 19, 20, 20a, 21, 22, 23, 25a, 26, 27, 28, 28a, 29, 29a, 39b, 40, 45, 55, 60, 61, 66, 77a,

90a, 101a, 118a, 129, 132, 134, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145, 153, 164, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178a, 180a, 184, 196, 201, 209b, 329, 329a, 348a, 352a, 359, 360, 363, 369, 373, 441, 443, 445, 445a, 446a, 464, 466, 466a, 470, 483, 544, 544a, 576, 595, 596, 662, 663, 676, 682, 688, 689, 689a, 690, 690a, 691, 692, 692a, 693, 694, 695a, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708 and 709.

Provided, also, that excise duties shall be disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for the purposes of this amendment of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*.

Commence-
ment of
Act.

Provided, further, that the duties of Customs collected and paid under the provisions of this section shall not be subject to drawback under Schedule B.

4. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the twelfth day of February, 1915, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the preceding sections, imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

CHAP. 4.

An Act respecting certain issues of Dominion notes.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

WHEREAS for the purposes set forth in Orders in Council Preamble. of date the fifth day of September, 1914, (P. C. 2325), the twenty-sixth day of September, 1914 (P. C. 2450), the twenty-fourth day of October, 1914 (P. C. 2670), the twentieth day of November, 1914 (P. C. 2921), and the sixteenth day of December, 1914 (P. C. 3170), and pursuant to said orders, advances to the amount of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in the form of an issue of Dominion notes were made to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, against a pledge by the Company of its guaranteed securities issued in pursuance of the provisions of *The Canadian Northern Railway Guarantee Act, 1914*, by placing the sums so advanced to the credit of the Minister of Finance for payment out under the provisions of the trust deed securing the issue of these securities; 1914, c. 20.

And whereas for the purposes set forth in Orders in Council of date the fifth day of September, 1914 (P. C. 2326), the twenty-sixth day of September, 1914 (P. C. 2451), the twenty-fourth day of October, 1914 (P. C. 2671), and the twentieth day of November, 1914 (P. C. 2922), and pursuant to said orders, advances to the amount of six million dollars (\$6,000,000) in the form of an issue of Dominion notes were made to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, against a pledge by the Company of its guaranteed securities issued in pursuance of the provisions of *The Grand Trunk Pacific Guarantee Act, 1914*, by placing the sums so advanced to the credit of the Minister of Finance for payment out under the provisions of the deed of trust securing the issue of these securities; 1914, c. 34.

And whereas pursuant to an Order in Council of date the second day of November, 1914 (P. C. 2750), Dominion notes to the amount of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) were issued, in order that certain obligations of Canada might be met as they matured;

And whereas with respect to the greater part of these issues of Dominion notes security in the form required by section 5 of *The Dominion Notes Act, 1914*, was not held;

1914, (2nd
Sess.) c. 4.

And whereas it is expedient that such issues, and the making of such advances and the taking of security therefor, and the agreements with regard to repayment of such advances be severally confirmed: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Issues of
Dominion
notes and
advances
confirmed.

1. The issues of Dominion notes and the advances made in pursuance of the Orders in Council cited in the preamble, and all things done under the provisions of the said Orders in Council, are hereby confirmed and shall be deemed to have been duly authorized.

Agreements
ratified.

2. The agreements referred to in the preamble are hereby declared to be and shall be deemed to have been valid agreements and binding on the respective railway companies parties thereto.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to authorize certain extensions of time to
Insurance Companies.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the ^{1910, c. 32.}
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

1. Any insurance company whose power to apply for a <sup>Extension of
time for
applying for
license.</sup>
license under the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*,
will expire before the end of the next session of Parliament,
may obtain an extension of such power until the end of the
next session of Parliament, by filing a notice with the
Superintendent of Insurance in form 1 of the schedule to
this Act within two months after the passing of this Act,
and paying to the said Superintendent a fee of one hundred
dollars.

2. A list of all companies obtaining extensions under <sup>Publication
of list of
companies.</sup>
the provisions of this Act shall be published in the prefix
to the first volume of the annual statutes of Canada pub-
lished thereafter.

SCHEDULE.

1.

To the Superintendent of Insurance:

Notice is hereby given that the (*here insert name of
Company*) will take advantage of the extension of time
authorized by chapter.....of the Statutes of 1915 for
applying for a license under *The Insurance Act, 1910*.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....
A.D. 1915.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

1907, c. c.
25, 45.
1908, c.c.
10, 39.
1909, c. 21.
1910, c. 35.
1912, c. c.
29, 56.
1913, c. 28.
1914, c. 38.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (h) of section 16 of the *Judges Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as enacted by chapter 28 of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“*British Columbia.*

One
additional
judge.

(h) Thirteen judges and junior judges of the County Courts, each, \$3,000 per annum.”

2. Paragraph (l) of the said section as enacted by chapter 28 of the statutes of 1913 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“*Alberta.*

Three
additional
judges.

(l) Eleven district court judges, each, \$3,000 per annum.”

CHAP. 7.

An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The *Senate and House of Commons Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 10, is amended by inserting immediately after section 11 the following section:—

“**11A.** Nothing shall render ineligible, as aforesaid, any person serving in the naval or military forces of Canada, or in any other of the naval or military forces of the Crown, while such forces are on active service in consequence of any war, and receiving salary, pay or allowance as a member of such forces while on such active service”.

Persons on active service in military forces during war not ineligible for Members.

2. Section 19 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:—

“Or (e) in the naval or military forces of Canada or in any other of the naval or military forces of the Crown while such forces are on active service in consequence of any war, and receiving salary, pay or allowance as a member of such forces while on such active service”.

Member not disqualified for being on service in naval or military forces during war.

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 36 thereof:—

“**36A.** In the calculation of any deduction from any Member's sessional allowance on account of absence, days which were spent by such Member in the naval or military forces of Canada or in any other of the naval or military forces of the Crown while such forces are on active service in consequence of any war, shall not be computed.”

No deduction from indemnity for absence on active service during war.

4. This Act shall be construed as having come into force on the fourth day of August, 1914.

Commencement of Act.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to supplement the Revenue required to meet War Expenditures.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title **1.** This Act may be cited as *The Special War Revenue Act, 1915*.

PART I.

INTERPRETATION.

Definition. **2.** In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—
“Minister.” “Minister” means the Minister of Finance.

BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

Tax on banks upon average amount of notes in circulation. **3.** Each bank to which *The Bank Act* applies, exclusive of banks in course of winding-up, shall pay to the Minister of Finance for the Consolidated Revenue Fund, on the first day of February, the first day of May, the first day of August and the first day of November in each year, a tax equal to one-fourth of one per cent upon the average amount of the notes of the bank as hereinafter limited in circulation during the three months ending respectively on the last day of December, the last day of March, the last day of June and the last day of September preceding.

Basis of average. **2.** In calculating the average amount of notes in circulation for the purposes of the last preceding subsection, the greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during each of the three months, as shown by the monthly return made by the bank under section 112 of *The Bank Act*, shall be taken as the basis for such average.

3. If the greatest amount of notes so shown exceeds the paid-up capital of the bank, then in such case an amount equal to the paid-up capital shall be taken as the basis to be used in calculating the average. Paid-up capital exceeded.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY INCOME.

4. In this section unless the context otherwise requires— Definitions.

(a) "company" means a bank to which *The Quebec Savings Banks Act, 1913*, applies, or a loan company or a trust company as hereinafter defined; "Company."

(b) "loan company" means a company incorporated by or under any legislative authority for the purpose of lending money on the security of mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold real estate and either with or without other objects or powers; "Loan company."

(c) "trust company" means a company incorporated by or under any legislative authority for the purpose of executing the office of executor, administrator or trustee and either with or without other objects or powers; "Trust company."

2. The decision of the Minister shall be final as to whether a particular body corporate is a loan company or a trust company within the meaning of the words "loan company" or of the words "trust company" as respectively defined in the last preceding subsection. Final decision.

3. Every company carrying on business in Canada shall pay to the Minister for the Consolidated Revenue Fund a tax of one per cent upon the gross amount of— Tax on companies upon gross amount of interest and income.

(a) interest, the property of the company, from loans and investments in Canada, and

(b) income, other than interest, on business transacted within Canada

received by the company on and after the first day of January, 1915.

4. Such tax shall be payable quarterly on the first day of February, the first day of May, the first day of August and the first day of November in each year in respect of the interest and income of the company received during the three months ending respectively on the last day of December, the last day of March, the last day of June and the last day of September preceding. Payable quarterly.

5. The company shall make and keep a record in its books of account of the interest and income received as aforesaid in such form as will enable an audit thereof to be made under the direction of the Minister. Record and audit.

6. The company shall make quarterly to the Minister a return setting forth the interest and other income received Quarterly returns.

and the amount payable under this section in respect thereof.

Date of
delivery and
period of
returns.

7. Such return shall be made up and sent by post or delivered on or before the first day of February, the first day of May, the first day of August and the first day of November in each year and shall be for three months ending respectively on the last day of December, the last day of March, the last day of June and the last day of September preceding.

Signatures.

8. The return shall be signed by

(a) the general manager, manager or other chief executive officer of the company; or

(b) the chief executive officer or agent in Canada in the case of a company incorporated outside of Canada.

Proof of
date of
posting.

9. If any return called for by this section is sent by post, the date appearing by the stamp or mark of the post office upon the envelope or wrapper enclosing the return shall be taken *prima facie* to be the date upon which the same was sent.

Books, etc.,
open to
inspection.

10. The records, books, accounts and vouchers of the company shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the officers or other persons authorized to inspect by the Minister.

Penalty for
refusal or
neglect.

11. Every company that refuses or neglects or whose officer or agent refuses or neglects to transmit or deliver the return called for by this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every day during which such refusal or neglect continues.

Penalty for
false or
deceptive
statements.

12. Every general manager, manager or other chief executive officer, officer, clerk or servant or agent of the company who wilfully makes a false or deceptive statement in the return or in any of the records, books, accounts or reports of the company from which the return required by this section is compiled, shall be guilty of an indictable offence punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

Penalty for
negligent
returns or
making
untrue
entries.

13. Every general manager, manager or other chief executive officer, officer, clerk or servant or agent of the company who negligently prepares or signs any such return, record, account or report or who negligently makes an untrue entry in any of the books of the company affecting the correctness of the return shall be guilty of an indictable offence, punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

INSURANCE PREMIUMS OTHER THAN LIFE.

5. In this section unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

- (a) "company" includes any corporation or any society or association, incorporated or unincorporated, or any partnership carrying on the business of insurance; "Company."
- (b) "Canadian company" means a company incorporated or legally formed in Canada for the purpose of carrying on the business of insurance, and having its head office in Canada; "Canadian company."
- (c) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance; "Minister."
- (d) "Net premiums" means the gross premiums received less the rebates, return premiums and premiums paid for reinsurance to companies to which this section applies; "Net premiums."
- (e) "Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Insurance. "Superintendent."

2. Every company, other than a life insurance company, a company transacting marine insurance, a fraternal benefit society and a purely mutual company licensed or registered or otherwise authorized to transact in Canada or in any province thereof, the business of insurance shall pay to the Minister for the Consolidated Revenue Fund a tax of one per cent upon the net premiums received by it in Canada on and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. Tax on certain insurance companies upon net premiums.

3. Every life insurance company and every marine insurance company which transacts in Canada in addition to its business of life insurance or of marine insurance a class of insurance other than life or marine insurance, shall be subject to the provisions of this section in respect of such other business as fully as if it were not authorized to transact the business of life insurance or of marine insurance. Tax on life and marine insurance companies for other class of insurance.

4. Every company to which this section applies shall on or before the last day of April one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and quarterly thereafter, deposit with the Superintendent a return on a form to be furnished by him showing the gross premiums received by it and the rebates, return premiums, and reinsurance premiums paid by it, during the three months ending on the last day of the month preceding the date on which such return is filed. Such return shall, in the case of a Canadian company be signed by the president, vice-president, managing director or secretary. In the case of a company other than a Canadian company, such return shall be signed by the chief agent of the company in Canada if the company is licensed under the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1910*. If a company other than a Canadian company is licensed Returns.
Form and contents.
Signatures.

by any province of Canada such return shall be signed by the chief agent or attorney authorized by power of attorney from the company to make and verify the annual statements or returns required to be made by the laws of the province by which it is licensed.

Tax to be
remitted
with returns.

5. Every such company shall at the time of depositing the return remit to the Superintendent for payment to the Minister the amount of the tax payable under the provisions of this section in respect of the net premiums received by it during the period covered by the return.

Examination
of books
and records.

6. The Superintendent or any officer of his Department appointed by him may visit the head office of the company in the case of a Canadian company, or the chief agency or principal place of business in Canada in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, and examine the books and records of the company for the purpose of verifying any return called for by this section, and the Superintendent and such officer shall have the right of access to such books and records at all reasonable hours.

"Premiums
received in
Canada"
defined.

7. Premiums received in respect of policies insuring persons resident, or property situated, in Canada at the time such insurance was effected or renewed, whether or not payment was made in Canada, shall be deemed to be premiums received in Canada within the meaning of subsection 2 of this section.

Penalty for
refusal or
neglect.

8. Every company that refuses or neglects or whose chief agent or attorney, as the case may be, refuses or neglects to deposit the return as called for by this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every day during which such refusal or neglect continues.

Penalty for
false or
deceptive
statements.

9. Every president, vice-president, managing director, secretary, officer, clerk or servant, agent or attorney of the company who wilfully makes a false or deceptive statement in the return aforesaid or in any of the books and records of the company from which such return is compiled shall be guilty of an indictable offence punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

Penalty for
negligent
returns or
making
untrue
entries.

10. Every president, vice-president, managing director, secretary, officer, clerk or servant, agent or attorney of the company who negligently prepares or signs any such return or record of the company or who negligently makes an untrue entry in the books of the company affecting the correctness of the return shall be guilty of an indictable offence punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

PART II.

6. This Part shall come into force on the fifteenth day of April 1915. Commence-
ment of Part.

7. In this Part unless the context otherwise requires,— Definition.
“Minister” means the Minister of Inland Revenue. “Minister.”

TAX ON CABLE AND TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

8. In this section unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(a) “cable company” means a body corporate, incorporated under any legislative authority, using telegraphic wires or cables in or under tidal waters within the jurisdiction of Canada for the transmission of messages beyond the limits of Canada; “Cable
company.”

(b) “telegraph company” means a body corporate incorporated under any legislative authority using lines of telegraphic wires or cables within Canada for the transmission of messages to places within or without Canada; “Telegraph
company.”

(c) “company” means a cable company or telegraph company, as hereinbefore defined. “Company.”

2. Every cable company and telegraph company shall pay to the Minister for Consolidated Revenue Fund, on the first day of February, the first day of May, the first day of August and the first day of November in each year, a sum equal to one cent upon each despatch or message other than press despatches or messages originating at each of such company’s respective offices in Canada and transmitted thence over the company’s lines during the three months ending respectively on the last day of December, the last day of March, the last day of June and the last day of September preceding for which a charge of fifteen cents or more was imposed. Tax on
cable and
telegraph
companies.

3. Every company may charge the one cent to and collect the same from the person paying or liable to pay the regular charges for the transmission of the despatch or message. Charged and
collected by
company.

4. The company shall make and keep a record of all despatches and messages aforesaid in books prepared in such form as will enable an audit to be made of the despatches and messages originating as aforesaid and transmitted by the company. Record and
audit.

5. The company shall make quarterly to the Minister or officer of his Department authorized by the Minister to receive the same a return in accordance with a form approved by the Minister setting forth the number of despatches and messages for which a charge of fifteen Returns.

Delivery and period of returns.	cents or more was imposed and the amount payable under this section in respect thereof.
One return from company as a whole.	6. Such return shall be made up and sent by post or delivered on or before the first day of February, the first day of May, the first day of August and the first day of November in each year and shall be for the three months ending respectively on the last day of December, the last day of March, the last day of June and the last day of September preceding; and in the case of the first return after this Part comes into force, the return shall be for the part of the three months ending on the last day of March or the last day of June, 1915, as the case may be. At the time of the transmission or delivery of the first return the sum payable in respect of the said part shall be paid to the Minister.
Signatures.	7. The company shall make one return for the company as a whole and not for each of its offices, unless the Minister by regulation prescribes that the return shall be confined to the business of the company within a particular area or district. 8. The return shall be signed by— (a) the general manager, manager or other chief executive officer of the company; (b) the chief executive officer of the company for the area or district in respect of which the return is made, in case the Minister shall have made a regulation prescribing an area or district under subsection 7 of this section; (c) the chief executive officer or agent in Canada or in the area or district in Canada prescribed under subsection 7 of this section in case of a company incorporated outside of Canada.
Proof of date of posting.	9. If any return called for by this section is sent by post, the date appearing by the stamp or mark of the post office upon the envelope or wrapper enclosing the return shall be taken <i>prima facie</i> to be the date at which the same was sent.
Inspection of books, etc.	10. The records, books, accounts and vouchers of the company shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the officers or other persons authorized to inspect by the Minister.
Penalty for refusal or neglect.	11. Every company that neglects to make and keep a record in such form as is by this section prescribed of all despatches and messages originating at each of the company's respective offices in Canada and transmitted over the company's lines for which a charge of fifteen cents or more was imposed shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars.

12. Every company that neglects to send or deliver the return as prescribed by this section shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which such refusal or neglect continues. Penalty for neglecting to send returns.

13. Every general manager, manager or other chief executive officer, officer, clerk or servant or agent of the company who wilfully makes a false or deceptive statement in the return or in any of the records, books, accounts or reports of the company from which the return required by this section is compiled shall be guilty of an indictable offence punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years. Penalty for false or deceptive statements.

14. Every general manager, manager or other chief executive officer, officer, clerk or servant or agent of the company who negligently prepares or signs any such return, record, account or report or who negligently makes an untrue entry in any of the books of the company affecting the correctness of the return shall be guilty of an indictable offence punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years. Penalty for negligent returns or making untrue entries.

15. The Minister may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section. Regulations.

RAILWAY AND OTHER TICKETS.

9. In this section unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(a) "person," in addition to including any body corporate or politic, shall, for greater certainty, be deemed to include,— "Person."

(i) the officers, clerks and servants of railways subject to the Government Railways Act and the officers, clerks and servants employed by the Government of Canada in connection with the operation of vessels;

(ii) the officers, clerks and servants of any railway operated by or under the authority of the Lieutenant Governor in Council of any province;

(b) "vessel" includes any ship or boat of any kind whatsoever whether propelled by steam or otherwise. "Vessel."

2. Every purchaser of,—

(a) a ticket or right entitling the purchaser to transportation over a railway to any place in or outside of Canada; Tax on railway and vessel tickets or right of transportation.

(b) a ticket or right entitling the purchaser to transportation by vessel between ports or places in Canada or from a port or place in Canada to a port or place

in Newfoundland, the West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras or the United States;

- (c) a ticket or right entitling the purchaser to transportation over a railway and by vessel to a port or place in Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras or the United States, whether such transportation be by railway and vessel, or by vessel and railway, or by railway, vessel and railway;

shall, in addition to the regular charge for the ticket or right, pay to the person selling the ticket or right, for the Consolidated Revenue Fund, in respect of a ticket or right costing,—

- (i) over one dollar and not more than five dollars, five cents;
 (ii) over five dollars,—for each five dollars and in addition for any fractional part of five dollars, five cents.

Tax on
sleeping and
parlour car
tickets.

3. Every purchaser of a berth in a sleeping car or seat in a parlour car shall, in addition to the regular charge for the berth or seat, pay to the person selling the berth or seat for the Consolidated Revenue Fund,—

- (a) ten cents in respect of each berth bought;
 (b) five cents in respect of each seat bought.

Tax on
vessel tickets
or right of
transporta-
tion.

4. Every purchaser of a ticket or right entitling the purchaser, either with or without intervening transportation, to transportation by vessel from a port or place either in or outside of Canada to a port or place outside of Canada other than in Newfoundland, the West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras or the United States shall, in addition to the regular charge for the ticket or right, pay in respect of the transportation by vessel to the person selling the ticket or right for the Consolidated Revenue Fund,—

- (a) the sum of one dollar if the amount chargeable for such transportation by vessel exceeds ten dollars;
 (b) the sum of three dollars if the amount chargeable for such transportation by vessel exceeds forty dollars;
 (c) the sum of five dollars if the amount chargeable for such transportation by vessel exceeds sixty-five dollars.

Tax to be
collected by
seller of
ticket, etc.

5. It shall be the duty of the person selling such ticket, right, berth or seat to collect from the purchaser thereof for the Consolidated Revenue Fund the sum payable under this section.

Record and
audit.

6. The person selling such ticket, right, berth or seat shall make and keep a record of the tickets, rights, berths and seats sold to which this section applies and of the sums received for the Consolidated Revenue Fund in respect thereof in such form as will enable an audit to be made on

behalf of the Minister of the tickets, rights, berths and seats sold.

7. The person selling shall make quarterly to the Minister or other officer authorized by the Minister to receive the same a return in such form as may be approved by the Minister, setting forth the tickets, rights, berths and seats so sold and the sum received in respect thereof for the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Such return shall be made up and sent in by post or delivered on or before the first day of February, the first day of May, the first day of August and the first day of November in each year and shall be for the three months ending respectively on the last day of December, the last day of March, the last day of June and the last day of September preceding; and in the case of the first return the return shall be for the part of the three months after this Part comes into force ending on the last day of March or the last day of June, 1915, as the case may be. At the time of the transmission or delivery of the return the sum so received during the three months, or part thereof in the case of the first return, shall be paid to the Minister.

Returns.

Delivery and period of returns.

Tax remitted with returns.

8. Where the person selling is a body corporate (in this subsection and in subsection 9 of this section called "the company") the company shall make one return for the company as a whole, unless the Minister by regulation prescribes that the return shall be confined to the business of the company within a particular area or district.

One return from company as a whole.

9. The return shall be signed by,—

Signatures.

- (a) the person selling;
- (b) in the case of a company, the general manager, manager, or other chief executive officer of the company;
- (c) the chief executive officer of the company for the area or district in respect to which the return is made in case the Minister shall have made a regulation prescribing an area or district under subsection 8 of this section;
- (d) the chief executive officer or agent in Canada or in the area or district in Canada prescribed under subsection 8 of this section in the case of a company incorporated outside of Canada.

10. Subsections 7, 8 and 9 of this section shall not apply to officers, clerks and servants of railways subject to the *Government Railways Act* or to officers, clerks and servants employed by the Government of Canada in connection with the operation of vessels; but such officers, clerks and servants shall make and keep a record of the sums received for Consolidated Revenue Fund under this section and shall account for the same at the same time as other sums

Record and account by Government officials

received by them for Consolidated Revenue Fund are accounted for.

Proof of date
of posting.

11. If any return called for by this section is sent by post, the date appearing by the post office stamp or mark upon the envelope or wrapper enclosing the return shall be taken *prima facie* to be the date upon which the return was sent.

Books, etc.,
open to inspection.

12. For the purpose of verifying the return or of ascertaining the amount payable into the Consolidated Revenue Fund under this section, the records, books, accounts and vouchers of the person selling shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the officers or other persons authorized to inspect by the Minister.

Penalty for
neglecting
to keep
record.

13. Every person selling such ticket, right, berth or seat that neglects to make and keep a record thereof in such form as is by this section prescribed shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Penalty for
neglecting
to send
returns.

14. Every person that neglects to send or deliver the return as prescribed by this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every day during which such neglect continues.

Penalty for
false or
deceptive
statements.

15. Every person who wilfully makes a false or deceptive statement in the return or in the records, accounts or books from which the return is compiled shall be guilty of an indictable offence punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

Penalty for
negligent
returns or
making
untrue
entries.

16. Every person who negligently prepares or signs any such return, or who negligently makes an untrue entry in any of the records, accounts or reports from which the return is compiled, shall be guilty of an indictable offence punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

Penalty for
refusal or
neglect by
purchaser.

17. Every purchaser of a ticket, right to transportation, berth or seat to which this section applies who refuses or neglects to make payment for the Consolidated Revenue Fund as in this section provided shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Liability of
seller of
ticket, etc.,
upon non-
compliance
with Act.

18. If, by reason of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this section, any sum of money required by its provisions to be collected and paid is not so collected and paid, the person selling the ticket, right, berth or seat shall nevertheless be liable to pay such sum: Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose any liability upon the Government of a province.

Regulations

19. The Minister may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this section.

PART III.

10. This Part, except as herein otherwise provided, shall come into force on the fifteenth day of April, 1915. Commence-
ment of
Part.

11. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definition,
“Minister”.
“Minister” means the Minister of Inland Revenue.

STAMP DUTIES ON CHEQUES AND CERTAIN OTHER
INSTRUMENTS.

12. In this section, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

- (a) “bank” means,— “Bank.”
- (i) a bank to which the provisions of *The Bank Act* applies;
 - (ii) a bank subject to the provisions of *The Quebec Savings Banks Act, 1913*;
 - (iii) any other body corporate receiving money which it repays by honouring the cheques of the person from or on whose account the money was received;
 - (iv) any one receiving money which he repays by honouring the cheques of the person from or on whose account the money was received;
- (b) “bill of exchange” includes an instrument in the form of a bill in which the drawer and drawee are the same person; “Bill of
exchange.”
- (c) “promissory note” does not include notes of a bank payable to bearer on demand and intended for circulation. “Promissory
note.”

2. No person shall issue a cheque payable at or by a bank unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents, and every adhesive stamp affixed to a cheque shall be cancelled by the bank at which the cheque is payable at or before the time of payment. Stamp tax
on cheques.

3. No person shall transfer a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank in such manner as to constitute the bank the holder thereof or deliver a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank for collection unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents, and every adhesive stamp affixed to a bill of exchange or promissory note transferred or delivered as aforesaid shall be cancelled by the bank at the time of transfer or delivery. Stamp tax
on bills and
notes.

4. No person shall sign a receipt for money paid to him by a bank chargeable against a deposit of money in the bank to his credit until he has affixed to the receipt an Stamp tax
on receipts
for money
paid by bank.

adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents, and every adhesive stamp affixed to such receipt shall be cancelled by the bank at the time the money is paid.

Stamp tax
on bank
cheques, etc.

5. No cheque or other bill of exchange shall be issued or paid by a bank unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents.

Stamp tax
on notes,
cheques and
bills made
out of
Canada.

6. Every bank having in possession in Canada any promissory note, cheque or other bill of exchange made or drawn out of Canada on which a stamp prepared for the purposes of this Part or authorized to be used in lieu thereof has not been affixed or impressed shall before payment or presentment for payment, if the same is payable in Canada, affix thereto an adhesive stamp of the value of two cents and the value of the stamp so affixed shall be payable to the bank by the person entitled to the proceeds of the note, cheque or bill. The bank shall, before payment or presentment for payment, if the stamp is affixed by the bank, cancel the stamp.

Issue of
cheque
without
stamp.

Penalty.

7. Every person who issues a cheque payable at or by a bank to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or on which there is not impressed by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

8. Every person who—

Transfer
delivery
of bill or
note
without
stamp.

(a) transfers a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank in such manner as to constitute the bank the holder thereof,

(b) delivers a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank for collection,

to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or on which there is not impressed by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Penalty.

Receipt for
money paid
by bank
without
stamp.

9. Every person who signs a receipt for money paid to him by a bank chargeable against a deposit of money in the bank to his credit to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or on which there is not impressed by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Penalty.

Issue of
bank
cheques, etc.,
without
stamp.

10. Every bank which issues, pays, presents for payment or accepts payment of a cheque or other bill of exchange or promissory note upon which a stamp of the value of two cents has not been affixed or impressed in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Penalty.

11. Every bank which omits or neglects to cancel, in accordance with the requirements of this section, the adhesive stamp affixed to

Bank omitting to cancel stamp on cheques, etc.

(a) a cheque,

(b) a bill of exchange or promissory note,

(c) a receipt for money,

Penalty.

shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

12. Every bank which takes or accepts a receipt for money paid by the bank chargeable against a deposit of money at the credit of the person signing the receipt on which a stamp of the value required by this section has not been affixed or impressed shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Bank taking receipt without stamp.

Penalty.

STAMP DUTIES ON MONEY ORDERS, LETTERS AND POST CARDS.

13. In this section unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definition.

“express company” means any body corporate, association, partnership or person engaged in the transportation of goods of any kind and issuing money orders.

“Express company.”

2. Every express company carrying on business in Canada shall before the issue of a money order or travellers’s cheque affix thereto an adhesive stamp of the value of two cents and the company may charge the two cents to and collect the same from the purchaser of the order or cheque or from the payee thereof. The company shall before delivery of the order or cheque cancel the stamp by writing on or across the stamp initials or other identification of the company, together with the date of the issue of the order or cheque.

Stamp tax on money orders, etc., of express companies.

3. No money order shall be issued under the provisions of the *Post Office Act* until there is affixed thereto or to the relative advice a postage stamp of the value of two cents, to be paid for by the purchaser of the order. The postmaster or other officer of the Post Office department issuing the order shall cancel the stamp by impressing thereon when affixed the date stamp of the post office at which the order is issued.

Stamp tax on money orders of Post Office.

4. No postal note shall be issued under the provisions of the *Post Office Act* until there is affixed thereto a postage stamp of the value of one cent, to be paid for by the purchaser of the note. Before delivery of the note the stamp shall be cancelled by the postmaster or other officer of the Post Office department issuing the same by impressing thereon the date stamp of the post office at which the note is issued.

Stamp tax on postal notes.

Stamp tax
on letters
and post
cards.

Excepiton.

Distribution
of prescribed
stamps.

Remunera-
tion for sale
of stamps.

Regulations
to prevent
non-
compliance
as to stamps
on letters
and post-
cards.

Additional
regulations

5. On every letter and post card for transmission by post for any distance within Canada and on every letter and post card not intended for transmission through the mails but for posting and delivery at the same post office, there shall be levied and collected a tax of one cent in addition to postage payable in the form of a postage stamp of the denomination of one cent, to be affixed thereto at or before the time of posting the letter or post card; but such tax shall not be levied or collected on any letter or post card entitled to the privilege of free transmission under the provisions of the *Post Office Act*, nor on any letter or post card if the levying and collecting of such tax would be contrary to the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention concluded between Canada and certain other countries. The stamp so affixed shall be cancelled by the postmaster or other officer of the Post Office department whose duty it is to cancel the postage stamps affixed to such letters and post cards in prepayment of postage.

6. The Postmaster General shall make arrangements for the distribution of postage stamps for the purposes of subsections 3, 4 and 5 of this section and the words "war tax" may be printed or impressed thereon by his direction. The use of any postage stamps upon which the words "war tax" have been so printed or impressed shall be subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General may make.

7. Postmasters whose salaries are not fixed by law shall receive as remuneration for the sale by them of postage stamps for the purposes of this Part a percentage on the amount so collected equal to the percentage allowed them under section 100 of the *Post Office Act*.

8. The Postmaster General may by regulation provide, in case a postage stamp of the denomination of one cent is not affixed to a letter or post card as required by subsection 5 of this section, that the letter or post card—

- (a) shall not be forwarded by post or delivered to the addressee, but shall be returned through the dead letter office to the writer or sender; or
- (b) if addressed to any place in Canada, shall be forwarded to its destination charged with the payment of two cents by the person to whom it is addressed, and on neglect or refusal by the person to whom it is addressed to pay the two cents, the letter shall be returned to the sender through the dead letter office; or
- (c) shall be otherwise dealt with as in such regulation prescribed.

9. The Postmaster General may make, in addition to the regulations hereinbefore provided for, such additional

regulations as are deemed necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of subsections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this section.

10. Every express company which issues a money order or cheque to which a stamp as required by this section has not been affixed, or which fails or neglects before delivery of the order or cheque to cancel the stamp as required by this section, shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Non-compliance by express companies.

Penalty.

11. In the case of an express company incorporated outside of Canada the officer or agent of the company who issues a money order or cheque to which a stamp as required by this section has not been affixed, and any such officer or agent who fails or neglects to cancel the stamp as required by this section, shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Non-compliance by foreign express company.

Penalty.

STAMP DUTIES ON ARTICLES IN BOTTLES AND PACKAGES.

14. In this section and in the remaining sections of this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(i) "consumer" means a person who uses

"Consumer."

(a) a proprietary or patent medicine,

(b) perfumery,

(c) wine of the grape, non-sparkling, or

(d) champagne or sparkling wine,

either in serving his own wants or in producing therefrom any other article of value; and "selling to a consumer" includes selling by retail;

"Selling to a consumer."

(ii) "package" includes carton, packet, box, pot, cask of wood or other material, or other first receptacle or covering;

"Package."

(iii) "perfumery" includes alcoholic and non-alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair oil, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other preparations used for the hair, mouth or skin;

"Perfumery"

(iv) "proprietary or patent medicine" includes pills, powders, tinctures, troches, or lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except mineral waters in their natural state or carbonized), essences, oils, and all other medicinal preparations or compositions bottled or packed ready for sale in respect of which the person making or preparing the same has or claims to have any formula or secret or occult art for the making or preparing thereof, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to such making or preparing, or which are prepared or made under any letters patent or which are designated by a trade

"Proprietary or patent medicine."

mark or which if prepared in accordance with any formula published or unpublished are recommended to the public by the makers, vendors or proprietors thereof as remedies or specifics for any disease or affection whatsoever affecting the human or animal body, but does not include any medicinal preparation or composition recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopœia or the French codex as officinal.

Stamp tax
on patent
medicines,
perfumery,
and wines.

15. Every person selling to a consumer any bottle or package containing

- (a) a proprietary or patent medicine,
- (b) perfumery,
- (c) wine of the grape, non-sparkling, or
- (d) champagne or sparkling wine,

shall, at or before the time of sale, affix to every such bottle or package an adhesive stamp of the requisite value as mentioned in the Schedule to this Part.

2. Every importer of

- (a) a proprietary or patent medicine,
- (b) perfumery,
- (c) wine of the grape, non-sparkling, or
- (d) champagne or sparkling wine,

who is a consumer, shall, while such articles after importation into Canada are in the custody of the proper customs officers, affix an adhesive stamp to the bottles or packages containing such articles of the requisite value as mentioned in the Schedule to this Part.

3. Every manufacturer or producer of

- (a) a proprietary or patent medicine,
- (b) perfumery,
- (c) wine of the grape, non-sparkling, or
- (d) champagne or sparkling wine,

who is a consumer, shall, under regulations made by the Minister, before using any such article in producing therefrom any other article of value, affix an adhesive stamp of the requisite value as mentioned in the Schedule to this Part to the bottle or package containing such article.

4. The person selling, the importer, and the manufacturer or producer whose duty it is to affix a stamp under this section, shall at the time the stamp is affixed cancel the same by writing on or across the stamp initials or other marks of identification, together with the date of such writing, or otherwise cancel the stamp in accordance with regulations made by the Minister.

Retail
price.

16. The Minister may fix and determine, for the purposes of this Part, the retail price of a proprietary or patent medicine and of perfumery.

17. Every person required by this Part to affix an adhesive stamp to a bottle or package containing

Penalty for neglect to affix stamp.

- (a) a proprietary or patent medicine,
- (b) perfumery,
- (c) wine of the grape, non-sparkling, or
- (d) champagne or sparkling wine,

who fails or neglects to affix an adhesive stamp as required by this Part shall incur a penalty not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

18. Every person required by this Part to cancel a stamp affixed to a bottle or package in the manner prescribed by or under the provisions of this Part who fails or neglects so to do shall incur a penalty not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Penalty for neglect to cancel stamp.

STAMP DUTIES, GENERAL.

19. The Minister, except as herein otherwise provided, may direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Part of such kinds and bearing respectively such devices as he thinks proper, and all sums received for stamps and paper stamped by means of a die under this Part shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Stamps to be prepared.

Proceeds.

2. The device on each stamp shall express the value thereof, that is to say the sum at which it shall be reckoned in discharge of the obligation to affix or impress stamps under this Part.

Device.

3. Postage stamps of the requisite value may, in lieu of stamps prepared under subsection 1 of this section, be used in fulfilment and discharge of any requirement under this Part that adhesive stamps be affixed.

Postage stamps may be used.

4. In any case in which an adhesive stamp is required to be cancelled, and it is not otherwise specifically provided, such stamp shall be deemed to be cancelled if lines or marks are drawn across or impressed thereon so as to effectually render the stamp incapable of being used for any other instrument.

Cancellation.

5. The Minister may appoint any collectors of Inland Revenue, postmasters or other officers of the Government or other persons to sell stamps prepared for the purposes of this Part.

Appointment of stamp vendors.

6. The Governor in Council, except as herein otherwise provided, may by regulation fix and determine the remuneration to be allowed to persons appointed to sell stamps prepared for the purposes of this Part.

Remuneration.

- Regulations. 7. The Minister, except as herein otherwise provided, may make such additional regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Part.
- Date when provisions relating to wine commence. 8. The provisions of this Part, in so far as they relate to wine of the grape, non-sparkling, champagne and sparkling wine, shall be deemed to have come into force on the twelfth day of February, 1915.

GENERAL.

- Recovery of taxes. 20. All taxes or sums payable under this Act shall be recoverable at any time after the same ought to have been accounted for and paid, and all such taxes and sums shall be recoverable, and all rights of his Majesty hereunder enforced, with full costs of suit, as a debt due to or as a right enforceable by His Majesty, in the Exchequer Court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction.
- Recovery of penalties. 2. Every penalty incurred for any violation of the provisions of this Act may be sued for and recovered
- (a) before the Exchequer Court of Canada or any court of competent jurisdiction in the premises; or
 - (b) if the amount of such penalty does not exceed five hundred dollars, by summary conviction under *The Summary Convictions Act*.
- Prosecutions. 3. All penalties imposed by this Act may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered with costs by His Majesty's Attorney General of Canada, or, in respect of penalties under Part One, in the name of the Minister of Finance, or, in respect of penalties under Part Two and Part Three, in the name of the Minister of Inland Revenue.
- Application of penalties. 4. The amount of all such penalties shall, except as herein otherwise provided, belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
- Penalty collected under Part Three. 5. Any penalty collected and paid under Part Three may be divided with the person laying an information or otherwise aiding in effecting the conviction of the person accused, in such proportions as the Treasury Board in any case or class of cases directs and appoints.

SCHEDULE TO PART III.

Article.	Stamp of the Value of
(a) A proprietary or patent medicine,	
(b) Perfumery, the retail price for each bottle or package thereof being—	
twenty-five cents or less.....	One cent
more than twenty-five cents— for each twenty-five cents and in addition for any fractional part of twenty-five cents.....	One cent
(c) Wine of the grape, non-sparkling,	
each bottle or package containing— one pint or less.....	Three cents
one quart or less, but more than one pint.....	Five cents
a quantity greater than one quart— for each quart and in addition for any fractional part of a quart.....	Five cents
(d) Champagne and sparkling wine,	
each bottle or package containing— one half pint or less.....	Thirteen cents
one pint or less, but more than one-half pint....	Twenty-five cents
a quantity greater than one pint— for each pint and in addition for any fractional part of a pint.....	Twenty-five cents

CHAP. 9.

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

R.S. c. 133,
1907, c. 4,
1913, c. 4,
1914, c. 19.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 29A of the *Adulteration Act*, chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as enacted by chapter 19 of the statutes of 1914, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Manufacture
and sale of
adulterated
maple sugar
or syrup.

“**29A.** No person shall manufacture for sale, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, or sell, any article of food resembling or being an imitation of maple sugar or maple syrup, or which is composed partly of maple sugar or maple syrup and which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup.

Adulterated
maple sugar
or syrup
defined.

“**2.** Any maple sugar or maple syrup which is not up to the standard prescribed by the sixth schedule to this Act, or, if such standard is changed by the Governor in Council, to such standard as the Governor in Council may from time to time prescribe, shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act.

Use of word
“maple”
restricted to
pure maple
sugar or
syrup.

“**3.** The word “maple” shall not be used, either alone or in combination with any other word or words, or letter or letters, on the label or other mark, illustration or device on a package containing any article of food, or on any article of food itself, which is not pure maple sugar or pure maple syrup, and any article of food labelled or marked in violation of this subsection shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this Act.”

2. Sections 31 and 32 of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Wilful
adulteration

“**31.** Every person who wilfully adulterates any article of food or any drug, or orders any other person so to do, shall

- (a) if such adulteration is, within the meaning of this ^{Injurious.} Act, deemed to be injurious to health, for a first offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs, or six months' imprisonment, or both, ^{Penalty.} and not less than fifty dollars and costs; and for each subsequent offence, a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs, or one year's imprisonment, or both, and not less than one hundred dollars and costs;
- (b) if such adulteration is, within the meaning of this ^{Not} Act, deemed not to be injurious to health, incur a ^{injurious.} penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or three months imprisonment, or both, and not less than twenty-five dollars and costs, and for each subsequent offence, a penalty not exceeding five hundred ^{Penalty.} dollars and costs, or six months' imprisonment, or both, and not less than one hundred dollars and costs.
- "32.** Every person who, by himself or his agent, sells, ^{Sale of} offers for sale, or exposes for sale, any article of food or ^{adulterated} any drug which is adulterated within the meaning of this ^{articles.} Act shall
- (a) if such adulteration is, within the meaning of this ^{Injurious.} Act, deemed to be injurious to health, for the first offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or three months' imprisonment, or both, and not less than fifty dollars and costs; and for ^{Penalty.} each subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs, or six months' imprisonment, or both, and not less than fifty dollars and costs;
- (b) if such adulteration is, within the meaning of this ^{Not} Act, deemed not to be injurious to health, incur, for ^{injurious.} the first offence, a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or three months in jail, or both, and not less than twenty-five dollars and costs, and for ^{Penalty.} each subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or six months' in jail, or both, and not less than fifty dollars and costs."

3. Section 37 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"37. Every person who knowingly attaches to any ^{False label} article of food or any drug any label which falsely describes ^{or neglect to} the article sold, or offered or exposed for sale, or who neglects ^{label.} or refuses to label or mark any article of food or drug in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall incur a penalty for the first offence not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars, or two months ^{Penalty.} in jail, or both, and for each subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or four months in jail, or both."

Application
of penalties

4. Section 40 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“**40.** Under such regulations as may be made by the Minister, an amount not exceeding one-half of the penalties imposed and recovered under this Act may be paid to any person who has given information or otherwise aided in effecting the recovery of the penalty, and the other portion of the penalty shall be paid to the Minister of Finance, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.”

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 27 of *The Canada Grain Act*, chapter 27 of 1912, c. 27, the statutes of 1912, is amended by adding thereto the ^{s. 27} amended. following subsection:—

“2. Such certificate shall be in all cases *primâ facie* ^{Inspecting officer's certificate.} evidence of the facts therein contained.”

2. Subsection 4 of section 126 of the said Act, as enacted ^{s. 126} amended. by section 9 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1913, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— ^{Terminal elevators.}

“4. No grain shall leave a terminal elevator without ^{Official weighing.} being officially weighed, and the official certificate of ^{Official certificate of weight.} weight shall be final subject to the provisions of section 120 of this Act.”

3. Section 118 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following words, “and to all water carriers ^{Application of Act extended.} other than ocean carriers.”

4. The said Act is further amended by adding the following sections after section 120:—

“120A. The Board shall also receive and investigate ^{Receipt and investigation of complaints of shortage in grain, and apportionment.} all complaints in writing under oath, of any shortage in grain, upon the delivery of same from an elevator to a vessel or from a vessel to an elevator, and shall have power to assess or apportion the loss arising from such shortage, amongst the elevator operators and water carriers having to do with the said grain, and the finding of the Board and such assessment or apportionment certified over the hand of a majority of the Board, shall be delivered or sent to all persons concerned in such finding, assessment or apportionment, and shall be final, and shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction. In making such assessment due regard may be had to overages, if any, of grain in the hands of any of the parties concerned.

Regulations
relating to
shortages and
overages.

Contribu-
tions.

Powers of
Board on
investiga-
tions.

"120B. The Board may make regulations governing the responsibility for and the disposition of shortages and overages of grain upon delivery of same from an elevator to a vessel or from a vessel to an elevator, and may assess in such manner and in such amount as it may deem just and proper, contributions from elevator operators and water carriers or from any of them, in favour of the Board or otherwise, for the purposes of providing against such responsibility: Provided that nothing contained in this section shall limit the powers of the Board under the preceding section."

5. Subsection 2 of section 120 of the said Act is amended by adding after the word "investigation" in the first line thereof the following words:—"or of any investigation authorized under this Act."

CHAP. II.

An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on Active Military Service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Every male British subject of twenty-one years of age or upwards serving in the military forces of Canada in the present war (hereinafter called "volunteer"), who, within six months immediately preceding the date when he was appointed to or enlisted in such forces, had been resident in any electoral district in Canada for a period of not less than thirty days, shall be entitled to vote in the electoral district in which he was last so resident in the manner hereinafter set out, notwithstanding his absence from such electoral district or from Canada: Provided that if any person was, at the time he was so appointed or enlisted, qualified to vote in any other electoral district in Canada he shall vote in such other district only.

Soldiers entitled to vote.
Electoral district in which vote to be cast.

VOLUNTEERS OUTSIDE OF CANADA.

2. A sufficient supply of ballot papers in form A of this Act, and of envelopes for holding the same with affidavits in form B printed thereon shall be sent by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to the officer in command of the Canadian troops at Bermuda and to the Secretary of the High Commissioner for Canada, in London, England, and such papers and envelopes shall be kept by such officer in command and the Secretary of the High Commissioner.

2. Upon the issue of the writ for a general election, notice by telegraph cable shall be sent by the Clerk

Distribution of ballot papers.
Notice of issue of

election
writs.
Bermuda.

of the Crown in Chancery to the said commanding officer in Bermuda, and the commanding officer shall thereupon distribute the said ballot papers and envelopes among the officers commanding squadrons, companies and batteries, or of any line of communication or administrative unit under his command, and the latter shall provide with a ballot paper and envelope each volunteer under respective commands entitled to vote and who makes the affidavit in form B before such officer. In cases where conditions make it possible, the officer empowered to receive affidavits and votes shall give notice of the time and place where he will receive such affidavits and votes, and shall give in addition to the general notice a special notice to any person whose appointment as a deputy scrutineer under the provisions hereinafter made has been notified to him and shall permit any scrutineer or deputy scrutineer so named to be present at said proceedings, on behalf of either party, and in the absence of any such scrutineer or deputy scrutineer shall permit any one officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier who may desire to do so, to be present at said operations and act as agent of the respective parties (Government and Opposition and any independent candidate) in the same manner as agents of candidates are empowered to act at a poll under the *Dominion Elections Act*. No volunteer who is entitled to vote and prevented by his military duties from voting at such time and place shall, however, be precluded from so doing at some other time and place.

Scrutineers.

3. There shall be appointed by the Governor in Council six scrutineers, three to be so appointed upon the nomination of the Prime Minister and three upon the nomination of the leader of the Opposition, such appointments to be made within ten days of such nominations respectively. One of each nomination may be present at the distribution of ballot papers and envelopes, the making of affidavits, the marking of ballots, the closing of envelopes and the posting of the same, and may exercise all the rights which may under *The Dominion Elections Act* be exercised by candidates or their representatives at any poll. The actual travelling and living expenses of such scrutineers at a rate to be fixed by the Governor in Council may be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund and they shall be afforded facilities for the performance of their duties. The said scrutineers may name such number of deputies as they may deem necessary and said deputies shall have and be entitled to exercise the powers hereinabove conferred on said scrutineers.

4. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall also notify Europe.
by telegraph cable the Secretary of the High Commissioner for Canada, and the Secretary shall thereupon send a sufficient number of ballot papers and envelopes to the Chief Paymaster of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, who shall forward the same to the several regimental Paymasters, and such Paymasters shall deliver the same to the officers commanding squadrons, companies and batteries, or of any line of communication or administrative unit and such officers shall give each volunteer under their respective commands making the affidavit in form B before such officer, a ballot paper.

5. The volunteer may thereupon mark the ballot paper as a vote for the Government or the Opposition or for the independent candidate or for any person for whom he desires to vote, in the presence of the said officer, but in such a manner as not to disclose to the officer, or any other person, how he is voting, and shall fold the ballot paper so that it cannot be read, and shall then place the same in the envelope upon the back of which shall be endorsed a certificate in form C, which certificate shall be signed by such officer, and shall securely close the envelope. Marking ballots.
The envelopes containing the ballot papers shall then and there in the presence of the voter be placed in a bag or other suitable receptacle, in which the officer shall enclose a slip giving the number of envelopes contained in it, which shall be carefully kept by the said officer and securely closed, and fastened in such manner as to make any tampering with the same evident, and be sent by such officer, by post, to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who shall keep a record of them, seal them so that the envelope cannot be opened without breaking the seals, place them in a package carefully sealed and marked on the outside "Soldiers' Votes," and forward them by registered post to the Returning Officer of the electoral district in which such election is to be held. When posted in Canada the envelopes and their contents shall be carried free in the Canadian mails. The officer receiving affidavits and taking votes under the above provisions shall, in the United Kingdom and Bermuda, be sworn to faithfully perform his duties, before a regimental commanding officer, a notary public or any official authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the country where the said duties are performed. Ballots, how forwarded.

6. Section 166 of the *Dominion Elections Act* shall apply to such voting.

7. The Returning Officer shall, upon receipt of any such package containing ballots, endorse upon it the hour, day, month and year in which he received it, and shall initial such endorsement and shall carefully keep the package. Returning officer to keep envelopes and notify candidates.

sealed and unopened until polling day. The Returning Officer shall notify in form D all candidates that he has received such ballot papers, stating the place and hour on polling day (which hour shall be immediately after the close of the polls) that he will open the same, and at the time and place so named the candidates, or a duly authorized agent of each candidate, may be present while such envelopes are being opened.

Opening and
recording
ballots.

8. At the time and place so named the Returning Officer shall open the package, after exhibiting it sealed and unopened to the candidates or their representatives, if present, and enter in a poll book the name of the voter, his rank and the name of the corps in which he is serving, and the name, rank and corps of the officer certifying to his identity. If the affidavit and certificate upon the envelope appears on its face to be made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Returning Officer shall then open the envelope, and the ballot paper, without being opened or examined, shall be put in a ballot box, and after all such ballots have been so deposited the ballot box shall be opened by the Returning Officer and the ballots counted and the number of ballots recorded and added to the number of votes cast in such election, in the same manner that other ballot papers are counted. Such number of ballot papers as may be marked for the Government or the Opposition or the independent candidate shall be added to the number of votes given to the candidates respectively who are supporting the Government or the Opposition or to the independent candidate as the case may be, and all votes given for any named person shall be counted for such person if he be a candidate, and if not, shall be null.

Counting
ballots.

Cases of
doubt.

9. In the case of any doubt arising with respect to the candidate to whom a ballot paper marked for the Government shall be allotted, the question shall be determined by the Prime Minister or by some person designated by him, and if such question arises with respect to a ballot paper marked for the Opposition it shall be decided by the Leader of the Opposition or by some person designated by him.

Preservation
of ballots.

10. The ballot papers, affidavits, the envelopes in which they were received and the poll book in which the record of the votes is entered, shall be fastened up in a separate package, and shall be safely kept and otherwise dealt with in the same manner as other ballot papers and poll books used at such election.

Ballots
received too
late or
without
proper
certificate.

11. If the envelope containing a ballot paper is not received before polling day, or on polling day before the close of the poll, or if the affidavit and certificate required on the envelope are not made in accordance with the provisions

of this Act, or if the envelope appears to have been opened, the envelope shall not be opened and the Returning Officer shall endorse upon the envelope, or on a piece of paper attached thereto, the reason why the envelope has not been opened, and the whole shall be carefully preserved and forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery with the other papers relating to the election, and shall be kept with the other papers relating to the election in that electoral district, and when the other papers are destroyed it shall be destroyed unopened.

12. If the ballot paper is not marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act, such ballot paper shall be void, but the ballot paper shall be carefully preserved and forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery with the other papers relating to the election..

Defective
ballots.

3. No military officer who is a candidate for election as a member of the House of Commons of Canada shall perform any duty under this Act, and where any officer charged with any such duty is such candidate or is for any other reason prevented from performing it, or declines to perform it, the duty shall be performed by the officer next below him in rank, and failing him for any of the causes aforesaid, the next below him in rank, and so on.

Officers who
are candidates
not to act.

4. Sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall not come into force until a proclamation by His Majesty in Council declaring them to be in force shall be published in *The Canada Gazette*.

VOLUNTEERS IN CANADA.

5. Upon the issue of the writs for a general election, a writ shall issue in the manner and form provided by the *Dominion Elections Act* for holding a poll at each military camp or base at which volunteers are being trained in Canada for service in the present war.

Issue of
writ.

2. Upon receiving such writ the Returning Officer shall conform to the provisions of sections 82, 83, 84 and 85 of the *Dominion Elections Act* and shall, within the shortest possible time, issue a proclamation notifying every volunteer claiming the right to vote to deliver to him at his office at such camp or base, within ten days, a written statement of the electoral district in which he claims the right to vote, and whether he claims such right (a) as having been a qualified voter in such electoral district at the time of his appointment or enlistment, or (b) as having resided therein for thirty days within the six months immediately

Proclam-
ation.

Notice to
volunteers
to send
for claims
to vote.

Affidavit.	preceding his appointment or enlistment. Such statement shall in each case be accompanied by an affidavit by the volunteer in form B, which may be made before any commissioned officer, any officer appointed hereunder, or any person authorized by law to administer oaths.
Publication of proclamation.	3. Such proclamation shall be posted up by the camp Returning Officer in at least five of the most prominent and conspicuous places at such camp or base, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Commanding Officer of the camp or base, who shall cause the same to be published in general orders, and in the provinces of Quebec and Manitoba the proclamation shall be so posted and published in both English and French.
List of voters.	4. At the expiry of the said ten days, the Returning Officer shall prepare a list of the volunteers who have sent in such statements and affidavits for each of the electoral district in which votes are claimed. The failure of a volunteer to present his claim in time to be entered on such list, and the consequent absence of his name from such list, shall not deprive such volunteer of his right to vote, provided he present himself to the Returning Officer and take the oath above prescribed before the poll is closed.
Obtaining voters' lists and names of candidates.	5. The Returning Officer shall notify the returning officer of each of such electoral districts that soldiers have claimed the right to vote in such district, and the returning officer so notified shall forthwith forward to the camp or base Returning Officer a certified copy of the voters' lists for his electoral district, if there be such lists in force, and as soon as candidates have been nominated send by telegraph the names of the candidates nominated to the returning officer for such camp or base.
Holding polls.	6. The said Returning Officer shall proceed to hold such number of polls upon the day fixed for the holding of the elections in the several electoral districts, within such camp or base, and appoint such deputy returning officers and other officers as may be necessary therefor, and except as herein otherwise provided the provisions of the <i>Dominion Elections Act</i> relating to the powers and duties of the returning officer and other officers so appointed, the ballots and ballot boxes, the polling, the manner of voting, the counting of votes and the proceedings of returning officers after return of the ballot boxes, shall so far as applicable apply.
Application of Dominion Elections Act.	
Oaths.	7. Any volunteer presenting himself to vote shall, if so required, even though his name be upon the list prepared by the camp Returning Officer, take the oath contained in form B of this Act and in form Y of the <i>Dominion Elections Act</i> , and if his claim to vote rests upon his having been a qualified elector in any electoral district at the time of his

enlistment or appointment, any other oath which under the *Dominion Elections Act* may be required to be taken by voters generally claiming a like qualification.

8. In addition to agents who may be appointed in accordance with the *Dominion Elections Act* to represent candidates at the poll, agents may be appointed on behalf of either the Government or the Opposition, and such agents shall have all the powers of agents of candidates under the said Act, and be entitled to exercise the said powers on behalf of all candidates in all electoral districts for the party by which such agents have been named, and any person or persons named as agent or agents of any candidate of a party shall be entitled to act as agent or agents of any other candidate of the same party in any electoral district. Agents.

9. The military authorities at every camp or base where a poll is to be held as aforesaid shall afford to the camp Returning Officer all necessary facilities for the holding of the same; and the officer commanding shall allow every volunteer, so far as it may be done consistently with the proper performance of his military duties, time and opportunity to vote. Facilities to be afforded at camps.

10. After the votes have been counted, the deputy returning officers shall forthwith supply to the Returning Officer a certified copy of the certificate in form F F. of the *Dominion Elections Act*, and the Returning Officer shall send by telegraph to the returning officers of each electoral district for which votes have been cast, a return showing the number of votes and the respective persons for whom they were given, and shall send by registered mail immediately thereafter to such returning officers the ballot boxes as received by him from the deputy returning officers, having first sealed them in the manner prescribed by section 182 of the *Dominion Elections Act*. Reporting vote to several electoral districts.

11. Each volunteer shall be entitled to vote at the poll to which he has been allotted by the returning officer and at no other. Poll at which to vote.

12. In case any volunteers should be, at the time of or subsequent to the issue of an election writ hereunder, under orders to leave Canada prior to polling day, the Governor in Council may make provision for the taking of the votes of such volunteers in the manner herein provided on a day prior to their departure, such day to be fixed by the Returning Officer of the camp or base where such volunteers are, and may modify the above provisions as to delays and procedure in so far as may be necessary to make possible the taking, in the manner aforesaid, of the votes of such volunteers on the day so fixed. Procedure when Volunteers leaving Canada before election day.

Recount.

6. The provisions of the *Dominion Elections Act* relating to a recount of votes by a judge shall apply to all votes counted under the provisions of this Act, and to all ballot papers, affidavits and certificates received by any Returning Officer under such provisions.

Offences.

7. Any person who wilfully and without lawful excuse:—

(a) causes any delay in the transmission or delivery to the Returning Officer of any envelope, with the affidavit and certificate endorsed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or

(b) opens any such envelope, or

(c) shall attempt to obtain or communicate any information as to the party or person for whom any vote is given in any particular ballot paper used under the provisions of this Act, or

(d) prevents or endeavours to prevent any volunteer entitled to vote hereunder from voting, or

(e) makes any untrue statement as to his name or corps for insertion in a certificate, or

Penalty.

(f) signs a certificate containing any untrue statement, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

False certificates.

2. Any person who knowingly applies for a certificate under this Act to which he is not entitled, and any person knowingly signing such certificate or signing any untrue

Penalty.

certificate, shall be guilty of personation and liable to the penalties prescribed by section 272 of the *Dominion Elections Act*.

Distribution of Act.

8. Copies of this Act shall be forwarded to the High Commissioner for Canada for distribution among the troops now at the seat of war, and copies shall also be distributed by the Militia Department among the members of the Canadian military forces now or hereafter enlisted or raised for active service in the present war.

Cost how paid.

9. The cost incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act may be paid by the Governor in Council out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Act to be construed as one with D. E. Act.

10. This Act shall be construed as one with the *Dominion Elections Act*.

Definition "Camp."

11. In this Act the word "camp" shall include any barrack or barracks, or other place whereat any unit or units are assembled for the performance of military duties, under a Commanding Officer.

Termination of Act.

12. This Act shall only remain in force during the present war.

SCHEDULE.

A

BALLOT.

The voter to make a **X** within the white space containing the name of the party for which he intends to vote, or if the voter desires to vote for any particular person, the voter shall write the name of such person in the first space.

Le voteur fera une croix **X** dans l'espace blanc contenant le nom du parti pour lequel il veut voter ou si le voteur désire voter pour une personne en particulier il écrira le nom de cette personne dans le premier espace.

1

I vote for.....

Je vote pour.....

2

I vote for the Government.

Je vote pour le Gouvernement.

3

I vote for the Opposition.

Je vote pour l'Opposition.

4

I vote for the Independent Candidate.

Je vote pour le candidat Indépendant.

FORM A—Continued.

BACK.

No.

No.

P. B. No.....

B

Affidavit.

I, (*here insert full name*), a (*here insert rank and name of corps*), make oath and say as follows:—

1. That within the six months immediately preceding the date when I was (enlisted or appointed *as the case may be*) in the military forces of Canada the last place in which I was resident for thirty days is (*here insert place of residence before enlistment, giving where possible the street address, range, township, or such other precise indication thereof as may be practicable*) in _____, in the province of _____, and that I am not qualified to vote in any other electoral district.

or

1. That immediately before I was (enlisted or appointed *as the case may be*) in the military forces of Canada I was qualified to be a voter at _____ in the province of _____.)

2. That I have not marked any ballot paper for this election in any electoral district.

3. That I am a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years.

Sworn before me this

day of

A.D. 19 .

(Voter sign here)

(Signature, rank and corps of
Commissioned Officer.)

C

Certificate.

I hereby certify that the document contained in this envelope was written in my presence by (*here insert name and rank and name of corps in which voter is serving*), and according to the best information at my disposal I believe that the statements made in the affidavit are true.

Dated at

this

day of

A.D. 19 .

D

To

Notice.

I beg to notify you that I have received a package containing soldiers' votes, and that I will open the same at _____ on the _____ day of _____ next, at _____ o'clock.

Returning Officer.

CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Criminal Code Amendment Act, 1915*.

2. The *Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 75:—

“75A. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years’ imprisonment who incites or assists any subject of any foreign state or country at war with His Majesty to leave Canada without the consent of the Crown unless the person accused can prove that assistance to the enemy was not intended, and provided that such inciting or assisting do not amount to treason.”

3. The following section is inserted immediately after section 436:—

“436A. Every person is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for two years, or to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to both imprisonment and fine, who knowingly sells or delivers, or causes to be sold or delivered, to His Majesty or to any officer or servant of His Majesty, any defective military, militia or naval stores of any kind or description, whether such stores are for His Majesty in the right of His Government of Canada, or in the right of any other of His Majesty’s dominions, or who in any way commits any act of dishonesty, fraud, or deception upon His Majesty or any of His Majesty’s officers or servants in connection with the sale or lease or purchase or delivery or manufacture of such military, militia or naval stores.

1907, cc. 7, 8,
9, 45;
1908, cc. 10,
18;
1909, c. 9;
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18,
19;
1913, c. 13;
1914, c. 24.
Short title.

Assisting,
etc., alien
enemies to
leave
Canada.

Fraud, etc.,
in connection
with sale,
etc., of
military
stores.

Liability of
officers of
company.

"2. If any offence referred to in this section is committed by a body corporate, every director, officer, agent and employee of such body corporate who has knowingly taken any part or share in such fraud, dishonesty or deception, or who knows or had reason to suspect that such fraud, dishonesty or deception would be or was being committed, or knows or had reason to suspect that such fraud, dishonesty or deception has been committed, and does not at once inform His Majesty thereof, shall be liable as well as the body corporate to the penalties imposed by this section in all respects as if such offence was committed by said director or other person, and every such body corporate, director or other person convicted of such offence shall be thereafter incapable of contracting with His Majesty or with any of His Majesty's officers or servants or of holding any contract or office with, from or under Him or them, or of receiving any benefit under any contract so made."

Performing
dramatic,
etc.,
copyright
works
without
consent of
author.

4. The following sections are inserted immediately after section 508:—

"508A. Any person who, without the written consent of the owner of the copyright or of his legal representative, knowingly performs or causes to be performed in public and for private profit the whole or any part, constituting an infringement, of any dramatic or operatic work or musical composition in which copyright subsists in Canada, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both.

Unauthorized
changing
name, etc.,
of copy-
righted
drama, etc.,
to perform
same.

"508B. Any person who makes or causes to be made any change in or suppression of the title, or the name of the author, of any dramatic or operatic work or musical composition in which copyright subsists in Canada, or who makes or causes to be made any change in such work or composition itself without the written consent of the author or of his legal representative, in order that the same may be performed in whole or in part in public for private profit, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, either to such fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months, or to both."

5. The following section is inserted immediately after section 229:—

“**229A.** Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, who is an inmate of any common bawdy house.”

Penalty for
being
inmate of
bawdy
house.

6. Any one who has been convicted three or more times of any of the offences mentioned in sections 228 and 229A, shall be liable on the third or any subsequent conviction to imprisonment for a term of not less than three months and not exceeding two years.

Penalty for
third, etc.,
conviction.

7. Paragraphs (j) and (k) of section 238 are repealed.

Vagrancy
section *re*
inmates and
frequenters.

8. Paragraph (f) of section 773 as enacted by chapter 9 of the statutes of 1909 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Amendment
to make
offences
under s. 229A
subject to
summary
trial under
part XVI.

“(f) with keeping a disorderly house under section 228 or with being an inmate of a common bawdy house under section 229A.”

CHAP. 13.

An Act to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Court.

1. Clauses (i) and (viii) of paragraph (j) of section 2 of the *Dominion Controverted Elections Act*, chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

“(i) In the province of Ontario, the High Court Division of the Supreme Court;

“(viii) In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta the Supreme Court of the Province.”

2. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 2 are repealed.

2. Section 5 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Election
petition.

“5. A petition may be presented to the Court by any one or more of the following persons:—

(a) A candidate at such election: or

Proof of
right to be a
petitioner.

(b) Any person who had the right to vote at such election.

2. The production of the voters' list containing the name of the petitioner as set forth in the petition, or of a copy thereof certified by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to be a true copy of the voters' list used at the election in the electoral district to which the petition relates, shall be conclusive evidence that the petitioner could lawfully present the petition; and if the petitioner was a candidate at such election, or if there are no voters' lists, an affidavit by the petitioner that he was a candidate or a duly qualified voter at such election, as the case may be, shall be conclusive evidence that the petitioner could lawfully present the petition.”

3. Sections 6 and 7 are repealed.

Repeal.

4. Section 11 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Form of
petition.

“11. The petition presented under this Act may be in form “A” in the schedule to this Act. It must complain of the undue election or return of a member, or that no return has been made, or that a double return has been made or of matter contained in any special return made, or of some unlawful or corrupt act or acts, and shall contain such particulars of the complaint set out in the petition as may be necessary to prevent surprise or unnecessary expense to the respondent and to insure a fair and effectual trial; and it must be signed by the petitioner, or all the petitioners if there are more than one.

“2. The judge may, on application of either of the parties made within five days of the service of the petition, summarily determine the sufficiency of the particulars given in the petition, and shall, if the same be found insufficient, order the production by the petitioner, within a further delay of five days, of such additional particulars as the judge may on such order prescribe and define. The delays prescribed in sections 19 and 19A shall run only from the date of the decision upon such application, or the date on which the further particulars ordered are produced, or the date when the delay for their production has expired.”

Sufficiency of
particulars.

Delays in s.
19 and s.
19A, how to
run.

5. Subsection 2 of section 12 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Cross
petition.

“2. In case any petition is presented, the sitting member whose election and return is petitioned against may, not later than fifteen days after service of such petition against his election and return, file a petition complaining of any unlawful and corrupt act by any candidate at the same election who was not returned, or by an agent of such candidate with such candidate’s consent or privity. Such petition shall contain such particulars of the complaint therein set out as may be necessary to prevent surprise or unnecessary expense to the respondent and to insure a fair and effectual trial, and may be in form “B” in the schedule to this Act.

“3. The judge may, on application of either of the parties made within five days of the service of the petition, summarily determine the sufficiency of the particulars given in the petition, and shall, if the same be found insufficient, order the production by the petitioner, within

Sufficiency of
particulars.

a further delay of five days, of such additional particulars as the judge may on such order prescribe and define."

Security
deposit
how made.

6. Subsection 3 of section 14 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"3. Such deposit may be made in gold coin which is legal tender under the statutes of Canada at the time when the deposit is made, or in Dominion notes, or in the bills of some chartered bank doing business in Canada."

Proof of
deposit.

7. Section 15 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"15. The clerk of the court shall give a receipt for such deposit, which shall be conclusive evidence of the making of such deposit and the sufficiency thereof."

Service on
returning
officer.

8. Section 16 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"16. On presentation of the petition the clerk of the court shall send a copy thereof by registered mail to the returning officer of the electoral district to which the petition relates."

Service and
preliminary
objections.
Service
upon
respondent.

9. Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

"17. A copy of the petition and a copy of the receipt of the clerk of the court for the deposit shall be served upon the respondent within five days after the day on which the petition has been presented.

Service of
petition, etc.
how made.

"18. An election petition under this Act, and a copy of the receipt of the clerk of the court for the deposit, may be served upon any party who was a candidate at the election, in respect to which the proceedings are had, either personally or by sending a copy of the same by registered mail to the address for serving of papers given in the nomination paper of such party, and may be served upon any petitioner, either personally or by sending the same by registered mail to the address for serving papers mentioned in the petition. If no such address is given then it shall be a sufficient service to post up a copy of the petition, receipt, document or paper in the office of the clerk of the court, and any other process or document may be served as nearly as possible in the manner in which similar papers are served in civil matters in the court in which the proceedings are had or in such other manner as the rules or any judge of the court may prescribe.

Answer.

"19. Within fifteen days after service of a petition the respondent may file with the clerk of the court a written

answer to the petition and a copy of such answer shall be served upon the petitioner.

"19A. After the expiration of fifteen days after the service of the petition, whether an answer is filed or served or not, the petition shall be held at issue and the court may at any time thereafter, upon the application of either party, fix some convenient time and place for the trial of the petition. When case
at issue.

Fixing date
of trial.

"20. The respondent may at any time file and serve a notice that he admits the truth of the allegations made in the petition or any one or more of such allegations and if the hearing of the allegation so admitted is proceeded with notwithstanding such admission, the respondent shall not be liable for any costs occasioned by such further proceedings, except in so far as the court may award costs against him for having been guilty of any corrupt or illegal act or acts. Notice of
admission.

2. Upon the respondent filing and serving a notice of admission the petitioner may forthwith set the case down for trial and the court shall fix a day at as early a date as may be practicable for such trial. The court may determine the case upon the petition, the notice of admission of the respondent and such other papers and facts as may appear in the record of the case, or may require such witnesses to be summoned, such evidence taken and such papers produced as to the court may seem requisite or desirable." Fixing date
of trial.

Evidence.

10. Subsection 1 of section 45 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"45. If at any time after the presentation of an election petition it is made to appear to the court or the trial judges that any witness intends to leave Canada and cannot attend the trial of an election petition, or that for any other reason it is desirable in the interest of justice that the examination of a witness be proceeded with forthwith, then on application to the court on notice to the parties to the petition, the court may grant an order for the examination of such witness at a time and place and before a person to be named in such order, and the witness may thereupon be examined touching the matter complained of in the petition, due notice of such time and place being given to the parties to the petition, who may, by their respective counsel, attend such examination, and examine and cross-examine such witness; and such examination shall be reduced to writing and signed by such witness, and when duly returned by the examiner, and purporting to be certified by the examiner, may be used by either party to the petition on the trial thereof." Examination
of witnesses.

11. Subsection 4 of section 38 is repealed and the following subsections are added to the said section:—

Place of
trial.

“4. The trial judges may adjourn the trial from time to time, and from one place to another in the same electoral district as to them seems convenient, or, upon cause shown supported by affidavit, where special circumstances exist which in their opinion render it desirable so to do, from one place to another outside the electoral district, or from a place inside to a place outside the electoral district, or *vice versa*, but the trial shall as far as practicable be proceeded with from day to day until such trial is over.

Trial to
proceed until
all evidence
taken.

5. The trial judges shall proceed with the trial until all the evidence relevant to the particulars filed in the case has been heard, notwithstanding any admission on the part of the respondent of corrupt or illegal practices sufficient to void the election, and notwithstanding that in the opinion of the court enough evidence has been heard to void the election.”

12. Section 39 and 40 are repealed and the following is substituted for section 39:—

Clerk of
court moving
for trial.

“**39.** As soon after the expiration of thirty days from the filing of the petition as may be practicable, unless a day has already been appointed for the trial, the clerk of the court shall apply to the court to appoint and the court shall appoint a day for the trial of the petition. Notice of the date, time and place, when and where such application is to be made shall be given by the clerk of the court to the petitioner and to the respondent at least five days before such application is made, and if the petitioner does not appear at the time or place so fixed, the court shall forthwith dismiss the petition.”

Right to
appeal on
preliminary
objections,
etc. omitted.
Appeal.

13. Sections 64 and 65 and subsection 1 of section 67 are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

“**64.** An appeal shall only lie after the final decision of the court after the trial of an election petition. If any party is dissatisfied with such decision, an appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court of Canada from the judgment or decision on any question of law or of fact of the judges who tried the petition.

Deposit
in case
of appeal.

“**65.** The party so desiring to appeal shall, within eight days from the day on which the decision appealed from was given, deposit with the clerk of the court with whom the petition was lodged or with the proper officer for receiving moneys paid into court, at the place where the trial of the petition took place, if in the province of Quebec, and at the office of the clerk of the court in which the petition was

presented, if in any other province, the sum of three hundred dollars, as security for costs, and also a further sum of ten dollars as a fee for making up and transmitting the record to the Supreme Court of Canada; and such deposit may be made in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada, and no other security shall be necessary.

67. The party so appealing shall, within three days after the said appeal has been so set down as aforesaid or within such other time as the court or trial judges, by whom such decision appealed from was given, allow, give to the other parties to the said petition affected by such appeal, or the respective attorneys, solicitors or agents by whom such parties were represented at the trial of the petition, notice in writing of such appeal having been so set down for hearing as aforesaid and may in such notice, if he so desires, limit the subject of the said appeal to any special and defined question or questions.”

Preliminary
proceedings
in appeal.

14. Subsections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 78 are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

“3. A petition shall not abate or be dismissed or withdrawn upon the death, inability or withdrawal of a petitioner. Upon any petitioner dying, becoming incompetent or being authorized to withdraw, notice shall be given by the clerk of the court by public advertisement in one or more daily or weekly newspapers published in or near the electoral district to which the petition relates, in at least two consecutive issues of such newspapers, which advertisement may be in the form “D” in the schedule to this Act. Another petitioner may be substituted for the petitioner so dying, becoming incompetent or withdrawing, and such substitution may be effected by filing in the court within one month from the date of the last publication of such advertisement, or within such longer period as the court may prescribe, a notice of substitution in the form “C” in the schedule of this Act. The security given on behalf of the original petitioner shall remain as security for any costs that may be awarded against either the petitioner or the substituted petitioner.”

Trial not to
abate.

Substitution
of new
petitioner.

Security.

4. A substituted petitioner shall stand in the same position as nearly as may be, and be subject to the same liabilities as the original petitioner.”

Liability of
substituted
petitioner.

15. Section 80 is repealed.

Abatement
by death.

16. Section 97 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Witnesses to
be summoned
and by
whom.

"97. The county attorney, or other officer on whom, in case the person had been charged with an indictable offence, the like duty would have devolved, shall subpoena to attend at the trial such of the witnesses who, at the trial of the election petition, deposed to any facts material to the charge, as the trial judges may deem necessary or desirable to have subpoenaed, and such other witnesses as he thinks requisite to prove the charge."

17. Section 107 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Punishment
of convicted
offender.

"107. In case of conviction of a corrupt practice the offender, in addition to the disqualification provided for by section 282 of the *Dominion Elections Act*, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the common jail for a term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, and to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and to pay the costs of the prosecution which shall be taxed by the proper officer under the direction of the summary trial court; and if the said fine and costs are not paid before the expiration of such term, then to imprisonment for such further time as they remain unpaid, not exceeding three months."

SCHEDULE.

"A"

In the (Name of Court)
Election for holden on the day of
 A.D. The petition of
humbly submits:

1. That your petitioner (was a duly qualified voter or a candidate, *as the case may be*) at the above election.

2. That at the said election
were candidates, and the returning officer has

3. That (*Here state the grounds on which the petitioner relies, and, in case illegal or corrupt acts are alleged, the particulars of such acts, as prescribed by section 11*).

Wherefore your petitioner prays that it may be determined (that was duly elected or returned or that ought to have been returned or that the election is void, *as the case may be*)

Dated at this day of A.D.

(Signature of petitioner)
Petitioner.

The address to which papers may be sent
for service upon the petitioner is

“C”

“D”

Dated at this day of A.D.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Changing list of places in which deferred elections may be held.

1. Sections 86, 89 and 90 of the *Dominion Elections Act*, chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are amended by substituting the words "Skeena, West Kootenay and Caribou" for the words "Comox-Atlin, Kootenay and Yale-Caribou."

Extending provision re death of candidate to Alberta and Saskatchewan

2. Section 105 of the said Act is amended by striking out of the first and second lines thereof the words: "provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the."

Extra hour to be given by employers of labour for voting.

3. The following section is inserted immediately after section 136:—

"**136A.** Every employer shall on polling day give to every voter in his employ at least one additional hour for voting other than the noon hour, and shall make no deduction in the pay of such employees nor impose or exact any penalty from any employee by reason of absence during such hour.

Application to railway employees.

"2. This section shall apply to railway companies and to the Government Railways and their employees, with the exception of employees engaged in the running of trains and to whom such time cannot be given without interfering with the manning of the trains."

Error in French version corrected.

4. Section 237 of the French version of the said Act is amended by inserting immediately after the word "donne" in the second line thereof, the following words: "par écrit."

5. Form H. in Schedule One of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“H

NOMINATION PAPER, ETC.

We, the undersigned electors of the electoral district of _____, hereby nominate (names, residence and additions or description of person or persons nominated) as a candidate at the election now about to be held of a member (or two members, *as the case may be*) to represent the said electoral district in the House of Commons of Canada.

Form amended to require address for service of papers.

Witness our hands at _____ in the said electoral district, this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Signed by the said electors, }
in the presence of }
of (additions) } *Signatures with residence and additions.*

I, the said _____ nominated in the foregoing nomination paper, hereby consent to such nomination, and name as my address for the serving of process and papers under this Act and under the Dominion Controverted Elections Act (*here insert address*).

Witness my hand at _____, this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Signed by the said nominee, in the presence of }
of _____, of _____ (additions) } J. K.”

CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act,
1913.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

1913, c. 19.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 13, 14 and 15 of *The Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1913*, are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Offences made
punishable
on summary
conviction
and
minimum
penalties
added.

“13. Every one is guilty of an offence, and liable, on summary conviction thereof, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars for each article or part of an article in respect of which the conviction is had, who being a dealer,—

- (a) applies to an article any mark not authorized by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, to be applied thereto;
- (b) applies to an article any mark in a manner not so authorized;
- (c) omits or neglects to apply to an article any mark required by this Act, or by regulation made under the authority of this Act, to be applied thereto;
- (d) makes in Canada, sells in Canada, or imports or otherwise brings into Canada, an article to which any mark not authorized by this Act, or by regulation made under authority of this Act, is applied, or to which a mark is applied in a manner not so authorized, or which has not applied thereto any mark required by this Act, or by such regulation, to be applied thereto;
- (e) in any other way contravenes any provision of this Act, or of any such regulation, as to the application of marks to articles;
- (f) attempts to commit any offence described in the foregoing paragraphs of this section.

“ **14.** Every one is guilty of an offence, and liable, on summary conviction thereof, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars, who, being a dealer,—

- (a) applies to a plated article any mark which guarantees or purports to guarantee, or induces or tends to induce a belief, that the gold or silver with which the article is plated will wear or last for any time whether specified or not;
- (b) makes in Canada, sells in Canada, or imports or otherwise brings into Canada any plated article to which any such mark is applied;
- (c) in Canada prints, causes to be printed, issues, publishes, or otherwise makes use of, any printed or written matter of the nature of an advertisement guaranteeing or purporting to guarantee, or inducing or tending to induce a belief, that the gold or silver with which a plated article is plated will wear or last for any time whether specified or not;
- (d) imports or otherwise brings into Canada any such printed or written matter;
- (e) attempts to commit any offence described in the foregoing paragraphs of this section.

“ **15.** Every article in respect of which a conviction is had under this Act shall be broken or defaced and the metal thereof shall be forfeited to the Crown and all printed or written matter in respect of which a conviction is so had shall be destroyed.”

Metal of
articles
seized made
forfeitable
to Crown.

2. Section 16 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:—

“ **2.** Such officer may seize any article to which this Act applies and which is marked otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or of the regulations made thereunder, and may retain the same until the prosecution for the offence committed in respect of such article has been finally decided by the courts. After a conviction has been obtained and the prosecution finally decided, the article shall be broken or defaced and the metal thereof forfeited to the Crown, as provided in section 15 of this Act.”

Officer
empowered
to seize and
retain
articles.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend the Government Railways Act, and
and to authorize the purchase of certain railways.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

1908 c. 31.
1909 c. 18.
1910 c. 24.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as
follows:—

Acquisition
of railways
and works.

1. The Minister of Railways and Canals is authorized and empowered, subject to the authority of the Governor in Council, to construct, purchase, lease either with or without an agreement to purchase, or otherwise acquire in whole or in part, any line or lines of railway, branch line, railway bridge, railway station, railway terminal, railway ferry or other railway work in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, or in any of the said provinces, which in his opinion can more conveniently and usefully be operated as part of the Government Railways system, or which may be deemed necessary or desirable for the more efficient operation of the said system; provided, however, that a copy of every such lease or contract of purchase shall be laid before Parliament within one month after the execution thereof, if Parliament is then sitting, or, if Parliament is not then sitting, within ten days after the opening of the next session thereafter; provided, further, that no such line of railway so leased, purchased or otherwise acquired shall exceed two hundred miles in length in any single instance; provided, further, that no contract for the construction of a line of railway exceeding twenty-five miles in length shall be entered into or the purchase price of any such railway or other work be paid until after a sum of money for the purpose has been appropriated by Parliament; provided, further, that any such railway, or other work, when so constructed, leased, purchased or otherwise acquired, shall form part of the Government Railways system and shall be subject to the provisions of the *Government Railways Act*; provided, further, that no such railway shall be so constructed, leased, purchased or otherwise acquired unless it directly con-

nects with some part of the then existing Government Railways system.

2. The Minister and those acting under him shall, for every such purpose, have and may exercise, so far as they may be applicable, all powers given them with respect to a railway under the *Government Railways Act* or with respect to lands under the *Expropriation Act*, and any such line or lines of railway or other railway work so constructed, purchased, leased or otherwise acquired as aforesaid shall become and form a part of the Government Railways system and shall be constructed and operated by the Minister of Railways and Canals as a part of such railways system under the *Government Railways Act*.

To form part of Government Railways system.

R.S., c. 36.

R.S., c. 143.

2. The indenture dated the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, between the International Railway Company of New Brunswick, Thomas Malcolm, and His Majesty the King, a copy of which forms Schedule A of this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to be valid and binding on the parties thereto in all respects whatsoever, and the said indenture shall be deemed and held to have come into full force and effect on the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and the parties to the said indenture are and each of them is hereby authorized and empowered to do whatsoever may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of the said indenture.

Purchase of International Railway of New Brunswick. 1889 c. 85 N. B. 1874 c. 65, 1882 cc. 36 and 37.

3. The indenture dated the eighteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, between His Majesty the King and the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company, a copy of which forms Schedule B of this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to be valid and binding on the parties thereto in all respects whatsoever, and the said indenture shall be deemed and held to have come into full force and effect on the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and the parties to the said indenture are and each of them is hereby authorized and empowered to do whatsoever may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of the said indenture.

Purchase of railway of N.B. & P.E.I. Railway Co. N. Brunswick 1903, c. 12. 1906, c. 82; 1907, cc. 13 and 23. 1910, c. 7.

4. The purchase moneys, rent and interest payable by His Majesty under the provisions of the said indentures mentioned in sections 2 and 3 of this Act may be paid by the Governor in Council out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Payment out of Consolidated Revenue Fund.

SCHEDULE A.

This Indenture of Agreement made the first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, between the International Railway Company of New Brunswick a company incorporated under the laws of New Brunswick (hereinafter called the Company) of the First Part; Thomas Malcolm of the town of Campbellton in the Province of New Brunswick, Railway Contractor, (hereinafter called the Contractor) of the Second Part, and His Majesty the King, represented herein by the Honourable Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, hereinafter called His Majesty of the Third Part.

Whereas the Company is the owner of the Railway known as the International Railway, extending from the Intercolonial Railway at Campbellton aforesaid to Saint Leonard on the Saint John River, a distance of about one hundred and twelve miles, together with its rolling stock, real and personal property of all kinds and description, hereinafter more particularly described a schedule of which rolling stock and personal property of the Company has been delivered to the General Manager of Canadian Government Railways, and of which said Railway, rolling stock and other property possession has this day been given to His Majesty, in accordance with the terms of the Agreement hereinafter contained.

And Whereas the Contractor is the owner, subject to certain encumbrances, of all the capital stock of the Company and of all bonds or debentures issued by the Company; save one share held by each of the Company's directors.

And Whereas an agreement has been arrived at by and between the parties hereto, for the acquiring of the said railway rolling stock and other property by His Majesty, as hereinafter provided.

Witnesseth that the parties hereto do hereby respectively covenant and agree the one with the other as follows:—

1. The Company covenants and agrees that if and when the purchase terms of this Agreement have been ratified and confirmed by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, if the approval of the said Legislature is deemed necessary by the said Minister, and the price hereinafter mentioned is fully paid and satisfied, the Company will sell and immediately thereupon convey to His Majesty in the right of Canada, or to the nominee or nominees of His Majesty by good and sufficient conveyance or conveyances, with the usual covenants, so as to vest the same in His Majesty by a good and

clear title free from all liens, charges, encumbrances, taxes and assessments of every nature, kind and description, and His Majesty covenants and agrees to purchase, as a going concern, as now carried on by the Company, its said Railway, extending from Campbellton aforesaid at the head of the Bay of Chaleurs to Saint Leonard on the Saint John River, a distance of about one hundred and twelve (112) miles, and all the interest and goodwill thereof, together with its right of way, lands, franchises, powers, rights, privileges, tracks, rails, bridges, culverts, cribs, sheds, round-houses, station buildings, section houses, hand-car houses, workshops, water tanks, ice houses, stores and stock in trade, books, forms, stationery and all of their other contents, and generally all buildings, fixtures, furniture and effects pertaining thereto, turntables, tools and implements, instruments, machinery, equipment of all kinds, plant, sidings, terminals, cars, tenders, trucks, engines (stationary and locomotive) snow ploughs and all other of its rolling stock, telephone line and all the equipment of and pertaining thereto, structures, improvements, appurtenances, easements, tenements, and hereditaments of whatever kind or description and wherever situate, now held or owned by the Company and all its property real and personal of every nature, kind, and description wherever situate, whether held in the name of the Company or in trust or otherwise for it, and generally the whole undertaking of the Company, for the sum of two million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$2,700,000.) payable after approval by the Parliament of Canada any time within five years from the date hereof.

2. Pending the completion of the purchase as hereinbefore provided, the Company shall demise and lease, and does hereby demise and lease to His Majesty, and His Majesty does hereby lease from the Company, for a period not exceeding five years from the date hereof, the said railway, rolling stock and all the said other property of the Company, and of which possession has on this day been given to His Majesty, at a rental of ninety thousand dollars per year, payable in equal half yearly instalments, the first half yearly payment of such rental to be made to the Company on the First day of February, A.D. 1915.

3. The Contractor hereby covenants and agrees with His Majesty that on the payment to the Company of the said purchase price, and as a condition precedent thereto, he will assign and transfer or cause to be assigned and transferred to His Majesty, or to the Nominee or Nominees of His Majesty all of the issued capital stock of the Company so as to vest in His Majesty, or in such Nominee or Nominees

all of the said issued capital stock and the entire ownership and control of the Company, free from all debts, claims or encumbrances.

4. The Company and the Contractor do also hereby jointly and severally covenant and agree with His Majesty that they, the Company and the Contractor, or either of them, will at their own expense, within the said period of five years, promote legislation by either the Legislature of New Brunswick or the Parliament of Canada, or by both if same is deemed necessary by the said Minister, empowering the Company to convey to His Majesty the said railway, its charter, franchises, rolling stock and other property, and it shall be a condition precedent to the payment of said purchase price that proper legislation shall be procured and that a legal and valid title shall be given to His Majesty of the said Railway, rolling stock and other property, free from all claims, liens, charges, encumbrances, taxes and assessments.

5. The Contractor hereby covenants and agrees with His Majesty that before His Majesty shall become liable hereunder for any part of the said rental sum or for any claim by reason of having gone into possession of the said Company's property or by reason of any other matter, claim or cause whatever he, the said Contractor, will convey by deed with the usual covenants, free from liens, charges, encumbrances, taxes and assessments, all land which is now standing in his name and which has been heretofore used by the Company as a part of and in connection with its system and undertaking, and particularly, but without intending to restrict the generality of the foregoing, that lot of land situate at Saint Leonard aforesaid and comprising a portion of the Saint Leonard railway yard or station grounds.

6. It is hereby declared and agreed by and between all the parties hereto that his Majesty is not to become liable hereunder in any manner or for or by reason of any cause, claim or demand whatever until the lease terms of these presents have been approved of by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of New Brunswick, as is provided for by the statutes of the said province, for the year 1910, being Edward VII., cap. 7, section 5.

7. The Company and the Contractor do also hereby jointly and severally covenant and agree with His Majesty that they and each of them upon demand of His Majesty and for the purpose of carrying out the intention of these presents will from time to time make, execute and deliver all such instruments and writings as may be necessary and proper and including any required for the purpose of registration.

8. It is hereby further declared and agreed by and between the parties hereto that as soon as the said purchase has been fully completed, following the necessary ratification and approval as hereinbefore provided and the delivery of proper conveyances and the payment of the said purchase price, the lease herein provided for shall thereupon be considered as cancelled, terminated and wholly void.

9. It is still further declared and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the true intent and meaning of these presents is that the Company shall not have the right to call for or compel the completion of the purchase herein provided for before the period of five years from the date hereof.

10. It is also still further declared and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the schedule of property hereinbefore referred to is not intended to and shall not be construed as limiting or restricting the property which is contemplated by this Agreement, it being the intent of all parties hereto that the said purchase shall comprise all of the Company's property of every kind and description and whether comprised and included in the said schedule or not.

Time shall be the essence of this Agreement.

This Agreement shall be binding on the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of the Contractor and upon the successors and assigns of the Company and His Majesty respectively.

In Witness Whereof the Company has caused this Indenture to be executed by its President and Secretary under its Corporate Seal, the Contractor has hereunto set his hand and seal, and His Majesty has caused these presents to be executed by
on the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and
Delivered
by the Company in the
presence of
(Sgd.)
Estelle J. McKenzie.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COM-
PANY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

(Sgd.) Thos. Malcolm,
President.

(Sgd.) A. E. G. McKenzie,
Secretary.

By the Contractor in
the presence of
(Sgd.)
Estelle J. McKenzie.

(Sgd.) Thos. Malcolm. (Seal)

By His Majesty as
aforesaid in the pre-
sence of
(Sgd.) C. P. Buckley.
(Seal)

(Sgd.) F. Cochrane,
Minister of Railways and
Canals.
(Sgd.) L. K. Jones,
Asst. Deputy Minister and
Secretary.

SCHEDULE B.

This Indenture of agreement made this eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen between The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company, hereinafter called "The Company," of the First Part; and His Majesty The King, represented herein by the Honourable Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, hereinafter called "His Majesty," of the Second Part.

Whereas the Company is the owner of a line of railway in the province of New Brunswick known as the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, extending from the Intercolonial Railway at Sackville to Cape Tormentine, in the said province, a distance of about thirty-six (36) miles, together with its branch lines, sidings, telephone instruments, rolling stock, real and personal property of all kinds and descriptions, a statement of which property real and personal has concurrently herewith been delivered by the Company to His Majesty represented as aforesaid.

And whereas an agreement has been arrived at, subject to confirmation by the Parliament of Canada and the authority of the Governor General in Council, by and between the parties hereto for the acquisition by His Majesty of the said railway, rolling stock and other property, real and personal, of the Company all as aforesaid and as hereinafter provided:

Witnesseth that the parties hereto do hereby respectively covenant and agree as follows:—

1. That the Company agrees to sell and convey by good and sufficient conveyance or conveyances with the usual covenants satisfactory to the Department of Justice free and clear of all debts, charges, liens and encumbrances, under or by virtue or in respect of any mortgages, bonds, debentures, preference stock, common stock or other securities, taxes and assessments, or otherwise howsoever, to His Majesty, and His Majesty agrees to purchase accordingly from the Company, subject to the ratification and confirmation by the Parliament of Canada of this Agreement, and subject thereafter to the authority of the Governor General in Council as herein provided, the whole of the railway and undertaking of the Company together with all its rights, franchises, powers and privileges including the main line of the railway of the Company extending from Sackville in the province of New Brunswick to Cape Tormentine in the said province a distance of about thirty-six (36) miles and all lands owned by the Company, branch lines, sidings, buildings, fixtures, telephone instruments,

and all appurtenances appertaining thereto, together with all rolling stock, equipment, stores and other personal property of the Company thereon or held or used or to be used in connection therewith, and also all rights and privileges held or acquired by the Company from any telegraph or telephone company or companies exercisable or that may be exercisable by the Company in respect of or in connection with the said railway or undertaking or any part thereof, and the full benefit and advantage of any and all agreements connected with such rights and privileges, for the sum of two hundred and seventy thousand dollars (\$270,000) of lawful money of Canada.

2. That the purchase shall be completed at such time as the Governor General in Council may determine subject to and after the ratification and confirmation of this agreement by the Parliament of Canada, and it is expressly understood and agreed that the Company shall have no right to demand or compel the completion of the purchase until such time has first been determined and fixed by the Governor General in Council, as herein provided for.

3. That it is understood and agreed that the said sale and conveyance by the Company to His Majesty shall not include the sale and conveyance of bills and choses in action collectable, held by the Company immediately prior to the first day of August, 1914, which bills and choses in action are hereby expressly reserved to the Company.

4. That until such date as the transfer is duly completed and the purchase price paid in accordance with the terms of this Indenture His Majesty represented as aforesaid shall have the right to remain in sole possession of and to operate the railway as a part of the Government Railways System and to receive all revenue therefrom as and from the first day of August, 1914, all such revenue to accrue solely to His Majesty represented as aforesaid, and that until such date of transfer His Majesty shall pay to the Company interest on the said purchase price at the rate of 4% per annum from the said first day of August, 1914, the first payment of such interest to be made and payable on the first day of August, 1915, and thereafter on the first day of August in each and every year following, until such date of transfer.

5. It is further declared and agreed by and between the parties hereto that the statement of property hereinbefore referred to is not intended to and shall not be construed as limiting or restricting the property which is covered by this agreement, it being the intent of the parties hereto that the said purchase shall comprise all of the Company's property of every kind and description whatsoever whether

comprised and included in the said statement or not, except bills and choses in action collectable as aforesaid.

6. The Company further hereby covenants and agrees with His Majesty that upon demand of His Majesty and for the purpose of carrying out the intention of these presents, it will from time to time make, execute and deliver all such further instruments and writings as may be deemed necessary and proper, including any required for the purpose of registration.

7. That this agreement shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the Company and of His Majesty respectively.

8. This agreement shall be deemed and held to have come into force and effect on the first day of August, 1914.

In Witness Whereof this indenture has been executed by the respective parties hereto on the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered
by the Company in
the presence of
Louis Pratte.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE
EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY
COMPANY.

(SEAL.)

Charles W. Fawcett,
President.

Thomas A. Pickard,
Secretary.

Signed, sealed and delivered
by His Majesty
represented as
aforesaid in the
presence of
C. P. Buckley.

F. Cochrane,
Minister.

J. W. Pugsley,
Secretary.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 317 of the *Inland Revenue Act*, chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by section 20 of chapter 34 of the statutes of 1908, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“ 317. No tobacco of any description when put up in packages containing less than five pounds, and no cigars when put up in packages containing less than twenty-five cigars each, shall be removed in bond from one warehouse to another, whether within the same or any other Inland Revenue Division: Provided, however, that such tobacco and cigars may be so removed under such regulations as may be made by the Minister when such tobacco or cigars are intended for shipment as ship's stores.”

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the National Transcontinental Railway Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

1903, c. 71;
1912, c. 39;
1914, c. 43.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 9 of chapter 71 of the statutes of Canada, 1903, as re-enacted by section 1 of chapter 39 of the statutes of 1912, and as amended by chapter 43 of the statutes of 1914, is further amended by adding the following subsections:—

Power to
lease or
acquire
Lake
Superior
Branch.

“4. The Minister of Railways and Canals may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, lease or otherwise acquire that portion of the railway of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company known as the Lake Superior Branch, extending from Lake Superior Junction to the city of Fort William in Ontario, including terminal facilities and accommodation works of the said Company or of any other company, and for all the purposes of this section may provide, by purchase, lease or otherwise, rolling stock and equipment; and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and such other company is each hereby authorized on its part to deal accordingly with the said line of railway or terminal facilities and accommodation works as the case may be.

R.S. c. 37.
1903, c. 122.

“5. Subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 361 of the *Railway Act*, and section 29 of chapter 122 of the statutes of 1903, shall not apply to any such lease or to anything done under the preceding subsection.

R.S. c. 36
to apply.

“6. The *Government Railways Act* shall apply to any line of railway including terminal facilities and accommodation works leased or acquired under this Act.

Expenditures.

“7. Expenditures made hereunder or under chapter 43 of the statutes of 1914 shall be a charge against the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

"8. Any contract for the lease of the said Lake Superior Branch for a term of more than five years, or for the acquisition of the same, shall be subject to the ratification of Parliament." <sup>Ratification
by Parlia-
ment.</sup>

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend The Representation Act, 1914.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

R.S., c. 5.
1907, c. 41.
1914, c. 51.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Schedule to *The Representation Act, 1914*, chapter 51 of the statutes of 1914, is amended as follows:—

ONTARIO.

Nipissing.

1. Number 26. The description of the electoral district of Nipissing, is amended by striking out the word "Kelly" in the seventh line thereof, and by substituting the word "Hanmer" for the word "Hammer" in the eleventh line thereof.

London.

2. Number 31. The description of the electoral district of the city of London, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"31. The city of London, exclusive of the portions thereof described as follows: (1) Lands and premises formerly in the township of London, now in the said city, viz.: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of the road between lots numbers twelve and thirteen in the second concession of the township of London (now Adelaide Street) and the line between the northerly and southerly halves of the said lot number twelve; thence easterly along the limit between the north and south halves of lots numbers twelve and eleven, concession two, to the easterly limit of the said lot number eleven; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the said lot number eleven, concession two, and the same limit produced southerly to the southerly limit of the allowance for road between concessions one and two; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the said road allowance between concessions one and two to the northeasterly angle of lot number eight in the first con-

cession; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the said lot number eight to the northwesterly angle of sub-lot number thirty-one according to registered plan No. 19; thence easterly along the northerly limit of the said sub-lot number thirty-one to the westerly limit of First Street; thence southerly along the westerly limit of First Street to the southeasterly angle of the said sub-lot number thirty-one; thence easterly across First Street to the northwesterly angle of sub-lot number twenty-six, registered plan No. 19; thence easterly along the northerly limits of sub-lots numbers twenty-six and twenty-seven according to registered plan No. 19 to the westerly limit of Second Street; thence southerly along the westerly limit of Second Street to the northerly limit of the road allowance between concessions one and C (now Dundas Street); thence westerly along the northerly limit of said road allowance to the southeasterly angle of the aforesaid lot number eight, concession one; thence southerly across Dundas Street to the northeasterly angle of lot number eight, concession C; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the said lot number eight, concession C, to the northerly limit of the road allowance between concessions B and C, now called Trafalgar Street; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Trafalgar Street to the westerly limit of the road allowance between lots numbers eight and nine, concession C, now called Highbury Street; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the Highbury Street (being the easterly limits of lots numbers nine, concessions B and A), to the water's edge of the River Thames; thence northwesterly following the water's edge of the River Thames, with the stream, to the easterly limit of the road allowance between lots numbers twelve and thirteen, concessions A and B, now called Adelaide Street; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Adelaide Street to the northerly limit of the road between concessions B and C, now called Trafalgar Street; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Trafalgar Street to the limit between the east and west halves of lot number ten, concession C, the said point being the easterly limit of the city of London prior to the year A.D. 1912, and as defined by Ontario statutes, chapter 63, A.D. 1885; thence northerly following the said easterly limit of the city of London so defined to the southerly limit of the road allowance between concessions one and two, now called Oxford Street; thence westerly along the southerly limit of Oxford Street to the easterly limit of the road allowance between lots numbers twelve and thirteen, now called Adelaide Street; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Adelaide Street to the place of

beginning. (2.) Lands and premises formerly in the township of Westminster, now in the said city, namely: particularly described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the intersection of the eastern limit of lot number twenty-two in the broken front concession of the township of Westminster with the River Thames; thence southerly along said eastern limit of the said lot to the base line of said township; thence westerly along the northerly limit of said base line to the London and Port Stanley Railway track; thence northerly along the said railway track to the Whetter Road; thence westerly along the northern limit of the Whetter Road to the former eastern boundary of the city of London; thence northerly along the said former eastern boundary of the said city of London to the River Thames; thence easterly along the River Thames to the place of commencement, and more generally known as Chelsea Green, and annexed to the city of London as of the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1912; shall constitute the electoral district of London, and shall return one member."

Corrections in
spelling.

3. The descriptions of the following electoral districts are amended as follows:—

Number 36 (a) North Riding of Essex—

Line 4, for "Objibway" substitute "Ojibway";

Number 37 (a) Fort William and Rainy River—

Line 17, for "Clover" substitute "Oliver";

Number 38 (b) Southeast Riding of Grey—

Line 4, for "Normandy" substitute "Normanby";

Number 39 (a) East Riding of Hastings—

Line 3, for "Dunganan" substitute "Dungannon";

(b) West Riding of Hastings—

Line 3, for "Farraday" substitute "Faraday";

Number 43 (a) North Riding of Ontario—

Line 2, for "Thora" substitute "Thorah";

Number 45 (b) South Riding of Perth—

Line 2, for "Blanchard" substitute "Blanshard"; and
for "Fullerton" substitute "Fullarton";

Number 47 (a) North Riding of Renfrew—

Line 3, for "Petewawa" substitute "Petawawa";

(b) South Riding of Renfrew—

Line 2, for "Adamston" substitute "Admaston";

Line 4, for "Ratcliffe" substitute "Radcliffe";

Number 48 (c) South Riding of Simcoe—

Line 2, for "Tecumseh" substitute "Tecumseth".

QUEBEC.

Quebec East.

4. Number 6 (b), the description of the electoral district of Quebec East, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(b) The electoral district of Quebec East which shall consist of the following wards of the city of Quebec to wit: St. John, Jacques Cartier, St. Roch and Limoilou, exclusive of the territory which formerly constituted the village of Stadacona.”

5. Number 6 (c), the description of the electoral district Quebec West. of Quebec West, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(c) The electoral district of Quebec West which shall consist of the following wards of the city of Quebec to wit: St. Sauveur, St. Valier and St. Malo and the territory which formerly constituted the village of Stadacona and the municipality of Petite-Rivière and the parishes of Ste. Foye and St. Felix du Cap Rouge, together with the parishes of St. Augustin, Les Ecureuils and Neuville (which is also called Pointe aux Trembles) which shall be transferred from the electoral districts of Quebec county and Portneuf to the said electoral district of Quebec West.”

6. Number 10 (a), the description of the electoral district Jacques Cartier. of Jacques Cartier, is repealed and the following is substitute therefor:—

“(a) The electoral district of Jacques Cartier which shall be constituted as at present less the town of Verdun, Outremont, any part of St. Denis Ward, at present included in the said district, Cote-des-Neiges ward, the town of Mount Royal, and Mount Royal ward which shall be transferred to other electoral districts as hereinafter specified, the said electoral district of Jacques Cartier to comprise, however, as at present, all that part of Bordeaux which is situated to the west of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; also that part of St. Gabriel ward north of the said Grand Trunk Railway tracks as hereinafter described.”

7. Number 14 (a), the description of the electoral district Hull. of Hull, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(a) The electoral district of Hull, which shall consist of Hull City, East and West Hull, the municipality of South Hull, Gatineau Point, East and West Templeton, the town of Buckingham, the township of Buckingham, the township of South-East Buckingham, the township of North Templeton, L'Ange Gardien, Portland East and West, Derry, Bowman, Villeneuve East and West, Blake, McGill, Bigelow, Wells, Wabasee and Dudley.”

8. Number 14 (b), the description of the electoral district Labelle. of Labelle, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“(b) The electoral district of Labelle which shall be constituted as at present less the town of Buckingham,

the township of Buckingham, the township of South-East Buckingham, L'Ange Gardien, Portland East and West, Derry, Bowman, Villeneuve East and West, Blake, McGill, Bigelow, Wells, Wabasee and Dudley which are transferred to the new electoral district of Hull."

Wright.

9. Number 14 (c), the description of the electoral district of Wright, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(c) The electoral district of Wright which shall be constituted as at present less Hull city, East and West Hull, Gatineau Point, East, West and North Templeton, and the municipality of South Hull, which are transferred to the new electoral district of Hull."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Prince
Edward
Island.

10. The proviso relating to the electoral districts in the province of Prince Edward Island is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Provided that if the British North America Act, 1867, should be so amended as to entitle the province of Prince Edward Island to four members then there shall be in the province of Prince Edward Island three electoral districts defined and entitled to return members as follows:—

1. The county of Kings shall form and constitute the electoral district of Kings and shall return one member;

2. The county of Prince shall form and constitute the electoral district of Prince and shall return one member;

3. The county of Queens shall form and constitute the electoral district of Queens and shall return two members."

MANITOBA.

Portage la
Prairie.

11. Number 8. The town of Tuxedo, which is included in the electoral district of Winnipeg South; those portions of the parish of St. James which are included in the electoral district of Winnipeg Centre; and those portions of sections 14, 23 and 24 in township 11, range 2, east of the principal meridian, and lot 35B of the parish of St. John, which are included in the electoral district of Winnipeg North, shall not be included in the electoral district of Portage la Prairie.

Springfield.

12. Number 11. That portion of the city of Winnipeg east of the Red River which is included in the electoral district of Winnipeg North, and those portions of the rural municipalities of Fort Garry and St. Vital which are included within the limits of the electoral district of Winnipeg South shall not be included in the electoral district of Springfield.

CHAP. 20.

An Act respecting Seed Grain, Fodder and other Relief.

[Assented to 8th April, 1915.]

WHEREAS there are certain districts in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan in which persons engaged in agricultural pursuits are unable to procure seed grain for use in the season of 1915, and fodder for animals and other goods by way of relief; and whereas it is expedient to provide means whereby such seed grain, fodder for animals, and other goods by way of relief may be furnished to the said persons; and whereas a memorandum of agreement dated the eighteenth day of February, 1915, has been made between the Honourable William James Roche, Minister of the Interior of Canada, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, and the Honourable George A. Bell, Provincial Treasurer on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan, a copy of which memorandum of agreement forms Schedule A of this Act; and whereas a memorandum of agreement dated the thirteenth day of February, 1915, has been made between the said the Honourable William James Roche on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, and the Honourable Arthur L. Sifton, on behalf of the Government of Alberta, a copy of which memorandum of agreement forms Schedule B of this Act: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council shall have power to provide for the purchase, sale, and distribution during the year 1915 among such farmers and settlers in the said provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan as apply for the same, of seed grain, fodder for animals, and other goods by way of relief, in such quantities and upon such terms as to the taking of security for the repayment of the cost of seed grain, fodder, and other goods by way of relief so supplied, as shall appear necessary or proper.

Preamble.

Purchase,
sale and
distribution
of seed grain,
fodder, and
other relief.

Agreements
an action
of
Government
confirmed.

2. The said agreements, copies of which form the schedules hereto, as aforesaid, and any action heretofore taken by the Governor in Council or by any department of the Government of Canada, during the years 1914 and 1915, to provide the said farmers and settlers with seed grain, fodder for animals, or other goods by way of relief, are hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed.

SCHEDULE A.

Memorandum of agreement between the Honourable W. Roche, Minister of the Department of the Interior, on behalf of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and the Honourable George A. Bell, Provincial Treasurer, on behalf of the Government of the province of Saskatchewan, entered into this February 18, 1915.

Whereas the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Government of the province of Saskatchewan recognize that a serious situation exists in a portion of the said province owing to severe drouth which prevailed during the past summer and that the crops in those districts were almost a total failure and that the settlers are in many cases destitute;

And whereas it is generally recognized that to insure the future of the said province it will be necessary to seed down every available acre of land and endeavour to keep up the production of grain;

And whereas the Government of the Dominion of Canada has undertaken a distribution of relief to the settlers affected as aforesaid;

Therefore it is agreed by the said Minister of the Interior and by the said Provincial Treasurer for the province of Saskatchewan as follows:—

First, that the Dominion Government will undertake the distribution of seed grain and relief other than seed grain to homesteaders on patented and unpatented lands alike and in accordance with their necessities, and within the area described as the drouth stricken area, namely approximately from the third meridian to the western boundary of the province of Saskatchewan and from townships one to thirty inclusive, more or less. Also outside of the drouth-stricken area if found advisable to do so.

Second, that the Provincial Government agrees to afford the Government of Canada the same measure of protection

and the same facilities in reference to the collection of advances of seed grain and fodder for animals made to homesteaders on lands now or hereafter patented as is afforded to the Government of Saskatchewan by the Act respecting Seed Grain, being chaptered 8 of the statutes of 1908 of the province of Saskatchewan, as amended; and that the Government of the province of Saskatchewan shall at the next ensuing session of the legislature procure the enactment of such legislation as will afford to His Majesty in the right of Canada the same security in respect of seed grain advances and advances for fodder for animals as is provided for His Majesty in the right of the province under the said Act.

Third, that the province of Saskatchewan hereby agrees to bear the expense of the central distribution office at Winnipeg, and of the officers connected therewith in distributing such seed grain and fodder for animals in respect of patented lands.

Fourth, that the Provincial Government will undertake to protect and legalize the liens for seed grain or for fodder for animals under the provisions hereof which have already been taken or which will be taken hereafter by the Dominion Government against homesteaders on patented lands within the said province of Saskatchewan.

Fifth, that in the cases where liens for seed grain or fodder for animals have been consented to by homesteaders on unpatented lands, and where such homesteaders subsequently obtain their patents, the Provincial Government will undertake to protect and legalize the collection, by the Dominion Government through their authorized agents, of the amounts of such liens against such lands in the same manner as if the liens had primarily been filed against homesteaders on patented lands, such liens to have priority over all other liens, charges or incumbrances until fully paid.

Sixth, that the Provincial Government will undertake to register, free of charge, with the registrar of land titles for each land registration district, the mortgages given by homesteaders on patented lands within the province of Saskatchewan, as well as the liens given by homesteaders on unpatented lands, who may subsequently obtain their patents, and against whom such liens should be recorded on account of not having been paid prior to the securing of such patents, the said liens to have priority over all other liens, charges or incumbrances whatsoever until fully paid.

Seventh, that the Minister of the Interior and the Provincial Treasurer of the province of Saskatchewan will

undertake to have an Order in Council passed as soon as possible by their respective Government to ratify the agreement herewith; and

Eighth, that the Minister of the Interior and the Provincial Treasurer will undertake to have their respective Government pass, at their next session of Parliament, the necessary legislation approving, ratifying and confirming the Order in Council and agreement made for the purpose aforesaid.

In Witness Whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

Signed in the
presence of

P. MARCHAND.

P. WERRY TAYLOR,
Witness as to the signa-
ture of the Hon.
GEORGE A. BELL.

W. J. ROCHE,
Minister of the Interior on be-
half of the Dominion Govern-
ment.

GEORGE A. BELL,

Provincial Treasurer for the
province of Saskatchewan.

SCHEDULE B.

Memorandum of agreement between the Honourable W. J. Roche, Minister of the Department of the Interior, on behalf of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and the Honourable Arthur Sifton, on behalf of the Government of the province of Alberta, entered into this thirteenth day of February, 1915.

Whereas the Government of the Dominion of Canada and the Government of the province of Alberta recognize that a serious situation exists in a portion of the said province owing to severe drouth which prevailed during the past summer and that the crops in those districts were almost a total failure and that the settlers are in many cases destitute;

And whereas it is generally recognized that to insure the future of the said province, it will be necessary to seed down every available acre of land and endeavour to keep up the production of grain;

And whereas the Government of the Dominion of Canada has undertaken a distribution of relief to the settlers affected as aforesaid;

Therefore it is agreed by the said Minister of the Interior and by the said Honourable Arthur L. Sifton for the province of Alberta, as follows:—

First, that the Dominion Government will undertake the distribution of seed grain and relief other than seed grain to homesteaders on patented and unpatented lands alike and in accordance with their necessities, and within the area described as the drought stricken area. Also outside of the drought-stricken area, if found advisable to do so.

Second, that the Provincial Government agrees to afford the Government of Canada the same measure of protection and the same facilities in reference to the collection of advances of seed grain and fodder for animals made to homesteaders on lands now or hereafter patented as is afforded to the Government of Alberta by the Act respecting Seed Grain, being chaptered 21 of the statutes of 1908 of the province of Alberta, as amended; and that the Government of the province of Alberta shall at the next ensuing session of the Legislature procure the enactment of such legislation as will afford to His Majesty in the right of Canada the same security in respect of seed grain advances and other relief herein mentioned as is provided for His Majesty in the right of the province under the said Act.

Third, that the province of Alberta hereby agrees to bear the expense of the central distribution office at Winnipeg and of the officers connected therewith in distributing such seed grain and other relief in respect of patented lands.

Fourth, that the Provincial Government will undertake to protect and legalize the liens for seed grain or relief other than seed grain which have already been taken or which will be taken hereafter by the Dominion Government against homesteaders on patented lands within the said province of Alberta.

Fifth, that in the cases where liens for seed grain or relief other than seed grain have been consented to by homesteaders on unpatented lands, and where such homesteaders subsequently obtain their patents, the Provincial Government will undertake to protect and legalize the collection, by the Dominion Government through their authorized agents, of the amounts of such liens against such lands in the same manner as if the liens had primarily been filed against homesteaders on patented lands, such liens to have priority over the other liens, charges or incumbrances until fully paid.

Sixth, that the Provincial Government will undertake to register, free of charge, with the registrar of land titles for each land registration district, the mortgages given by homesteaders on patented lands within the province of Alberta, as well as the liens given by homesteaders on unpatented lands, who may subsequently obtain their patents, and against whom such liens should be recorded

on account of not having been paid prior to the securing of such patents, the said liens to have priority over all other liens, charges or incumbrances whatsoever until fully paid.

Seventh, that the Minister of the Interior and the Hon. Arthur L. Sifton of the province of Alberta will undertake to have an Order in Council passed as soon as possible by their respective Government to ratify the agreement herewith; and

Eighth, that the Minister of the Interior and the Hon. Arthur L. Sifton of the province of Alberta will undertake to have their respective Government pass, at their next session of Parliament, the necessary legislation approving, ratifying and confirming the Order in Council and agreement made for the purposes aforesaid.

In Witness Whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

Signed in the presence of:—

P. MARCHAND.

As to signature of Arthur L.
SIFTON.

ETHEL CLEMENTS.

W. J. ROCHE,
Minister of the Interior
on behalf of the Dominion
Government.

ARTHUR L. SIFTON,
for the province of
Alberta.

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Winding-Up Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 144,
1907, c. 51,
1908, cc. 10,
74, 75,
1910, c. 62,
1912, c. 24.

1. Section 101 of the *Winding-Up Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by striking out the words “by leave of a judge of the Court appeal therefrom” in the last line thereof, and by substituting therefor the following:—

Permission
for appeals.

“by leave of a judge of the court, or by leave of the court or a judge of the court to which the appeal lies, appeal therefrom.”

CHAP. 22.

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

R.S. c. 64;
1908, c. 37.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 42 of the *Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as amended by section 18 of chapter 77 of the statutes of 1908, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Rights of
holders of
mining claims
on active
service
preserved.

“3. Every person enlisted or accepted for active service, whether with the British or Allied forces, in the defence of the Empire during the present war, who—

(a) is on such active service; or—

(b) having been on such active service, has by reason of any wound, illness or other disability incurred therein, been invalided or discharged otherwise than by sentence of court martial; and—

(c) in either case, is the holder of mining rights acquired under the provisions of this Act;

shall be permitted to hold such rights free from the risk of cancellation owing to failure to comply with any of the requirements of the Act under which the rights were acquired, until six months after the final termination of the war and the final declaration of peace, in so far as the British Empire is concerned.”

CHAP. 23.

An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for military and naval defence.

[Assented to 15th April, 1915.]

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary, and the Sultan of Turkey; and whereas it is necessary that measures be taken for the common defence and security, and to this end it is expedient that aid as hereinafter provided be rendered to His Majesty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The War Appropriation Act*, Short title. 1915.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied beyond the ordinary grants of Parliament a sum not exceeding one hundred million dollars towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1916, for—

- (a) the defence and security of Canada; Payment of one hundred million dollars may be made.
 (b) the conduct of naval and military operations in or beyond Canada; Purposes.
 (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry, and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or otherwise; and
 (d) the carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

3. The Governor in Council in addition to any regulations deemed necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act Regulations.

shall make all such regulations as to the rates of pay and allowances of officers and men payable out of the moneys provided under this Act as may by the Governor in Council be deemed proper.

Loan
authorized.

4. The Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by any Act of Parliament heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, temporary or otherwise, upon such form of security and upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sum or sums of money as are required for the purpose of making any payment authorized by this Act, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Charged to
Consolidated
Revenue
Fund.

5. The principal raised by way of loan under this Act and under *The War Appropriation Act, 1914*, and the interest thereon, shall be chargeable on the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

CHAP. I.

Loi modifiant la Loi des Banques.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et 1913, c. 9.
de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. Est modifiée la *Loi des Banques*, chapitre 9 des lois de 1913, par l'insertion des paragraphes suivants immédiatement après le paragraphe 7 de l'article 88:—

«8. La banque peut prêter de l'argent au propriétaire, locataire ou occupant de terre pour l'achat de grain de semence sur la garantie de toute récolte provenant de ce grain de semence. Prêts pour achat de grain de semence.

«9. La garantie peut être prise en la forme énoncée à l'annexe G de la présente loi, ou toute autre forme de même effet. Garantie.

«10. La banque, en vertu de cette garantie, doit avoir un premier gage privilégié et un droit pour la somme garantie et l'intérêt y afférant, sur le grain de semence acheté et la récolte couverte par cette garantie, aussi bien qu'après que la récolte a été coupée sur le sol, et sur le grain battu qui en provient, et la banque doit, en vertu de cette garantie, avoir les mêmes droits et pouvoirs relativement à ce grain de semence et au grain ainsi battu que si elle eût acquis ces droits et pouvoirs en vertu d'un récépissé d'entrepôt. Premier gage sur le grain de semence et la récolte. Mêmes droits que sur un récépissé d'entrepôt.

«11. La banque a le droit, par ses serviteurs ou agents, en cas de défaut de paiement de l'argent prêté, ou dans le cas de négligence de prendre soin des moissons et de la récolte, ou dans le cas de quelque tentative de disposer de la récolte sans le consentement de la banque, ou dans le cas de la saisie de la récolte sous l'autorité de quelque procédure légale, d'entrer sur la terre où pousse la récolte, de prendre la possession et le soin de la moisson et d'en faire la récolte et de battre le grain qui en provient. Droits d'entrer et de prendre possession en cas de défaut, etc.

«12. L'argent prêté sous le régime du paragraphe 8 du présent article pour avoir droit à la garantie y mentionnée doit être prêté au plus tard le premier jour d'août 1915. Aucun prêt après le 1er août 1915.

Entrée en
vigueur de
la loi.

2. La présente est censée être entrée en vigueur le quinzième jour de mars 1915.

ANNEXE G.

En considération d'une avance de dollars
faite par la Banque à A.B., pour laquelle
ladite Banque possède les lettres ou billets suivants:
(*décrire les lettres ou billets, s'il en est*) ou, En considération
de l'escompte des lettres ou billets par la Banque
pour A. B.: (*décrire les lettres ou billets*) et en tant
que ladite avance (*ou ledit escompte, selon le cas*) a été
fait sur la représentation que du grain de semence serait
acheté avec l'avance (*ou le produit de l'escompte, selon le*
cas) et serait semé sur une terre située dans la province
de et étant

le grain acheté et la moisson provenant du grain semé sur la
terre susdite et le grain battu de cette moisson sont par les
présentes cédés à ladite Banque comme garantie du paiement,
le ou avant le jour de de ladite avance,
ainsi que de l'intérêt au taux de pour cent par
année à compter du jour de (*ou, desdits*
lettres ou billets, ou leurs renouvellements, ou leurs
substitutions, et l'intérêt sur eux, *selon le cas.*)

Cette garantie est donnée sous le régime des dispositions
des paragraphes de 8 à 12, inclusivement de l'article 88
de la *Loi des Banques* et est subordonnée aux dispositions
de ladite loi.

Daté à.....

CHAP. 2.

Loi modifiant la Loi du Fonds patriotique
canadien, 1914.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de
la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète: 1914, 2^e
session,

1. Est modifié l'article 3 de la *Loi du Fonds patriotique canadien, 1914*, chapitre 8 des lois de 1914 (deuxième session), par l'addition audit article des paragraphes suivants:

"2. La Corporation peut aussi aider, en cas de besoin, des résidents de Terre-Neuve qui sont femmes, enfants et parents dépendant des officiers et soldats, résidents de Terre-Neuve qui, durant la présente guerre, peuvent être en service actif dans les forces navales et militaires du Canada. Terre-Neuviens dans les forces canadiennes.

"3. La Corporation peut aussi, durant la guerre et pendant six mois après la terminaison de la guerre, aider en cas de besoin: Objets de la corporation étendus aux:

- a) les officiers et les soldats, résidents du Canada, qui reviennent au Canada rendus incapables par blessures, lésions ou maladies reçues ou contractées pendant qu'ils étaient en service actif dans les forces navales ou militaires de l'Empire britannique et des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne durant la présente guerre; et Officiers et soldats rendus incapables.
- b) les résidents du Canada, qui sont femmes, enfants et parents dépendant des officiers et soldats, résidents du Canada, qui meurent de blessures, lésions ou maladies reçues ou contractées pendant qu'ils étaient en service actif. Femmes, etc., des officiers et soldats.

Nulle aide ne doit être donnée à une personne quelconque sous le régime des dispositions du présent paragraphe, pendant plus de six mois, ou à une personne quelconque qui reçoit quelque gratification, pension ou allocation payées par Sa Majesté ou par quelque gouvernement étranger en conséquence d'incapacité ou de mort, arrivées comme susdit." Limite de l'aide qui peut être donnée.

CHAP. 3.

Loi portant modification du Tarif des Douanes,
1907.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

1907, c. 11;
1909, c. 10;
1910, c. 16;
1911, c. 17;
1913, c. 15;
1914, c. 26.

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

Titre.

1. La présente loi peut être citée sous le titre: *Loi du Revenu de guerre du Tarif des Douanes, 1915.*

Annexe A
modifiée.

2. Est modifiée l'annexe A du *Tarif des Douanes, 1907*, par le retranchement de l'article tarifaire 329 et l'énumération des marchandises en regard dudit article, et en stipulant que les articles suivants, énumérations, et droits de douane, s'il y a lieu, soient insérés dans ledit article A:—

Articles du tarif.	Tarif de faveur pour la Grande- Bretagne.	Tarif inter- médiaire.	Tarif général.
190a Baies sauvages comesti- bles, n.d.....	En franchise.	En franchise.	En franchise.
118a Encornet.....	En franchise.	En franchise.	En franchise.
209b Sulfate de nicotine.....	En franchise.	En franchise.	En franchise.
329 Minerais métalliques, n.d.	En franchise.	En franchise.	En franchise.
329a Minerai de fer... p. tonne	6 c.	8 c.	8 c.

Autres
droits de
douane.

3. Est de nouveau modifié le *Tarif de Douanes, 1907*, par les stipulations suivantes:

(1) En sus des droits de douane établis à d'autres égards par l'annexe A du *Tarif des Douanes, 1907*, et les décrets du Conseil modifiant l'annexe A, il sera prélevé, perçu et payé sur tous les articles énumérés, ou indiqués comme non énumérés, dans l'annexe A, sauf ce qui est prescrit ci-après, lorsque ces articles sont importés au Canada ou retirés de l'entrepôt de vérification pour consommation en ce pays, les divers taux de douane ci-spécifiés:—

Tarif de faveur pour la Grande-Bretagne.	Tarif intermédiaire.	Tarif général.
5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.

(2) Il sera prélevé, perçu et payé sur tous les articles énumérés comme étant admis en franchise dans l'annexe

A et les décrets du conseil modifiant l'annexe A, sauf ce qui est prescrit ci-après, lorsque ces articles sont importés au Canada ou retirés de l'entrepôt de vérification pour la consommation en ce pays, les divers taux de droits de douane ci-spcifiés:—

Tarif de faveur pour la
Grande-Bretagne.
5 p.c.

Tarif intermédiaire.
7½ p.c.

Tarif général.
7½ p.c.

Néanmoins, les articles suivants sont exempts des dispositions précédentes:— Exemptions.

- a) Articles admis en franchise au Canada en vertu des dispositions des articles 8 et 9 du *Tarif des Douanes* 1907;
- b) Articles énumérés dans l'annexe C de la *Loi de la convention avec la France*, 1908.
- c) Articles destinés à la fabrication des faucheuses, moissonneuses-lieuses avec ou sans appareils à lier, accessoires de lieuses, moissonneuses simples et parties complètes de ces machines, en vertu des règlements établis par le Ministre des Douanes;
- d) Articles importés pour la fabrication de la ficelle d'engergage pour les moissonneuses-lieuses, en vertu de règlements établis par le Ministre des Douanes;
- e) Articles importés pour les fins de fabrication des appareils énumérés dans l'item 682 du tarif, annexe A, en vertu de règlements établis par le Ministre des Douanes;
- f) Houille anthracite et poussier d'anthracite;
- g) Produits bactériologiques ou sérum pour injection sous-cutanée;
- h) Vaccin et pointes d'ivoire pour vaccin;
- i) Feutre foulé, tissus élastiques et blocs de bois creux importés pour les fins de fabrication de membres artificiels;
- j) Acier importé pour les fins de fabrication de pièces brutes non finies de carabines, lorsque ces pièces sont destinées à des carabines devant être fabriquées pour le gouvernement du Canada;
- k) Tissus dans la confection desquels la soie entre comme matière de la plus grande valeur, lorsqu'ils sont importés pour les fins de confection de cravates;
- l) Soie grège ou soie filée importée pour la fabrication d'étiquettes tissées;
- m) Manuscrits;
- n) Bananes;
- o) Acide de chaux phosphaté, sulfate d'ammoniaque, nitrate de soude, muriate et sulfate de potasse pour être utilisés comme engrais chimiques;

p) tourteaux de graine de cotonnier, moulue ou non moulue.

q) Articles énumérés dans les item suivants du tarif de l'annexe A:—

1, 2, 3, 19, 20, 20a, 21, 22, 23, 25a, 26, 27, 28, 28a, 29, 29a, 39b, 40, 45, 55, 60, 61, 66, 77a, 90a, 101a, 118a, 129, 132, 134, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145, 153, 164, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178a, 180a, 184, 196, 201, 209b, 329, 329a, 348a, 352a, 359, 360, 363, 369, 373, 441, 443, 445, 445a, 446a, 464, 466, 466a, 470, 483, 544, 544a, 576, 595, 596, 662, 663, 676, 682, 688, 689, 689a, 690, 690a, 691, 692, 692a, 693, 694, 695a, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708 et 709.

Néanmoins, en outre, les droits d'accise doivent être mis de côté en faisant l'estimation de la valeur vénale des articles pour les fins de la présente modification du *Tarif des Douanes, 1907*.

Néanmoins, aussi, les droits de Douane perçus et payés en vertu des dispositions du présent article ne sont pas sujets au drawback porté à l'annexe B.

Entrée
en vigueur.

4. La présente loi est considérée être entrée en vigueur le douzième jour de février 1915, et s'être appliquée à toutes marchandises mentionnées dans les articles précédents, importées, ou retirées d'entrepôt pour la consommation au jour susdit et après ce jour, et s'être aussi appliquée aux marchandises importées antérieurement et pour lesquelles aucune entrée pour la consommation n'avait été faite avant ledit jour.

CHAP. 4.

Loi concernant certaines émissions de Billets du Dominion.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

CONSIDÉRANT que, pour les fins énoncées dans les arrê- Préambule.
 tés du Conseil du cinquième jour de septembre 1914 (C. P. 2325), du vingt-sixième jour de septembre 1914 (C. P. 2450), du vingt-quatrième jour d'octobre 1914 (C. P. 2670), du vingtième jour de novembre 1914 (C. P. 2921), et du seizième jour de décembre 1914 (C. P. 3170), et en conformité de ces arrêtés, des avances jusqu'à concurrence d'une somme de dix millions (\$10,000,000) de dollars sous forme d'une émission de billets du Dominion ont été faites à la Compagnie du chemin de fer *Canadian Northern* contre un nantissement par la Compagnie de ses valeurs garanties émises en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi de garantie* 1914, c. 20.
du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, 1914, en plaçant les sommes ainsi avancées au crédit du Ministre des Finances pour pouvoir effectuer des paiements sous l'empire des dispositions de l'acte fiduciaire garantissant l'émission de ces garanties;

Et considérant que, pour les fins énoncées dans les arrêtés du Conseil du cinquième jour de septembre 1914 (C. P. 2326), du vingt-sixième jour de septembre 1914 (C. P. 2451), du vingt-quatrième jour d'octobre 1914 (C. P. 2671), et du vingtième jour de novembre 1914 (C. P. 2922), et en conformité de ces arrêtés, des avances jusqu'à concurrence d'une somme de six millions (\$6,000,000) de dollars sous forme d'une émission de billets du Dominion ont été faites à la Compagnie du chemin de fer *Grand Trunk Pacific* contre un 1914 c. 34.
 nantissement par la Compagnie de ses valeurs garanties émises en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi de garantie du Grand Trunk Pacific, 1914*, en plaçant les sommes ainsi avancées au crédit du Ministre des Finances pour pouvoir effectuer des paiements sous l'empire des dispositions de l'acte fiduciaire garantissant l'émission de ces garanties;

Et considérant que, sous l'empire d'un arrêté du Conseil du deuxième jour de novembre 1914 (C. P. 2750), une émis-

sion de billets du Dominion jusqu'à concurrence d'une somme de dix millions (\$10,000,000) de dollars a été faite, afin de pouvoir solder certaines obligations du Canada au fur et à mesure de leurs échéances;

1914, (2^e session) c. 4.

Et considérant que, en ce qui concerne la plus forte partie de ces émissions de billets du Dominion, la garantie en la forme exigée par l'article 5 de la *Loi des billets du Dominion, 1914*, n'était pas tenue;

Et considérant qu'il est opportun que ces émissions et ces avances et l'acceptation de garanties et les conventions intervenues quant aux remboursements de ces avances, qu'elles soient toutes et chacune d'elles ratifiées;

A ces causes, Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

Emissions de
Billets du
Dominion et
avances
ratifiées.

1. Les émissions de billets du Dominion, et les avances faites en vertu des arrêtés du Conseil cités dans le préambule et toutes les choses accomplies en conformité desdits arrêtés du Conseil sont ratifiées et censées avoir été dûment autorisées.

Conventions
ratifiées.

2. Les conventions mentionnées au préambule sont par la présente loi déclarées être et sont censées avoir été des conventions valides et obligatoires pour les compagnies de chemins de fer respectives parties à ces conventions.

CHAP. 5.

Loi autorisant certaines extensions de temps aux Compagnies d'assurance.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. Toute compagnie d'assurance dont le pouvoir de solliciter une autorisation sous le régime de la *Loi des Assurances, 1910*, expire avant la fin de la prochaine session du Parlement peut obtenir une extension dudit pouvoir jusqu'à la fin de la prochaine session du Parlement en transmettant au Surintendant des Assurances un avis libellé suivant la formule 1 de l'annexe de la présente loi dans les deux mois après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente loi, et en payant audit Surintendant un droit de cent dollars.

Extension de
temps pour
demande
d'autorisa-
tion.

2. Une liste de toutes les compagnies obtenant des extensions en vertu des dispositions de la présente loi doit être publiée en tête du premier volume des Lois annuelles du Canada devant être publiées dans la suite.

Publication
de la liste des
compagnies.

ANNEXE.

1

Au Surintendant des Assurances

Avis est par le présent donné que la (insérer ici le nom de la compagnie) prendra avantage de l'extension de temps autorisée par le chapitre..... des Lois de 1915 pour solliciter une autorisation sous le régime de la *Loi des Assurances, 1910*.

Daté à.....ce.....jour de.....A.D. 1915.

CHAP. 6.

Loi modifiant la Loi des Juges.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

1907, cc. 25, 45;
 1908, cc. 10, 39;
 1909, c. 21;
 1910, c. 35;
 1912, cc. 29, 56;
 1913, c. 28;
 1914, c. 38.

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. Est abrogé l'alinéa *h*) de l'article 16 de la *Loi des Juges*, chapitre 138 des Statuts révisés 1906, tel qu'édicte par le chapitre 28 des lois de 1913, et remplacé par le suivant:

«Colombie-Britannique.

Un juge supplémentaire. *h*) Treize juges et juges puînés des Cours de comtés, chacun, \$3,000 par année.»

2. Est abrogé l'alinéa *l*) dudit article tel qu'édicte par le chapitre 28 des lois de 1913 et remplacé par le suivant:

«Alberta.

Trois juges supplémentaires. *l*) Onze juges de Cours de district, chacun, \$3,000 par année.»

CHAP. 7.

Loi modifiant la Loi du Sénat et de la
Chambre des Communes.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de
la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète: S.R., c. 10;
1912, c. 50.

1. Est modifiée la *Loi du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes*, chapitre 10 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, par l'insertion de l'article suivant, immédiatement après l'article 11:—

«**11A.** Rien ne rend inéligible, comme susdit, aucune personne servant dans les forces navales ou militaires du Canada, ou dans toutes autres forces navales ou militaires de la Couronne, pendant que ces forces sont en service actif en conséquence de quelque guerre, et recevant une rétribution, une solde ou une allocation en qualité de membre de ces forces pendant qu'elles sont en service actif.»

Les personnes en service actif dans les forces militaires durant la guerre ne sont pas inéligibles comme députés.

2. Est modifié l'article 19 de ladite loi par l'addition de l'alinéa suivant:—

«Ou e) dans les forces navales ou militaires du Canada, ou dans quelques autres des forces navales ou militaires de la Couronne, pendant que ces forces sont en service actif en conséquence de quelque guerre, et recevant une rétribution, une solde ou une allocation en qualité de membre de ces forces pendant qu'elles sont en service actif.»

Député non rendu inhabile parce qu'il est au service dans les forces navales ou militaires durant la guerre.

3. Est modifiée ladite loi par l'insertion de l'article suivant, immédiatement après l'article 36 de ladite loi:

«**36A.** Dans le calcul d'une déduction sur l'indemnité sessionnelle d'un député pour cause d'absence, les jours que ce député a passé dans les forces navales ou militaires du Canada, ou dans quelques autres des forces navales ou militaires de la Couronne, pendant que ces forces sont en service actif durant quelque guerre, ne doivent pas être comptés.»

Aucune déduction sur l'indemnité à cause d'absence en service actif durant la guerre.

4. La présente loi est interprétée comme étant entrée en vigueur le quatrième jour d'août 1914.

Entrée en vigueur.

CHAP. 8.

Loi ayant pour objet de suppléer le Revenu nécessaire pour faire face aux dépenses de guerre.

[Sanctionnée le 8 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

Titre abrégé. **1.** La présente loi peut être citée sous le titre: *Loi spéciale des Revenus de guerre, 1915.*

PARTIE I.

DÉFINITION.

Définition. **2.** Dans la présente loi, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement,
«Ministre.» «Ministre» signifie le Ministre des Finances.

CIRCULATION DES BILLETS DE BANQUE.

Taxes imposées aux Banques sur le montant moyen des billets en circulation.

3. Chaque banque à laquelle s'applique la *Loi des Banques* à l'exclusion des banques en cours de liquidation, doit payer au Ministre des Finances pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé le premier jour de février, le premier jour de mai, le premier jour d'août et le premier jour de novembre de chaque année, une taxe égale à un quart de un pour cent, sur la moyenne des billets de la banque, ainsi que ci-après limitée, en circulation durant les trois mois se terminant respectivement le dernier jour de décembre, le dernier jour de mars, le dernier jour de juin et le dernier jour de septembre précédents.

Base du calcul.

2. En calculant la moyenne des billets en circulation pour les objets de l'article immédiatement précédent, le montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant chacun des trois mois, tel qu'indiqué par le rapport mensuel fait par la banque sous le régime de l'article 112 de la *Loi des Banques*, sera pris comme base de cette moyenne.

3. Si le montant le plus élevé des billets ainsi indiqué excède le capital versé de la banque, alors en pareil cas, un montant égal au capital versé doit être pris comme base à employer pour calculer la moyenne. Capital versé dépassé.

COMPAGNIES FIDUCIAIRES ET DE PRÊTS.

4. Dans le présent article à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente, — Définition.

- a) «compagnie» signifie une banque à laquelle s'applique la *Loi des banques d'épargne de Québec, 1913*, ou une compagnie de prêt ou une compagnie fiduciaire, ainsi que ci-après définies; «Compagnie».
- b) «compagnie de prêt» signifie une compagnie constituée en corporation par quelque autorité législative ou sous son empire, dans le but de prêter des fonds sur la garantie de mortgages ou hypothèques sur des immeubles possédés en pleine propriété, et soit avec ou sans autres objets ou pouvoirs. «Compagnie de prêt».
- c) «compagnie fiduciaire» signifie une compagnie constituée en corporation par quelque autorité législative ou sous son empire dans le but de remplir la charge d'exécuteur testamentaire, d'administrateur ou de fiduciaire, et soit avec ou sans autres objets ou pouvoirs. «Compagnie fiduciaire».

2. La décision du Ministre doit être finale quant à la question de savoir si une compagnie en particulier est une compagnie de prêt ou une compagnie fiduciaire selon la signification des mots «compagnie de prêts» ou des mots «compagnie fiduciaire» ainsi que respectivement définies dans l'article immédiatement précédent. Décision finale.

3. Toute compagnie faisant des opérations au Canada doit payer au Ministre pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé une taxe de un pour cent sur le montant brut Taxe imposée aux compagnies sur le montant brut de l'intérêt et du revenu.

- a) de l'intérêt, appartenant à la compagnie, des prêts et placements au Canada, et
- b) du revenu, autre que l'intérêt, sur les opérations faites au Canada, reçu par la compagnie le ou après le premier jour de janvier 1915.

4. Cette taxe est payable trimestriellement le premier jour de février, le premier jour de mai, le premier jour d'août et le premier jour de novembre de chaque année pour l'intérêt et le revenu de la compagnie reçus durant les trois mois finissant respectivement le dernier jour de décembre, le dernier jour de mars, le dernier jour de juin et le dernier jour de septembre précédents. Payable trimestriellement.

5. La compagnie doit dresser et tenir registre dans ses livres de comptes de l'intérêt et du revenu reçus comme Registre et vérification.

	susdit de manière à permettre d'en faire une vérification sous le direction du Ministre.
Relevé trimestriel.	6. La Compagnie doit transmettre trimestriellement au Ministre un relevé énonçant l'intérêt et autre revenu reçus et le montant à payer à cet égard sous le régime du présent article.
Date de la remise et période des relevés.	7. Ce relevé doit être dressé et envoyé par la poste ou remis le ou avant le premier jour de février, le premier jour de mai, le premier jour d'août et le premier jour de novembre de chaque année et doit être pour les trois mois finissant respectivement le dernier jour de décembre, le dernier jour de mars, le dernier jour de juin et le dernier jour de septembre précédents.
Signatures.	8. Le relevé doit être signé par <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) le gérant général, le gérant ou autre principal officier exécutif de la compagnie; ou b) le principal officier exécutif ou l'agent au Canada, dans le cas d'une compagnie constituée en corporation en dehors du Canada.
Preuve de la date du dépôt à la poste.	9. Lorsque quelque relevé visé par le présent article est envoyé par la poste, la date qui apparaît sur le timbre ou la marque du bureau de poste sur l'enveloppe ou le couvert qui renferme le relevé doit être tenue <i>prima facie</i> pour la date à laquelle le relevé a été envoyé.
Livres, etc., ouverts à l'inspection.	10. Les registres, livres, comptes et pièces justificatives de la compagnie doivent être exposés à des heures raisonnables à l'inspection des fonctionnaires ou autres personnes autorisées par le Ministre à en faire l'inspection.
Peine pour refus ou négligence.	11. Toute compagnie qui refuse ou néglige ou dont l'officier ou l'agent refuse ou néglige de transmettre ou remettre le relevé exigé par le présent article est passible d'une amende ne dépassant pas cinquante dollars pour tout et chaque jour que se continue ce refus ou cette négligence.
Peine pour énoncé faux ou trompeur	12. Tout gérant général, gérant ou autre principal officier exécutif, employé, commis ou serviteur ou agent de la compagnie, qui de propos délibéré fait quelque fausse ou trompeuse déclaration dans le relevé ou dans quelque'un des registres, livres, comptes ou rapports de la compagnie, d'après lesquels est compilé le relevé exigé par le présent article, est coupable d'un acte criminel punissable, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte, d'un emprisonnement pendant une période ne dépassant pas cinq ans.
Peine pour négligence dans les relevés ou fausses entrées.	13. Tout gérant général, gérant ou autre principal officier exécutif, employé ou serviteur ou agent de la compagnie, qui dresse d'une façon négligente ou signe tous pareils relevé, registre, compte ou rapport ou qui fait d'une

façon négligente une entrée inexacte dans quelques livres de la compagnie ayant un effet sur l'exactitude du relevé, est coupable d'un acte criminel punissable, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte, d'un emprisonnement pendant une période ne dépassant pas trois ans.

PRIMES D'ASSURANCE AUTRES QUE CELLES SUR LA VIE.

5. Dans le présent article, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement.— Définitions.

- a) "compagnie" comprend toute corporation ou toute société ou association, constituée ou non en corporation, ou toute société engagée dans les affaires d'assurance; «Compagnies».
- b) "compagnie canadienne" signifie une compagnie constituée en corporation ou légalement formée au Canada pour faire des opérations d'assurance, et ayant son siège social au Canada; «Compagnie canadienne.»
- c) «Mnistre» signifie le Ministre des Finances; «Ministre.»
- d) «primes nettes» s'applique aux primes totales reçues moins les rabais, les primes de remboursement et les primes payées pour réassurance aux compagnies auxquelles s'applique le présent article; «Primes nettes».
- e) «surintendant» signifie le Surintendant des assurances. «Surintendant.»

2. Toute compagnie, autre qu'une compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, une compagnie faisant de l'assurance maritime, une compagnie fraternelle de bénéfices et une compagnie purement mutuelle, autorisée ou enregistrée ou à d'autres égards autorisée à faire au Canada ou dans toute province du Canada des opérations d'assurance doit payer au Ministre pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé une taxe de un pour cent sur les primes nettes reçues par elle au Canada le et après le premier jour de janvier mil neuf cent quinze. Taxes sur certaines compagnies d'assurance pour primes nettes.

3. Toute compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et toute compagnie d'assurance maritime qui fait au Canada, à part ses opérations d'assurance maritime ou d'assurance sur la vie, une classe d'assurance autre que l'assurance maritime ou sur la vie, est sujette aux dispositions du présent article en ce qui concerne telles autres opérations aussi pleinement que si elle n'était pas autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance sur la vie ou d'assurance maritime. Taxes sur compagnies d'assurances sur la vie et maritime ou autre classe d'assurance.

4. Toute compagnie à laquelle s'applique le présent article doit transmettre au Surintendant, le ou avant le dernier jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, et ensuite tous les trois mois, un relevé suivant la forme qui lui sera Relevés.
Forme et contenu.

signature.	fournie, indiquant les primes totales reçues par elle et les rabais, primes de remboursement et primes de réassurance payées par elle durant les trois mois expirant le dernier jour du mois précédent la date où ledit relevé est transmis. En ce qui concerne une compagnie canadienne, ledit relevé doit être signé par le président, le vice-président, le directeur-gérant ou le secrétaire. En ce qui concerne toute compagnie autre qu'une compagnie canadienne, ledit relevé doit être signé par l'agent en chef de la compagnie au Canada, si la compagnie est autorisée en vertu des dispositions de la <i>Loi des Assurances, 1910</i> . Advenant qu'une compagnie autre qu'une compagnie canadienne soit autorisée par quelque province du Canada, ledit relevé doit être signé par l'agent en chef ou le procureur autorisé par procuration de la compagnie à faire et vérifier les bordereaux ou relevés annuels exigés par les lois de la province par laquelle elle est autorisée.
Taxes à remettre avec les relevés.	5. Toute semblable compagnie, à la date du dépôt du relevé doit, remettre au Surintendant pour paiement au Ministre le montant de la taxe payable en vertu des dispositions du présent article à l'égard des primes nettes reçues par elle durant la période couverte par le relevé.
Examen des livres et registres.	6. Le Surintendant ou tout officier de son ministère désigné par lui peut visiter le siège social de la compagnie quand il s'agit d'une compagnie canadienne, ou l'agence principale ou le principal siège d'affaires au Canada quand il s'agit d'une compagnie autre qu'une compagnie canadienne, et peut examiner les livres et dossiers de la compagnie aux fins de vérifier tout relevé exigé par le présent article, et le Surintendant et tout dit officier a le droit d'accès auxdits livres et dossiers à toutes heures raisonnables.
«Primes reçues au Canada» définies.	7. Les primes reçues à l'égard de polices assurant des personnes résidant, ou des biens situés au Canada, à l'époque où ladite assurance a été effectuée ou renouvelée, soit que le paiement en ait été ou non fait au Canada, sont considérées être des primes reçues au Canada selon la signification qu'y attache le paragraphe 2 du présent article.
Peine pour refus ou négligence.	8. Toute compagnie qui refuse ou néglige, ou dont l'agent en chef ou le procureur, suivant qu'il y a lieu, refuse ou néglige de déposer le relevé suivant que stipulé par le présent article, est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinquante dollars pour chaque jour et tout jour durant lequel se continue tel refus ou telle négligence.
Peines pour fausses ou trompeuses déclarations.	9. Tout président, vice-président, directeur-gérant, secrétaire, officier, commis ou serviteur, agent ou procureur de la compagnie qui sciemment fait un énoncé faux ou trompeur dans le relevé susdit, ou dans tout livre et dossier de la compagnie servant à compiler ledit relevé, est cou-

pable d'un acte criminel punissable, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte, d'un emprisonnement pour une période ne dépassant pas cinq ans.

10. Tout président, vice-président, directeur-gérant, secrétaire, officier, commis ou serviteur, agent ou procureur de la compagnie qui prépare ou signe avec négligence tout semblable relevé ou dossier de la compagnie ou qui par négligence fait une entrée inexacte dans les livres de la compagnie ayant un effet sur l'exactitude du relevé est coupable d'un acte criminel punissable, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte, d'un emprisonnement pour une période ne dépassant pas trois ans.

Peine pour
relevés
faits avec
négligence
ou faire de
fausses
entrées.

PARTIE II.

6. Cette Partie doit entrer en vigueur le quinzième jour d'avril 1915.

Entrée en
vigueur de
cette Partie.
Définition.

7. Dans cette Partie, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement,

«Ministre» signifie le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur. «Ministre.»

TAXE SUR LES DÉPÊCHES PAR CÂBLE ET PAR TÉLÉGRAPHE.

8. Dans le présent article, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement,

Définitions.

- a) «compagnie de câble sous-marin» signifie un corps constitué en corporation, sous l'empire d'une autorité législative, et utilisant des fils télégraphiques ou des câbles sous-marins dans ou sous des eaux de marée dans les limites de la juridiction du Canada pour la transmission des dépêches en dehors des limites du Canada;
- b) «compagnie de télégraphe» signifie un corps constitué en corporation sous l'empire d'une autorité législative et utilisant des lignes de fils télégraphiques ou de câbles sous-marins dans les limites du Canada pour la transmission de dépêches à des endroits situés au Canada ou en dehors;
- c) «compagnie» signifie une compagnie de câble sous-marin ou une compagnie de télégraphe, telle que ci-dessus définie.

«Compagnie
de câble
sous-marin.»

«Compagnie
de télé-
graphe.»

«Compa-
gnie.»

2. Toute compagnie de câble sous-marin et toute compagnie de télégraphe doit payer au Ministre pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé, le premier jour de février, le premier jour de mai, le premier jour d'août et le premier jour de septembre de chaque année, une somme égale à un pour cent sur chaque dépêche ou message, autres que les

Taxe sur les
compagnies
de câbles
sous-marins
et de télé-
graphe.

dépêches et messages pour la presse, qui prend son origine à chacun des bureaux respectifs de ladite compagnie au Canada et qui est transmis de là sur les lignes de la compagnie durant les trois mois qui finissent respectivement le dernier jour de décembre, le dernier jour de mars, le dernier jour de juin et le dernier jour de septembre précédent et pour lequel il est imposé une taxe de quinze cents ou plus.

Exigé et
perçu par la
compagnie.

3. Toute compagnie peut exiger le cent et le percevoir de la personne qui paie ou qui est tenue de payer les taux réguliers pour la transmission de la dépêche ou du message.

Registre et
vérification.

4. La compagnie doit établir et tenir un registre de toutes les dépêches et de tous les messages dans des livres préparés de façon à ce que vérification puisse être faite des dépêches et messages qui ont pris origine comme susdit et qui ont été transmis par la compagnie.

Relevés.

5. La compagnie doit, tous les trois mois, envoyer au Ministre ou au fonctionnaire de son ministère autorisé par le Ministre à le recevoir, un relevé conforme à la forme approuvée par le Ministre indiquant le nombre des dépêches et messages pour lesquels il a été imposé une taxe de quinze cents ou plus et le montant qui a été payé de ce chef, sous le régime du présent article.

Remise et
période des
relevés.

6. Ce relevé doit être fait et expédié par la poste ou remis le ou avant le premier jour de février, le premier jour de mai, le premier jour d'août et le premier jour de novembre de chaque année et doit comprendre les trois mois qui finissent respectivement le dernier jour de décembre, le dernier jour de mars, le dernier jour de juin et le dernier jour de septembre précédents; et dans le cas du premier relevé après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Partie, ce relevé doit être pour la partie des trois mois finissant le dernier jour de mars ou le dernier jour de juin 1915, selon le cas. A l'époque de la transmission ou de la remise du premier relevé, la somme à payer relativement à ladite Partie doit être payée au Ministre.

Un rapport
de la com-
pagnie dans
son ensemble

7. La compagnie doit faire un relevé pour la compagnie dans son ensemble et non pas pour chacun de ses bureaux, à moins que par règlement le Ministre n'ordonne que le relevé s'étende aux opérations de la compagnie dans un certain rayon ou district.

Signatures.

8. Le relevé doit être signé par—

- a) le gérant général, le gérant ou autre principal officier exécutif de la compagnie;
- b) le principal officier exécutif de la compagnie pour le rayon ou le district au sujet duquel le relevé est fait, advenant que le Ministre aurait établi un règle-

ment visant un certain rayon ou un district, selon les dispositions du paragraphe 7 du présent article;

- c) le principal officier exécutif ou agent au Canada, ou dans le rayon ou district au Canada prescrit par le paragraphe 7 du présent article dans le cas d'une compagnie constituée en corporation en dehors du Canada.

9. Lorsqu'un relevé quelconque, visé par le présent article, est expédié par la poste, la date qui apparaît par le timbre ou la marque du bureau de poste, sur l'enveloppe ou sur le couvert qui renferme le relevé, doit être *prima facie* tenue pour la date à laquelle le relevé a été envoyé. Preuve de la date du dépôt à la poste.

10. Les registres, livres, comptes et pièces justificatives de la compagnie doivent être, à toutes heures raisonnables, exposés à l'inspection des officiers ou autres personnes autorisées par le Ministre à en faire l'inspection. Inspection des livres, etc.

11. Toute compagnie qui néglige de faire et tenir un registre, en la forme que prescrit le présent article, de toutes les dépêches et de tous les messages qui ont pris origine à chacun des bureaux respectifs de la compagnie au Canada, et transmis sur les lignes de la compagnie pour lesquels il a été exigé une taxe de quinze cents ou plus est passible d'amende de mille dollars au plus. Peine pour refus ou négligence

12. Toute compagnie qui néglige d'envoyer ou de remettre le relevé que prescrit le présent article est passible d'une amende de vingt-cinq dollars pour tout et chaque jour durant lequel se continue ce refus ou cette négligence. Peine pour négliger de remettre les relevés.

13. Tout gérant général, gérant ou autre principal officier exécutif, officier, commis ou serviteur ou agent de la compagnie qui de propos délibéré fait une déclaration fausse ou trompeuse dans le relevé ou dans l'un quelconque des registres, livres, comptes ou rapports de la compagnie d'après lesquels le relevé exigé par le présent article doit être compilé est coupable d'un acte criminel et passible d'emprisonnement pour un terme n'excédant pas cinq ans, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte. Peine pour fausse ou trompeuse déclaration.

14. Tout gérant général, gérant ou autre principal officier exécutif, officier, commis ou serviteur ou agent de la compagnie qui négligemment dresse ou signe un tel relevé, registre ou compte ou qui fait négligemment une fausse entrée dans l'un quelconque des livres de la compagnie ayant un effet sur l'exactitude du relevé est coupable d'un acte criminel et passible d'emprisonnement pour un terme n'excédant pas trois ans, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte. Peine pour préparation négligente des relevés ou faire de fausses entrées.

15. Le Ministre peut établir tous les règlements supplémentaires qui peuvent être jugés nécessaires pour la mise à exécution des dispositions du présent article. Règlements.

BILLETS DE CHEMIN DE FER ET AUTRES BILLETS.

Définition.

9. Dans le présent article, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement—

« Personne ».

a) « personne » en outre de comprendre tout corps politique et constitué en corporation doit, pour plus de certitude, être censé comprendre,—

i) les officiers, commis et serviteurs des chemins de fer soumis à la Loi des chemins de fer de l'Etat et les officiers, commis et serviteurs employés sur les bateaux à vapeur du gouvernement du Canada;

ii) les officiers, commis et serviteurs de tout chemin de fer exploité par et en vertu de l'autorité du Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil d'une province quelconque;

b) « navire » comprend tout navire ou bateau de toute espèce quelconque, soit propulsé par la vapeur ou autrement.

2. Tout acheteur—

Taxe sur
billets de
chemin de
fer et de
navires ou
droits de
transport.

a) d'un billet ou droit donnant au passager le droit de transport sur un chemin de fer jusqu'à un endroit quelconque du Canada ou en dehors;

b) d'un billet de passage sur un bateau à vapeur ou du droit de transport sur un bateau à vapeur entre des ports ou endroits au Canada, ou à partir d'un port ou endroit au Canada à un port ou endroit à Terre-Neuve, aux Antilles, aux Bermudes, à la Guyane anglaise, au Honduras britannique ou aux Etats-Unis;

c) d'un billet ou droit donnant au passager ou au voyageur le droit de transport sur un chemin de fer ou sur bateau à vapeur à un port ou endroit au Canada, à Terre-Neuve, aux Antilles, aux Bermudes, à la Guyane anglaise, au Honduras britannique ou aux Etats-Unis, soit que ce transport se fasse par chemin de fer et bateau à vapeur ou par bateau à vapeur et chemin de fer ou par chemin de fer, bateau à vapeur et chemin de fer,

doit, en outre du prix régulier du billet ou de tel droit, payer à la personne qui lui vend ce billet ou droit, pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé, à raison de ce que le billet coûte :

i) plus de un dollar et pas plus de cinq dollars, cinq cents;

ii) plus de cinq dollars—

pour chaque cinq dollars et en outre pour toute fraction de cinq dollars, cinq cents.

Taxe sur
billet de lit
ou de siège

3. Tout acheteur d'un lit dans un wagon-lit ou d'un siège dans un wagon-salon doit, en outre du prix régulier

du lit ou du siège, payer à la personne qui lui vend le lit ou le siège pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé— dans un wagon-salon,

- a) dix cents pour chaque lit acheté;
- b) cinq cents pour chaque siège acheté.

4. Tout acheteur d'un billet ou droit permettant à l'acheteur d'être transporté par navire d'un port ou endroit au Canada ou hors du Canada à un port ou endroit en dehors du Canada, autre que Terre-Neuve, les Antilles, les Bermudes, la Guyane anglaise, le Honduras britannique ou les Etats-Unis, doit payer pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé, en sus du prix régulier du billet ou du droit, à la personne qui vend le billet ou le droit: Taxe sur billets de navire ou droit de transport.

- a) la somme de un dollar si le montant exigible pour le passage dépasse dix dollars;
- b) la somme de trois dollars, si le montant exigible pour le passage dépasse quarante dollars;
- c) la somme de cinq dollars si le montant exigible pour le passage dépasse soixante-cinq dollars.

5. Il est du devoir de la personne qui vend ce billet, ce droit, ce lit ou ce siège de percevoir de l'acheteur pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé la somme qui est payable sous l'empire du présent article. Taxe à être perçue par le vendeur du billet, etc.

6. La personne qui vend ce billet, ce droit, ce lit ou ce siège doit établir et tenir un registre des billets, droits, lits et sièges vendus et auxquels s'applique le présent article, ainsi que des sommes reçues pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé, au sujet de ces billets, droits, lits ou sièges, dans une forme qui permet de faire de la part du Ministre une vérification des billets, droits, lits et sièges vendus. Registre et vérification.

7. La personne qui vend, doit, tous les trimestres, faire au Ministre ou autre fonctionnaire autorisé par le Ministre pour le recevoir, un relevé en la forme que peut approuver le Ministre, indiquant les billets, droits, lits et sièges ainsi vendus et la somme qui a été reçue au sujet de ces billets, droits, lits et sièges pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé. Ce relevé doit être fait et expédié par la poste ou remis le ou avant le premier jour de février, le premier jour de mai, le premier jour d'août et le premier jour de novembre de chaque année, et sera pour les trois mois qui finissent respectivement le dernier jour de décembre, le dernier jour de mars, le dernier jour de juin et le dernier jour de septembre précédent et dans le cas du premier relevé après l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Partie, ce relevé doit être pour la partie des trois mois finissant le dernier jour de mars, ou le dernier jour de juin 1915, selon le cas. A l'époque de la transmission ou de la remise du relevé, la somme ainsi perçue durant les trois mois ou partie des trois mois, dans le cas du premier relevé, doit être payée au Ministre. Relevés.

Remise et époque du relevé.

Taxe payée avec les relevés.

Un rapport
pour la com-
pagnie dans
son ensem-
ble.

8. Lorsque la personne qui vend est un corps constitué en corporation (dans ce paragraphe et dans le paragraphe 9 du présent article appelée «la compagnie») la compagnie doit faire un relevé pour la compagnie comme constituant un tout, à moins que par règlement le Ministre ne prescrive que le relevé doit être restreint aux opérations de la compagnie dans un certain rayon ou district.

Signatures.

9. Le relevé doit être signé par

- a) la personne qui vend;
- b) dans le cas d'une compagnie, le gérant général, le gérant ou autre principal officier exécutif de la compagnie;
- c) le principal officier exécutif de la compagnie pour le rayon ou le district au sujet duquel le relevé est fait au cas où le Ministre aurait fait un règlement prescrivant un rayon ou district selon le paragraphe 8 du présent article;
- d) le principal officier exécutif ou agent au Canada ou dans le rayon ou district au Canada prescrit sous le régime du paragraphe 8 du présent article dans le cas d'une compagnie constituée en corporation en dehors du Canada.

Registre et
compte par
les officiers
de l'Etat.

10. Les paragraphes 7, 8 et 9 du présent article ne s'appliquent pas aux officiers, commis et serviteurs des chemins de fer qui sont soumis à la Loi des Chemins de fer de l'Etat, ou aux officiers, commis et serviteurs employés sur des bateaux à vapeur exploités par le gouvernement du Canada; mais ces officiers, commis et serviteurs doivent établir et tenir un registre des sommes perçues pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé sous le régime du présent article et ils doivent rendre compte de ces sommes en même temps qu'ils rendent compte d'autres sommes perçues par eux pour le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé.

Preuve de la
date du
dépôt à la
poste.

11. Advenant que tout relevé quelconque demandé par le présent article soit envoyé par la poste, la date énoncée par le timbre ou la marque de la poste sur l'enveloppe ou bande enfermant le relevé sera considérée *prima facie* être la date à laquelle le relevé a été envoyé.

Livres, etc.,
ouverts à
l'inspection.

12. Pour les fins de vérification du relevé ou de la somme payable au Fonds du Revenu Consolidé en vertu du présent article, les registres, livres, comptes et pièces justificatives du vendeur seront accessibles à toutes heures raisonnables à l'inspection des officiers ou autres personnes autorisées par le Ministre à les inspecter.

Peine pour
négligence
de tenir
registre.

13. Quiconque vendant tel billet, droit, lit ou siège, néglige d'en établir ou tenir un registre en telle forme que prescrit le présent article est passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cinq mille dollars.

14. Quiconque néglige d'envoyer ou remettre le relevé suivant que prescrit par le présent article est passible d'une amende ne dépassant pas cinquante dollars pour tout et chaque jour que cette négligence se continue.

Peine pour négligence d'envoyer les relevés.

15. Quiconque fait sciemment un énoncé faux ou trompeur dans le relevé, ou dans les registres, comptes ou livres servant à la compilation du relevé, est coupable d'un acte criminel punissable, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte, d'un emprisonnement pour une période ne dépassant pas cinq ans.

Peine pour fausse ou trompeuse déclaration.

16. Quiconque prépare ou signe négligemment tout semblable relevé, ou négligemment fait une entrée inexacte dans quelqu'un des registres, comptes ou rapports servant à la compilation du relevé, est coupable d'un acte criminel punissable, à moins que la loi ne prescrive une peine plus forte pour cet acte, d'un emprisonnement pour une période ne dépassant pas trois ans.

Peine pour préparer négligemment les relevés ou faire de fausses entrées.

17. Tout acheteur d'un billet, droit de transport, lit ou siège auquel s'applique le présent article, qui refuse ou néglige de faire paiement au Fonds du Revenu Consolidé, suivant que stipulé dans le présent article, est passible d'une amende ne dépassant pas cinquante dollars.

Peine pour refus ou négligence de l'acheteur.

18. Advenant que, par suite de manque d'acquiescement à toute disposition du présent article, une somme quelconque d'argent dont lesdites dispositions exigent la perception et le paiement, n'est pas ainsi perçue et payée, la personne qui vend le billet, le droit, le lit ou le siège doit être néanmoins tenue de payer ladite somme; cependant, rien dans le présent paragraphe ne sera interprété comme imposant une responsabilité quelconque au gouvernement d'une province.

Responsabilité du vendeur du billet, etc., pour inobservation de la loi.

19. Le Ministre peut établir tous règlements qui sont jugés nécessaires pour la mise à exécution des dispositions du présent article.

Règlements.

PARTIE III.

10. Cette Partie, sauf prévisions contraires dans la présente loi, doit entrer en vigueur le quinzième jour d'avril 1915.

Entrée en vigueur.

11. Dans la présente Partie, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente:

Définition.

«Ministre», signifie le Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur. «Ministre.»

DROITS DE TIMBRES SUR LES CHÈQUES ET CERTAINS AUTRES INSTRUMENTS.

Définitions	12. Dans le présent article, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement:
	a) «Banque» signifie
«Banque.»	i) une banque à laquelle s'applique les dispositions de la <i>Loi des Banques</i> .
	ii) une banque soumise aux dispositions de la <i>Loi des Banques d'épargne de Québec, 1913</i> ;
	iii) tout autre corps constitué en corporation qui reçoit de l'argent qu'il rembourse en honorant les chèques de la personne de laquelle ou pour le compte de laquelle l'argent a été reçu;
«Lettre de change.»	b) «lettre de change» signifie un instrument sous forme d'un billet dans lequel le tireur et le tiré sont la même personne;
«Billet à ordre.»	c) «billet à ordre» ne comprend pas les billets d'une banque payables au porteur à demande, et destinés à la circulation.
Droit de timbre sur chèque.	2. Nulle personne ne doit émettre un chèque payable à une banque ou par une banque à moins qu'il n'y soit apposé un timbre adhésif ou à moins qu'il n'y soit empreint au moyen d'un poinçon un timbre de la valeur de deux cents, et tout timbre adhésif apposé sur un chèque doit être oblitéré par la banque à laquelle le chèque est payable au moment du paiement ou avant.
Droit de timbre sur lettres de change et billets.	3. Nulle personne ne doit transférer une lettre de change ou un billet à ordre à une banque de manière à constituer la banque le porteur de ces effets ou remettre une lettre de change ou un billet à ordre pour en opérer l'encaissement à moins qu'il n'y soit apposé un timbre adhésif ou à moins qu'il n'y soit empreint au moyen d'un poinçon un timbre de la valeur de deux cents, et tout timbre adhésif apposé sur une lettre de change ou sur un billet à ordre transféré ou remis comme susdit doit être oblitéré par la banque au moment du transfert ou de la remise.
Droit de timbre sur reçus pour argent payé par la banque.	4. Nulle personne ne doit signer un récépissé pour de l'argent à elle payé par une banque imputable sur un dépôt d'argent à son crédit à la banque à moins qu'elle n'appose sur le récépissé un timbre adhésif ou à moins qu'il n'y soit empreint au moyen d'un poinçon un timbre de la valeur de deux cents, et tout timbre adhésif apposé à pareil récépissé doit être oblitéré par la banque au moment où l'argent est payé.
Droit de timbre sur chèques de banques.	5. Nul chèque ou autre lettre de change ne doit être émis ou payé par une banque à moins qu'il n'y soit apposé un timbre adhésif, ou au moyen d'un poinçon l'empreinte d'un timbre de la valeur de deux cents.

6. Toute banque ayant en sa possession au Canada quelque billet à ordre, chèque ou autre lettre de change faits ou tirés en dehors du Canada sur lesquels un timbre préparé pour les objets de la présente Partie, ou autorisé à être employé à sa place, n'aura pas été apposé ou empreint, doit, avant le paiement ou la présentation pour paiement, s'ils sont payables au Canada, y apposer un timbre adhésif de la valeur de deux cents, et la valeur du timbre ainsi apposé est payable à la banque par la personne qui a droit au produit du billet, du chèque ou de la lettre. La banque doit, avant le paiement ou la présentation pour paiement, si le timbre est apposé par la banque, oblitérer le timbre.

Droit de timbre sur billets et chèques et lettres de change faits en dehors du Canada.

7. Toute personne qui émet un chèque payable à ou par une banque, sur lequel il n'est pas apposé un timbre adhésif ou sur lequel il n'est pas empreint au moyen d'un poinçon un timbre de la valeur de deux cents, est passible d'une amende ne dépassant pas cinquante dollars.

Emission de chèque sans timbre.

8. Quiconque

Amende.

a) transfert une lettre de change ou un billet à ordre à une banque de manière à constituer la banque le porteur de ces effets,

Transfert ou remise d'une lettre de change ou d'un billet sans timbre.

b) remet une lettre de change ou un billet à ordre à une banque pour encaissement,

sur lesquels il n'est pas apposé un timbre adhésif ou sur lesquels il n'est pas empreint au moyen d'un poinçon un timbre de la valeur de deux cents,

est passible d'une amende ne dépassant pas cinquante dollars.

Amende.

9. Toute personne qui signe un récépissé pour de l'argent à elle payé par la banque imputable sur un dépôt d'argent à son crédit à la banque, sur lequel il n'est pas apposé un timbre adhésif ou sur lequel il n'est pas empreint au moyen d'un poinçon un timbre d'une valeur de deux cents, est passible d'une amende ne dépassant pas cinquante dollars.

Reçu pour argent payé par une banque sans timbre.

Amende.

10. Toute banque qui émet, paie, présente pour paiement ou accepte paiement d'un chèque ou autre lettre de change ou billet à ordre sur lequel un timbre de la valeur de deux cents n'a pas été apposé ou empreint conformément aux exigences du présent article, est passible d'une amende de cent dollars.

Emission de chèques de banques, etc. sans timbre.

Amende.

11. Toute banque qui omet ou néglige d'oblitérer, en conformité des exigences du présent article, le timbre adhésif apposé sur

Omission par la banque d'oblitérer les timbres sur billets.

a) un chèque,

b) une lettre de change ou un billet à ordre,

c) un récépissé d'argent,

est passible d'une amende de cent dollars.

Amende.

Banque qui
accepte reçu
sans timbre.

Amende.

12. Toute banque qui prend ou accepte un récépissé pour de l'argent payé par la banque imputable sur un dépôt d'argent au crédit de la personne qui signe le récépissé sur lequel un timbre de la valeur exigée par le présent article n'a pas été apposé ou empreint, est passible d'une amende de cent dollars.

DROITS DE TIMBRES SUR MANDATS D'ARGENT, LETTRES ET CARTES POSTALES.

Définition.

«Compagnie
de
messagerie.»

Droit de
timbre sur
mandats
d'argent,
etc., de com-
pagnies de
messageries.

Droit de
timbre sur
mandats
d'argent des
Postes.

Droit de
timbre sur
bons de
poste.

Droit de
timbre sur
lettres et
cartes
postales.

13. Dans le présent article à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement,

«Compagnie de messagerie» signifie tout corps constitué en corporation, toute association, société ou personne qui fait le transport de marchandises de toutes sortes et qui émet des mandats d'argent.

2. Toute compagnie de messagerie qui poursuit des opérations au Canada, doit, avant l'émission d'un mandat d'argent ou d'un chèque de voyageur, y apposer un timbre adhésif de la valeur de deux cents et la compagnie peut prélever et percevoir les deux cents de celui qui achète ou qui paie le mandat ou le chèque. La compagnie doit, avant la livraison du mandat ou du chèque, annuler le timbre en écrivant sur ledit timbre ou en travers dudit timbre les initiales ou autre identification de la compagnie, ainsi que la date de l'émission du mandat ou chèque.

3. Nul mandat ne doit être émis sous le régime des dispositions de la *Loi des Postes* avant qu'il y ait été apposé, ou apposé à l'avis correspondant, un timbre-poste de la valeur de deux cents, qui doit être payé par l'acheteur. Le maître de poste ou autre fonctionnaire du Ministère des Postes qui émet le mandat doit annuler le timbre en y imprimant, lorsqu'il aura été apposé, la date timbrée du bureau de poste où le mandat a été émis.

4. Nul bon de poste ne doit être émis sous le régime des dispositions de la *Loi des Postes* avant qu'il y ait été apposé un timbre-poste de la valeur d'un cent que doit payer l'acheteur du bon. Avant la livraison du bon le timbre doit être annulé par le maître de poste ou autre fonctionnaire du Ministère des Postes en y imprimant la date timbrée du bureau de poste où le bon a été émis.

5. Sur chaque lettre ou carte postale transmise par la poste sur un parcours quelconque au Canada ou chaque lettre ou carte postale qui ne doit pas être transmise par la poste mais qui est mise à la poste pour être livrée au même bureau de poste, il doit être prélevé et perçu une taxe d'un cent en sus du port payable sous la forme d'un timbre-poste de la dénomination d'un cent qui doit y être

apposé à l'époque ou avant l'époque de la mise à la poste de la lettre ou carte postale; mais cette taxe ne doit pas être prélevée ni perçue sur quelque lettre ou carte postale qui jouit du privilège de transmission gratuite sous le régime des dispositions de la *Loi des Postes*, ni sur une lettre ou une carte postale, si le prélèvement et la perception de pareille taxe était contraire aux dispositions de la Convention postale universelle conclue entre le Canada et certains autres pays. Le timbre ainsi apposé doit être annulé par le maître de poste ou autre fonctionnaire du Ministère des Postes dont le devoir est d'annuler les timbres-poste qui sont apposés sur ces lettres ou cartes postales en paiement préalable du droit de port. Exception.

6. Le Ministre des Postes doit conclure des arrangements pour la distribution des timbres-poste pour les fins des paragraphes 3, 4 et 5 du présent article, et les mots «taxe de guerre» peuvent y être imprimés ou marqués sur son ordre. L'usage des timbres-poste sur lesquels les mots «taxe de guerre» auront été ainsi imprimés ou marqués seront soumis aux règlements que peut établir le Ministre des Postes. Distribution de timbres.

7. Les maîtres de poste dont la rétribution n'est pas fixée par la loi, seront rétribués pour la vente faite par eux des timbres-poste pour les fins de la présente Partie par un pourcentage sur le montant par eux perçu équivalent au pourcentage qui leur est accordé sous le régime de l'article 100 de la *Loi des Postes*. Rétribution pour vente de timbres.

8. Le Ministre des Postes peut par règlement prescrire, dans le cas où un timbre-poste de la dénomination d'un cent n'est pas apposé sur une lettre ou sur une carte postale ainsi que l'exige le paragraphe 5 du présent article, que la lettre ou carte postale Règlements pour empêcher la non conformité quant aux timbres sur lettres et cartes postales.

a) ne doit pas être envoyée par la poste ni livrée au destinataire, mais doit être renvoyée à l'auteur ou à l'expéditeur; ou

b) si elle est adressée à un endroit quelconque au Canada elle doit être expédiée à destination avec l'obligation au paiement de deux cents à la personne à qui elle est adressée, et sur négligence ou refus par cette dernière de payer les deux cents, la lettre doit être renvoyée à l'expéditeur par le bureau des lettres de rebut; ou

c) il en sera autrement disposé selon ce que prescrira ledit règlement.

9. Le Ministre des Postes peut, en outre des règlements ci-dessus prévus, établir tous règlements supplémentaires qui peuvent être jugés nécessaires pour la mise en vigueur des dispositions des paragraphes 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 du présent article. Règlements supplémentaires.

Compagnies
de messa-
gerie qui ne
se conforment
pas.

Amende.

Compagnies
de
messagerie
étrangère
qui ne se
conforment
pas.

Amende.

10. Toute compagnie de messagerie qui émet un mandat d'argent ou un chèque auquel le timbre qu'exige le présent article, n'a pas été apposé, ou qui manque ou qui néglige, avant la livraison du mandat ou du chèque, d'annuler le timbre ainsi que l'exige le présent article, est passible d'une amende de cent dollars.

11. Dans le cas d'une compagnie de messagerie qui est constituée en corporation en dehors du Canada, le fonctionnaire ou l'agent de la compagnie qui émet un mandat d'argent ou un chèque sur lequel le timbre qu'exige le présent article n'a pas été apposé, et tout tel fonctionnaire ou agent qui manque ou néglige d'annuler le timbre, ainsi que l'exige le présent article, est passible d'une amende de cent dollars.

DROITS DE TIMBRES SUR ARTICLES EN BOUTEILLES ET EN PAQUETS.

Définition,

14. Dans le présent article ainsi que dans les autres articles qui restent de la présente Partie, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement,—

«Consom-
mateur.»

i) «consommateur» signifie une personne qui utilise

a) un médicament dit *proprietary* ou breveté,

b) du parfum,

c) du vin de raisin, non mousseux, ou

d) du champagne ou du vin mousseux,

pour son propre usage ou pour en produire un autre article de valeur; et «vendre à un consommateur» comprend la vente au détail; de

«Paquets.»

ii) «paquet» comprend du carton, des paquets, boîtes, pots, barrique en bois ou autre matériel, ou autre réceptacle ou couverture première;

«Parfum.»

iii) «parfum» comprend des parfums à base d'alcool ou non, essences de parfums, tafia, eaux de lavande et de Cologne, huile à cheveux, poudres à dent et autres poudres et dentifrices, pomades, pâtes et toutes autres préparations pour les cheveux, la bouche ou la peau;

«Médica-
ment dit
proprietary
ou breveté.»

iv) «médicament dit *proprietary* ou breveté» comprend les pillules, poudres, teintures, tablettes, pastilles, sirops, cordiaux, composés d'amers, anodins, toniques, emplâtres, liniments, onguents, pâtes, gouttes, eaux, (excepté les eaux minérales à leur état naturel, ou carbonisées), essences, huiles et toutes autres préparations ou compositions médicinales en bouteilles ou en paquets prêts pour la vente, au sujet desquels la personne qui les fabrique ou qui les prépare a ou prétend avoir une formule ou un secret de la science occulte pour la fabrication ou la préparation de ces

médicaments, ou qui a ou prétend avoir un droit ou un titre exclusif à cette préparation ou fabrication, ou lesquels médicaments sont préparés ou fabriqués sous l'autorité de lettres patentes ou qui sont désignés par une marque de commerce, ou qui, s'ils sont préparés selon une formule publiée ou non-publiée sont recommandés au public par les fabricants, les vendeurs ou les propriétaires à titre de remèdes ou spécifiques pour toute maladie ou affection quelconque qui affecte le corps de l'homme ou d'un animal, mais qui ne comprend aucune préparation ou composition médicinale reconnue comme officinale par les pharmacopées des Etats-Unis ou de la Grande-Bretagne ou par le Codex français.

15. Toute personne qui vend à un consommateur, une bouteille ou un paquet contenant

- a) un médicament dit *proprietary* ou breveté,
- b) du parfum,
- c) du vin de raisin non-mousseux, ou
- d) du champagne ou du vin mousseux,

Droit de timbre sur médicaments brevetés, parfums et vins.

doit, à ou avant l'époque de la vente, apposer sur chaque bouteille ou paquet un timbre adhésif de la valeur requise telle que mentionnée à l'Annexe de la présente Partie.

2. Tout importateur

- a) d'un médicament dit *proprietary* ou breveté,
- b) d'un parfum,
- c) d'un vin de raisin non-mousseux, ou
- d) d'un champagne et d'un vin mousseux,

qui est un consommateur, doit, pendant que ces articles, après importation au Canada, sont sous la garde des préposés de la Douane, apposer un timbre adhésif sur les bouteilles ou paquets, qui contiennent ces articles, de la valeur requise telle que mentionnée à l'Annexe de la présente Partie.

3. Tout fabricant ou producteur d'un

- a) médicament dit *proprietary* ou breveté
- b) parfum
- c) vin de raisin, non mousseux, ou
- d) champagne ou vin mousseux,

étant lui-même un consommateur, doit, sous l'empire des règlements établis par le Ministre, avant d'employer tout pareil article pour en produire un autre article de valeur, apposer un timbre adhésif de la valeur requise telle que mentionnée en l'Annexe de cette Partie, à la bouteille ou au paquet qui contient cet article.

4. La personne qui vend, l'importateur et le fabricant ou le producteur qui sont obligés d'apposer un timbre en

Oblitération.

vertu du présent article, doivent en apposant le timbre, l'oblitérer en écrivant sur ledit timbre ou en travers dudit timbre des initiales ou autres marques d'identification ainsi que la date de cette oblitération, ou autrement oblitérer le timbre conformément aux règlements établis par le Ministre.

Prix du
détail.

16. Le Ministre peut, pour les fins de la présente Partie, fixer et déterminer le prix du détail d'un médicament dit *proprietary* ou breveté ou d'un parfum quelconque.

Amende pour
négligence
d'apposer le
timbre.

17. Toute personne qui, conformément à la présente Partie, doit apposer un timbre adhésif sur une bouteille ou un paquet contenant

- a) un médicament dit *proprietary* ou breveté,
- b) du parfum,
- c) du vin de raisin, non-mousseux, ou
- d) du champagne ou du vin mousseux,

qui omet ou néglige d'apposer un timbre adhésif, ainsi que l'exige la présente Partie, est passible d'une amende de cinquante dollars au moins et de deux cent cinquante dollars au plus.

Amende pour
négligence
d'oblitérer le
timbré.

18. Toute personne qui doit, conformément à la présente Partie, oblitérer un timbre apposé sur une bouteille ou sur un paquet en la manière prescrite par ou en vertu des dispositions de la présente Partie, qui omet ou néglige de le faire, est passible d'une amende de cinquante dollars au moins et de deux cent cinquante dollars au plus.

DROITS DE TIMBRE, GÉNÉRALITÉS.

Timbres doi-
vent être pré-
parés.

19. Le Ministre, sauf quant à ce qui est autrement prévu aux présentes, peut, pour les fins de la présente Partie, ordonner qu'il soit préparé des timbres de telles sortes et portant respectivement la légende qu'il jugera à propos, et toutes sommes d'argent perçues pour des timbres ou du papier timbré au moyen d'un poinçon conformément à la présente Partie, doit faire partie du Fonds du Revenu Consolidé.

Recettes.

Légende.

2. La légende sur chaque timbre doit en indiquer la valeur, c'est-à-dire la somme pour laquelle il sera reconnu en acquittement de l'obligation d'apposer ou de fixer des timbres conformément à la présente Partie.

Usage de
timbres-
poste dans
l'intervalle.

3. Des timbres poste de la valeur requise peuvent, au lieu des timbres préparés sous le régime du paragraphe 1 du présent article, être employés dans l'accomplissement et

l'acquiescement de toute exigence, sous le régime de la présente Partie, de l'apposition de timbres adhésifs.

4. Dans tout cas dans lequel il est exigé qu'un timbre adhésif soit oblitéré et s'il n'y est pas spécifiquement pourvu, ce timbre est réputé être oblitéré si des lignes ou des marques sont tirées en travers ou y sont empreintes de façon à rendre le timbre effectivement incapable d'être employé sur aucun autre instrument.

5. Le Ministre peut nommer des percepteurs du Revenu de l'Intérieur, des maîtres de poste ou autres fonctionnaires du gouvernement ou autres personnes pour vendre des timbres préparés pour les fins de la présente Partie. Nomination de préposés à la vente des timbres.

6. Le Gouverneur en Conseil, sauf quant à ce qui est autrement prévu aux présentes, peut par règlement déterminer et fixer la rémunération qui doit être accordée aux personnes nommées pour vendre des timbres préparés pour les fins de la présente Partie. Rémunération.

7. Le Ministre, sauf quant à ce qui est autrement prévu aux présentes, peut faire les règlements additionnels qui peuvent être jugés nécessaires pour la mise en vigueur des dispositions de la présente Partie. Règlements.

8. Les dispositions de la présente Partie, en ce qu'elles concernent le vin de raisin, non-mousseux, le champagne et le vin mousseux sont censées être entrées en vigueur le douzième jour de février 1915. Date de l'entrée en vigueur des dispositions relatives aux vins.

GÉNÉRALITÉS.

20. Toutes taxes ou sommes payables sous le régime de la présente Loi seront recouvrables à toute époque, après qu'il aura dû en être rendu compte et qu'elles auront dû être payées, et toutes ces taxes et sommes seront recouvrables, ainsi que tous les droits de Sa Majesté, qui auront été mis en vigueur sous l'autorité des présentes, avec tous les frais d'action, comme une dette due à Sa Majesté ou comme un droit applicable par Sa Majesté, devant la Cour de l'Echiquier ou devant tout autre tribunal de juridiction compétente. Recouvrement des taxes.

2. Toute amende encourue pour une infraction quelconque des dispositions de la présente loi peut être poursuivie en justice et recouvrée Recouvrement de l'amende.

a) devant la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada ou tout tribunal de juridiction compétente en la matière; ou

b) si le montant de cette amende n'excède pas cinq cents dollars par voie sommaire conformément à la *Loi des convictions sommaires*.

3. Toute amende imposée par la présente Loi peut être poursuivie et recouvrée avec frais par le procureur général Poursuite suivant les Parties.

de Sa Majesté au Canada, ou quant aux amendes encourues sous le régime de la Partie Un, au nom du Ministre des Finances, ou quant aux amendes encourues sous le régime de la Partie Deux et de la Partie Trois au nom du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Application
des
amendes.

4. Le montant de toutes ces amendes, sauf lorsqu'il y est autrement pourvu aux présentes, appartient à Sa Majesté pour l'utilité publique du Canada et fait partie du Fonds du Revenu Consolidé.

Amende
perçue con-
formément
à la Partie
Trois.

5. Toute amende perçue et payée sous le régime de la Partie Trois peut être divisée avec la personne qui fait une dénonciation ou qui aide autrement à obtenir la condamnation de l'accusé, selon la proportion que le Conseil de la Trésorerie décide et détermine dans une cause ou dans toute catégorie de causes.

ANNEXE À LA PARTIE III.

Article.	Timbre de la valeur de
a) Médicament dit proprietary ou breveté, b) Parfum, le prix du détail pour chaque bouteille ou paquet étant de— vingt cinq cents ou moins.....	Un cent.
plus de vingt-cinq cents— pour chaque vingt-cinq cents et en outre pour chaque partie fractionnaire de vingt-cinq cents	Un cent.
c) Vin de raisin, non mousseux, chaque bouteille ou paquet contenant une chopine ou moins.....	Trois cents.
une pinte ou moins, mais plus qu'une chopine..	Cinq cents.
une quantité de plus d'une pinte— pour chaque pinte additionnelle ou partie frac- tionnaire d'une pinte.....	Cinq cents.
d) Champagne et vin mousseux, chaque bouteille ou paquet contenant— Une demie chopine ou moins.....	Treize cents.
une chopine ou moins mais plus qu'une demie chopine.....	Vingt-cinq cents.
une quantité de plus qu'une chopine— pour chaque chopine et en outre pour chaque partie fractionnaire d'une chopine....	Vingt-cinq cents.

CHAP. 9.

Loi modifiant la Loi des Falsifications.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

S.R. c. 133;
1907, c. 4;
1913, c. 4;
1914, c. 19.

1. Est abrogé l'article 29A de la *Loi des Falsifications*, chapitre 133 des Statuts révisés, 1906, tel qu'édicte par le chapitre 19 des lois de 1914, et remplacé par le suivant:

«**29A.** Personne ne doit fabriquer pour la vente, tenir en vente, offrir ou exposer en vente, ou vendre quelque article alimentaire qui ressemble à du sucre d'érable ou du sirop d'érable ou qui en est une imitation, ou qui est composé en partie de sucre d'érable ou de sirop d'érable et qui n'est pas du sucre d'érable ou du sirop d'érable purs.

Étiquette
obligatoire
sur imitation
ou composé
de sucre
ou sirop
d'érable.

«**2.** Tout sucre d'érable ou sirop d'érable qui n'est pas conforme à l'étalon prescrit par la sixième annexe de la présente loi, ou, si cet étalon est changé par le Gouverneur en conseil, conforme à l'étalon que le Gouverneur en conseil peut prescrire de temps à autre, est réputé falsifié au sens de la présente loi.

Définition
de sucre
ou sirop
d'érable
falsifié.

«**3.** Le mot «érable» ne doit pas être employé, soit isolément soit en combinaison avec tout autre mot ou tous autres mots, ou lettre ou lettres, sur l'étiquette ou autre marque, vignette ou légende d'un contenant renfermant quelque article alimentaire ou sur quelque article alimentaire même qui n'est pas du sucre d'érable pur ou du sirop d'érable pur, et tout article alimentaire étiqueté ou marqué en contravention du présent paragraphe doit être considéré falsifié au sens de la présente loi.»

Emploi du
mot "érable",
restreint
au pur
sucre ou
sirop
d'érable.

2. Sont abrogés les articles 31 et 32 de ladite loi et remplacés par les suivants:

«**31.** Quiconque falsifie sciemment quelque article alimentaire ou drogue ou ordonne à quelque autre personne de le faire, encourt,—

Falsification
volontaire.

Nuisible à la
santé.

a) si cette falsification est, au sens de la présente loi, réputée nuisible à la santé, une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents dollars et les frais ou six mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines à la fois, et d'au moins cinquante dollars et les frais; et pour chaque récidive, une amende n'excédant pas mille dollars et les frais, ou un an d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines à la fois, et d'au moins cent dollars et les frais;

Peine.

Si elle ne
l'est pas.

b) si cette falsification n'est pas, au sens de la présente loi, réputée nuisible à la santé, une amende n'excédant pas deux cents dollars et les frais, ou trois mois d'emprisonnement ou les deux peines à la fois, et d'au moins vingt-cinq dollars et les frais; et pour chaque récidive, une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents dollars et les frais ou six mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines à la fois et d'au moins cent dollars et les frais.

Peine.

Vente
d'articles
falsifiés.

«32. Quiconque directement ou par son agent vend, ou expose ou met en vente, quelque substance alimentaire ou drogue falsifiée au sens de la présente loi, encourt,—

Si la falsifi-
cation est
nuisible.

a) si cette falsification est, au sens de la présente loi, réputée nuisible à la santé, pour la première contravention, une amende n'excédant pas deux cents dollars et les frais, ou trois mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines à la fois, et d'au moins cinquante dollars et les frais; et pour chaque récidive, une amende n'excédant pas cinq cents dollars et les frais, ou six mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines à la fois, et d'au moins cinquante dollars et les frais;

Peine.

Si elle ne
l'est pas.

b) si cette falsification n'est pas, au sens de la présente loi, réputée nuisible à la santé, une amende, pour la première contravention n'excédant pas cent dollars et les frais, ou trois mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines, et d'au moins vingt-cinq dollars et les frais; et pour chaque récidive, une amende ne dépassant pas deux cents dollars et les frais, ou six mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines, et d'au moins cinquante dollars et les frais.»

Peine.

Apposer une
étiquette
fausse,
ou négligence
l'en apposer.

3. Est abrogé l'article 37 de la dite loi et remplacé par le suivant:

«37. Quiconque appose sciemment sur quelque substance alimentaire ou drogue une étiquette désignant faussement l'article vendu, ou mis ou exposé en vente, ou qui néglige ou refuse d'étiqueter ou marquer quelque article alimentaire ou drogue conformément aux exigences de la présente loi, encourt une amende, pour la première contra-

vention, n'excédant pas deux cents dollars et d'au moins ^{Peine.} vingt-cinq dollars, ou deux mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines, et pour chaque récidive, une amende ne dépassant pas trois cents dollars et d'au moins cinquante dollars, ou quatre mois d'emprisonnement, ou les deux peines.»

4. Est abrogé l'article 40 de la dite loi et remplacé par le suivant: ^{Application des amendes.}

«40. Sous l'empire de tels règlements que peut établir le Ministre, un montant n'excédant pas une moitié des amendes imposées et recouvrées sous le régime de la présente loi peut être versé à la personne qui a donné le renseignement ou qui a autrement aidé à recouvrer l'amende, et l'autre partie de l'amende doit être versée au Ministre des Finances, et forme partie du Fonds de Revenu Consolidé du Canada.»

CHAP. 10.

Loi amendant la Loi des grains du Canada.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

1912, c. 27,
A. 27
amendé.

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

Certificat
de
l'inspecteur.

1. Est amendé l'article 27 de la *Loi des grains du Canada*, chapitre 27 des statuts de 1912, par l'addition du paragraphe suivant:

«2. Ce certificat constitue en toute circonstance une preuve *prima facie* des faits qui y sont énoncés.»

Elévateurs
de tête de
ligne.

2. Le paragraphe 4 de l'article 126 de ladite loi, tel que formulé par l'article 9 du chapitre 21 des statuts de 1913, est abrogé et remplacé par le suivant:

Pesage
officiel.
Certificat
officiel
du poids.

«4. Aucun grain ne doit sortir d'un élévateur de tête de ligne sans être officiellement pesé et le certificat officiel de la pesée doit être définitif subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 120 de la présente loi.»

Application
de la loi
étendue.

3. Est modifié l'article 138 de ladite loi par l'addition audit article des mots «et à tous voituriers par eau autres que les voituriers océaniques.»

Réception
et enquête
sur les
plaintes
d'insuffi-
sance de
grain et
répartition.

4. Est encore modifiée ladite loi par l'addition des articles suivants après l'article 120:—

«**120A.** La Commission doit aussi recevoir et faire enquête sur toutes les plaintes formulées par écrit sous serment, de toute insuffisance de grain lors de sa livraison d'un élévateur à un navire ou d'un navire à un élévateur, et a le pouvoir de déterminer ou répartir la perte provenant de cette insuffisance entre les exploitants d'élevateurs et les voituriers qui ont affaire à ce grain et la décision de la Commission et cette détermination ou répartition certifiées sous la signature d'une majorité des membres de la Commission, doit être remise ou envoyée à toutes les

personnes intéressées à ces décisions, détermination ou répartition et est définitive et est exécutoire dans toute cour de juridiction compétente; en faisant cette détermination, il doit être exactement tenu compte des excédents, s'il s'en trouve, de grain en la possession de l'une quelconque des parties concernées.

«**120B.** La Commission peut établir des règlements régissant la responsabilité de l'insuffisance ou de l'excédent de grain et la disposition de ce grain, lors de sa livraison d'un élévateur à un navire ou d'un navire à un élévateur, et peut déterminer de telle manière et à tel montant qu'elle juge juste et convenable, les contributions des exploitants d'élévateurs et des voituriers par eau, ou de l'un quelconque d'eux, en faveur de la Commission ou autrement, afin de se pourvoir contre cette responsabilité. Mais rien de contenu dans le présent article ne doit limiter les pouvoirs de la Commission sous le régime de l'article précédent.

Règlements
relatifs à
l'insuffisance
et à l'excé-
dent.

Contribution.

5. Est modifié le paragraphe 2 de l'article 120 de ladite loi par l'addition après le mot «enquête» à la première ligne dudit paragraphe, des mots «ou de toute enquête autorisée sous le régime de la présente loi».

Pouvoirs de
la Commis-
sion lors des
enquêtes.

CHAP. II.

Loi permettant aux Soldats canadiens en service militaire actif durant la présente guerre d'exercer leur droit de vote.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

Soldats ayant
droit de
voter.

Doit voter
dans le
district
électoral où
il est qua-
lifié.

1. Tout sujet britannique du sexe masculin âgé de vingt et un ans ou plus servant dans les forces militaires du Canada dans la présente guerre (ci-après appelé «volontaire»), qui, lorsqu'il a été nommé, ou s'est enrôlé dans ces forces, avait résidé en tout district électoral quelconque au Canada pendant une période d'au moins trente jours, a droit de voter dans le district électoral dans lequel il avait résidé de la manière ci-après énoncée, nonobstant son absence de ce district électoral ou du Canada: Sauf que si quelque individu était, à l'époque où il a été ainsi nommé ou enrôlé, qualifié à voter dans quelqu'autre district électoral au Canada il doit voter dans cet autre district seulement.

VOLONTAIRES EN DEHORS DU CANADA.

Distribution
des bulletins
de vote.

Avis de
l'émission des
brefs
d'élection.
Bermudes.

2. Un nombre suffisant de bulletins de vote en la formule A de la présente loi, d'affidavit en la formule B et d'enveloppes pour les contenir, doit être envoyé par le greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie à l'officier qui commande les troupes canadiennes aux Bermudes, et au secrétaire du Haut Commissaire du Canada à Londres, Angleterre, et ces documents et enveloppes doivent être soigneusement gardés par les officiers qui commandent et par le secrétaire du Haut Commissaire.

2. Lors de l'émission d'un bref pour une élection générale, l'avis (par télégraphe sous-marin) doit être envoyé par le greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie audit officier qui commande aux Bermudes, et l'officier qui commande doit

dès lors distribuer lesdits bulletins de vote et enveloppes aux officiers qui commandent les escadrons, les compagnies et les batteries ou toute ligne de communication ou unité administrative sous ses ordres, lesquels officiers doivent délivrer un bulletin de vote et une enveloppe à chaque volontaire sous leurs ordres respectifs, qui a droit de voter et qui exécute l'affidavit en la formule B en la présence dudit officier. Dans les cas où les conditions rendent la chose possible l'officier qui a le pouvoir de recevoir les affidavit et les votes doit donner avis du temps et de l'endroit où il recevra ces affidavit et ces votes, et, en outre de l'avis général, un avis spécial à toute personne dont la nomination à titre de sous-scrutateur sous le régime des dispositions ci-après établies lui a été signifiée, et doit permettre à tout scrutateur ou sous-scrutateur ainsi nommé d'être présent auxdites procédures, et, en l'absence de tout pareil scrutateur ou sous-scrutateur de la part de l'un ou l'autre parti, doit permettre à tout officier, sous-officier ou soldat qui désire le faire d'être présent à ces opérations et agir comme agent des parties respectives (Gouvernement et Opposition) et tout candidat indépendant a, de la même manière que les agents des candidats, le pouvoir d'agir à un bureau de votation sous le régime de la *Loi des Elections fédérales*. Nul volontaire qui a droit de voter et est empêché par ses devoirs militaires de voter à ce temps et à cet endroit ne doit être cependant empêché de voter en quelque autre temps et endroit.

3. Le Gouverneur en Conseil doit nommer six scrutateurs. Scrutateurs. dont trois seront ainsi nommés d'après la recommandation du Premier Ministre, et trois d'après la recommandation du Chef de l'Opposition. Un scrutateur de chacun de ces deux groupes pourra être présent à la prestation des affidavit, à l'inscription des suffrages sur les bulletins, au cachetage des enveloppes et à la mise à la poste de ces enveloppes, et il pourra exercer, personnellement ou par l'entremise de représentants régulièrement autorisés, tous les droits que les candidats ou leurs représentants peuvent exercer à un bureau de votation en vertu de la *Loi des Elections fédérales*. Les frais réels de voyage et de subsistance de ces scrutateurs, à un taux que fixe le Gouverneur en Conseil, peuvent être payés à même le Fonds du revenu consolidé, et il doit leur être donné des facilités pour l'accomplissement de leurs fonctions. Lesdits scrutateurs peuvent nommer tel nombre de sous-scrutateurs qui peut être nécessaire, et ces derniers ont et sont autorisés à exercer les pouvoirs ci-dessus conférés auxdits scrutateurs.

4. Le greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie doit aussi Europe. donner avis par télégraphe sous-marin au secrétaire du

Haut Commissaire pour le Canada, et le secrétaire doit dès lors envoyer un nombre suffisant de bulletins de vote et d'enveloppes au paie-maître général des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes, lequel doit les envoyer aux différents paie-mâtres des régiments, et lesdits paie-mâtres doivent les délivrer aux officiers qui commandent les escadrons, les compagnies et les batteries, ou toute ligne de communication ou unité administrative et ces officiers doivent dès lors remettre un bulletin de vote à chaque volontaire relevant de leurs commandements respectifs et qui exécute l'affidavit en la forme B en présence de tel officier.

Marquer
les bulletins.

Bulletins,
comment les
expédier.

5. Le volontaire peut dès lors marquer le bulletin de vote comme un vote pour le Gouvernement, ou pour l'Opposition ou pour le candidat indépendant, ou pour toute personne pour laquelle il désire voter, en présence dudit officier, mais de manière à ne pas dévoiler à l'officier ou à toute autre personne comment il vote, et doit plier le bulletin de vote de manière qu'il ne puisse être lu, et doit le mettre ensuite, avec l'affidavit, dans une enveloppe sur le dos de laquelle doit être inscrit un certificat en la formule C, lequel certificat doit être signé par cet officier, et doit fermer l'enveloppe avec soin. Les enveloppes contenant les bulletins de vote doivent là et alors être placées en présence dudit votant dans un sac ou autre réceptacle convenable dans lequel l'officier enfermera un feuillet indiquant le nombre d'enveloppes qu'il contient, et qui doit être conservé avec soin par ledit officier et sûrement fermé et attaché de manière à rendre évidente toute manipulation du contenant, et être expédiées par la poste au greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, qui doit en tenir registre, les sceller de telle façon que les enveloppes ne puissent pas être ouvertes sans briser les sceaux, les placer dans un paquet soigneusement scellé et marqué à l'extérieur «votes de soldats», et les renvoyer par poste recommandée à l'officier-rapporteur du district électoral dans lequel cette élection doit avoir lieu. Lorsqu'ils sont mis à la poste au Canada, les enveloppes et leur contenu doivent être transportés gratuitement par la poste du Canada. L'officier qui reçoit les affidavit et prend les votes en vertu des dispositions ci-dessus doit, dans le Royaume-Uni et aux Bermudes, prêter serment de remplir fidèlement ses fonctions, devant l'officier qui commande le régiment, devant un notaire public ou quelque autre fonctionnaire autorisé à faire prêter les serments sous le régime des lois du pays dans lesquels ces dites fonctions sont remplies.

6. L'article 166 de la *Loi des Elections fédérales* doit s'appliquer à cette votation.

7. L'officier-rapporteur doit, sur réception de tout semblable paquet contenant les bulletins de vote, écrire à l'endos l'heure, le jour, le mois et l'année où il l'a reçu, et il doit apposer ses initiales sur cet endossement, et doit soigneusement garder le paquet scellé et non ouvert jusqu'au jour de la votation. L'officier-rapporteur doit donner avis en la forme D à tous les candidats qu'il a reçu ces bulletins de vote, énonçant le lieu et l'heure du jour de la votation (laquelle heure doit être après la fermeture des bureaux de votation) à laquelle il ouvrira ces enveloppes, et à l'heure et au lieu indiqués, les candidats ou un agent dûment autorisé de chaque candidat peuvent être présents tandis que ces enveloppes sont ouvertes.

L'officier-rapporteur garde les enveloppes et donne avis aux candidats.

8. A l'heure et à l'endroit ainsi indiqués, l'officier-rapporteur doit ouvrir le paquet après l'avoir montré scellé et non ouvert aux candidats ou, en cas d'absence, à leurs représentants, et inscrire dans un cahier de votation le nom du votant, son rang et le nom du corps dans lequel il sert, et les nom, rang et corps de l'officier certifiant son identité. Si l'affidavit et le certificat sur l'enveloppe paraissent à leur face être faits en conformité des dispositions de la présente loi, l'officier-rapporteur doit alors ouvrir l'enveloppe, et le bulletin de vote, sans être ouvert ni examiné, doit être déposé dans une boîte de scrutin, et après que tous les bulletins ont été ainsi déposés, la boîte de scrutin doit être ouverte par l'officier-rapporteur, et les bulletins doivent être comptés et le nombre des bulletins doit être inscrit et ajouté au nombre de votes déposés dans ladite élection, de la même manière que tous les autres bulletins sont comptés. Les bulletins qui sont marqués pour le Gouvernement ou l'Opposition ou le candidat indépendant doivent être ajoutés au nombre de votes donnés aux candidats respectivement qui appuient le Gouvernement ou l'Opposition ou le candidat indépendant suivant qu'il y a lieu et tous les votes donnés pour toute personne nommée, doivent être comptés pour elle si elle est candidat, et si elle ne l'est pas doivent être déclarés nuls.

Ouverture et enregistrement des bulletins de vote.

Compte des bulletins.

9. Advenant qu'il s'élève quelque doute au sujet du candidat à qui un bulletin de vote marqué pour le Gouvernement doit être départi, la question sera déterminée par le Premier Ministre ou une personne désignée par le Premier Ministre; et advenant que le même doute s'élève au sujet d'un bulletin marqué pour l'Opposition, la question sera décidée par le Chef de l'Opposition ou une personne désignée par lui.

Cas douteux.

10. Les bulletins de vote, les affidavit, les enveloppes dans lesquelles ils sont reçus, et le cahier de votation dans lequel l'enregistrement des votes est consigné doivent

Conservation des bulletins.

être assujettis de manière à former un dossier séparé, et ils doivent être gardés avec soin et considérés à d'autres égards de la même manière que les autres bulletins et cahiers de votation employés à telle élection.

Bulletins
reçus trop
tard, ou sans
certificat
valable.

11. Si l'enveloppe qui contient un bulletin de vote n'est pas reçue avant le jour du scrutin, ou le jour du scrutin avant la fermeture du bureau ou si l'affidavit et le certificat exigés sur l'enveloppe ne sont pas faits conformément aux dispositions de la présente loi, ou si l'enveloppe paraît avoir été ouverte, l'enveloppe ne doit pas être ouverte et l'officier-rapporteur doit écrire sur le revers de l'enveloppe, ou du morceau de papier qui y est attaché, la raison pour laquelle l'enveloppe n'a pas été ouverte, et le tout doit être conservé avec soin et être expédié au greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, avec les autres documents ayant rapport à l'élection, et elle doit être gardée avec les autres documents qui ont trait à l'élection dans ce district électoral, et lorsque les autres documents seront détruits, elle sera détruite sans l'ouvrir.

Bulletin
défectueux.

12. Si le bulletin de vote n'est pas marqué conformément aux dispositions de la présente loi, ce bulletin de vote est nul, mais le bulletin de vote doit être soigneusement conservé et expédié au greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie avec les autres documents qui ont trait à l'élection.

Les officiers
ne doivent
pas agir.

3. Aucun officier militaire qui est candidat à l'élection comme député à la Chambre des Communes du Canada ne doit remplir aucune fonction sous le régime de la présente loi, et lorsque un officier chargé de quelque pareille fonction est un candidat ou refuse de la remplir ou est pour quelque autre raison empêché de la remplir, cette fonction doit être remplie par l'officier de rang immédiatement inférieur au sien et à son défaut pour quelque une des causes ci-dessous, par le suivant en rang inférieur et ainsi de suite.

4. Les articles 2 et 3 de la présente loi ne doivent pas entrer en vigueur avant qu'une proclamation de Sa Majesté en Conseil les déclarant en vigueur ait été publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

VOLONTAIRES AU CANADA.

Emission du
bref.

5. Lors de l'émission des brefs pour une élection générale, un bref doit être émis de la manière et dans la forme prescrite par la *Loi des Elections fédérales* pour la tenue d'un bureau de votation à chaque camp ou base militaire auxquels des volontaires sont exercés au Canada pour le service dans la présente guerre.

2. En recevant ce bref l'officier-rapporteur doit se conformer aux dispositions des articles 82, 83, 84 et 85 de la *Loi des Elections fédérales* et doit, dans le délai le plus court possible, lancer une proclamation donnant avis à chaque volontaire qui réclame le droit de voter de lui remettre à son bureau à ce camp ou cette base dans les dix jours, une déclaration par écrit du district électoral dans lequel il réclame le droit de voter et s'il réclame ce droit *a)* comme ayant été un électeur qualifié dans ce district électoral à l'époque de sa nomination ou de son enrôlement, ou *b)* comme y ayant résidé pendant trente jours dans les six mois qui ont précédé immédiatement sa nomination ou son enrôlement. Cette déclaration doit dans chaque cas être accompagnée d'un affidavit par le volontaire selon la formule B, lequel affidavit peut être fait devant tout officier breveté, devant tout officier nommé sous le régime de la présente loi, ou devant toute personne autorisée par la loi à faire prêter les serments.

Proclama-
tion.Avis aux
volontaires
d'envoyer
leurs récla-
mations de
vote.

Affidavit.

3. Cette proclamation doit être affichée par l'officier-rapporteur du camp dans au moins cinq des endroits les plus saillants et les plus en vue à ce camp ou à cette base et une copie en doit être expédiée à l'officier-commandant du camp ou de la base, lequel doit la faire publier dans les ordres généraux, et dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba la proclamation doit être affichée et publiée en anglais et en français.

Publication
de la pro-
clamation.

4. A l'expiration desdits dix jours, l'officier-rapporteur doit préparer une liste des volontaires qui ont envoyé ces déclarations et affidavit pour chacun des districts électoraux dans lesquels des votes sont réclamés. Le défaut d'un volontaire de présenter sa réclamation à temps pour la faire inscrire sur cette liste et l'absence en conséquence de son nom sur cette liste ne doit pas priver ce volontaire de son droit de voter pourvu qu'il se présente devant l'officier-rapporteur et prête le serment ci-dessus prescrit avant la fermeture du bureau du scrutin.

Liste des
votants.

5. L'officier-rapporteur doit donner avis à l'officier-rapporteur de chacun de ces districts électoraux que des soldats ont réclamé le droit de voter dans ce district et l'officier-rapporteur ainsi avisé doit de suite envoyer à l'officier-rapporteur du camp ou de la base une copie certifiée des listes des votants pour son district électoral s'il y a de pareilles listes en vigueur et dès que des candidats auront été nommés envoyer par télégraphe les noms des candidats nommés à l'officier-rapporteur pour ce camp ou cette base.

Obtention
de listes des
votants et
des noms des
candidats.

6. Ledit officier-rapporteur doit procéder à tenir tel nombre de bureaux au jour fixé pour la tenue de l'élection

Terme des
bureaux de
votation.

Application
de la *Loi des
Elections
fédérales.*

dans les divers districts électoraux, dans ce camp ou cette base et nommer tels sous-officiers-rapporteurs et tels autres officiers qui peuvent être nécessaires à cette fin et sauf aussi qu'autrement prévu dans la présente loi; les dispositions de la *Loi des Elections fédérales* relatives aux pouvoirs et devoirs de l'officier-rapporteur et autres officiers ainsi nommés, aux bulletins et boîtes de scrutin, à la votation, à la manière de voter, au comptage des votes et aux procédures des officiers-rapporteurs après le renvoi des boîtes de scrutin, doivent s'appliquer en tant qu'elles le peuvent.

Serments.

7. Tout volontaire qui se présente pour voter doit, s'il en est requis, même si son nom figure sur la liste préparée par l'officier-rapporteur du camp, prêter le serment contenu dans la formule B de la présente loi et dans la formule Y de la *Loi des Elections fédérales*, et si sa demande de voter est basée sur le fait qu'il avait été un électeur qualifié dans un district électoral quelconque à l'époque de son enrôlement ou de sa nomination, tout autre serment qui, sous le régime de la *Loi des Elections fédérales*, peut être requis des électeurs qui en général demandent une pareille qualification.

Agents.

8. En outre des agents qui peuvent être nommés conformément à la *Loi des Elections fédérales* pour représenter les candidats au bureau de scrutin, il peut être nommé des agents soit pour le gouvernement ou pour l'opposition, et ces agents auront tous les pouvoirs des agents des candidats sous le régime de ladite loi et ils auront le droit d'exercer lesdits pouvoirs pour tous les candidats dans tous les districts électoraux pour le parti par lequel ces agents ont été nommés, et toute personne ou toutes personnes nommées à titre d'agent ou d'agents d'un candidat quelconque ou d'un parti auront droit d'agir en qualité d'agent ou d'agents de tout autre candidat du même parti dans un district électoral quelconque.

Facilités à
donner dans
les camps.

9. Les autorités militaires à chaque camp ou base où doit être tenu un bureau de scrutin comme susdit doivent fournir à l'officier-rapporteur du camp toutes les facilités nécessaires pour la tenue de ce bureau; et l'officier commandant doit accorder à chaque volontaire, autant que cela puisse se faire en conformité de l'accomplissement de ses devoirs militaires, le temps et l'occasion de voter.

Rapport des
votes aux
divers dis-
tricts élec-
toraux.

10. Après que les votes ont été comptés, les sous-officiers-rapporteurs doivent de suite fournir à l'officier-rapporteur une copie certifiée des certificats selon la formule F.F., de la *Loi des Elections fédérales* et les officiers-rapporteurs doivent envoyer par télégraphe aux officiers-rapporteurs de chaque district électoral pour lequel des votes ont été

déposés un relevé indiquant le nombre de votes et les personnes respectives pour lesquelles ils ont été donnés, et doivent envoyer immédiatement après par poste recommandée à ces officiers-rapporteurs les boîtes de scrutin telles qu'ils les ont reçues des sous-officiers-rapporteurs, les ayant préalablement scellées en la manière prescrite par l'article 182 de la *Loi des Elections fédérales*.

11. Chaque volontaire doit avoir droit de voter au bureau Bureau où voter. lui a assigné l'officier-rapporteur et à nul autre.

12. Dans les cas où des volontaires auraient reçu, au moment de l'émission des brefs d'élections où subséquemment sous le régime de la présente loi, ordre de quitter le Canada avant le jour de scrutin, le Gouverneur en Conseil peut établir des dispositions pour la prise des votes de ces volontaires en la manière ici visée, à un jour antérieur à leur départ, lequel jour peut être fixé par l'officier-rapporteur du camp ou de la base où se trouvent ces volontaires, et peut modifier les dispositions ci-dessus quant aux délais et à la procédure en tant que ce peut être nécessaire pour rendre possible la prise, en la manière ci-dessus, des votes de ces volontaires au jour ainsi fixé. Procédure lorsque des volontaires quittent le Canada avant le jour de l'élection.

6. Les dispositions de la *Loi des Elections fédérales* Décompte. concernant le décompte des votes par un juge s'appliquent à tous les votes comptés sous le régime des dispositions de la présente loi, et à tous les bulletins de vote, affidavits et certificats reçus par un officier-rapporteur quelconque conformément auxdites dispositions.

7. Quiconque, sciemment et sans excuse licite;—

Infractions.

- a) cause un retard dans la transmission ou la livraison à l'officier-rapporteur d'une enveloppe portant l'affidavit et le certificat au verso conformément aux dispositions de la présente loi, ou
 - b) qui ouvre toute telle enveloppe, ou
 - c) qui tente d'obtenir ou de communiquer un renseignement quelconque quand à la personne en faveur de qui un vote est donné dans un bulletin de vote quelconque utilisé sous le régime des dispositions de la présente loi, ou
 - d) empêche ou tente d'empêcher un volontaire quelconque qui a droit de voter en vertu de la présente loi, de voter, ou
 - e) fait une fausse déclaration quant à son nom, ou au corps pour inscription dans un certificat, ou
 - f) signe un certificat qui contient une fausse déclaration, Peine.
- est passible sur conviction par voie sommaire d'une amende de deux cents dollars au plus et les frais, ou d'un

emprisonnement pour un terme de six mois au plus, ou des deux peines à la fois.

Faux
certificats.

2. Quiconque demande sciemment un certificat sous le régime de la présente loi lorsqu'il n'y a pas droit, et quiconque appose sa signature sur cedit certificat ou appose sciemment sa signature sur un faux certificat est coupable de supposition de personne et passible des peines prescrites par l'article 272 de la *Loi des Elections fédérales*.

Peine.

Distribution
d'exemplaires
de la loi.

8. Des exemplaires de la présente loi doivent être envoyés au Haut Commissaire pour être distribués parmi les troupes qui sont maintenant au siège de la guerre, et des exemplaires seront aussi distribués par le Ministère de la Milice parmi les membres des forces militaires du Canada qui sont maintenant ou qui seront à l'avenir inscrites ou levées pour le service actif dans la présente guerre.

Comment
les frais sont
payés.

9. Les frais encourus pour la mise à exécution des dispositions de la présente loi peuvent être prélevés par le Gouverneur en Conseil sur tous crédits non affectés du Fonds du Revenu Consolidé du Canada.

Loi doit être
interprétée
comme étant
une avec la
Loi des E.F.

10. La présente loi doit être interprétée comme ne faisant qu'une avec la *Loi des Elections fédérales*.

Définition
"camp".

11. Dans la présente loi le mot «camp» doit inclure toutes caserne ou casernes ou autre endroit où quelque unité ou unités sont rassemblées pour l'accomplissement de devoirs militaires sous un officier commandant.

Fin de la loi.

12. La présente loi ne doit rester en vigueur que durant la présente guerre.

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ANNEXE.

A

BULLETIN.

Le voteur fera une croix **X** dans l'espace blanc contenant le nom du parti pour lequel il veut voter ou si le voteur désire voter pour une personne en particulier il écrira le nom de cette personne dans le premier espace.

The voter to make a **X** within the white space containing the name of the party for which he intends to vote, or if the voter desires to vote for any particular person, the voter shall write the name of such person in the first space.

1

I vote for.....

Je vote pour.....

2

I vote for the Government

Je vote pour le Gouvernement

3

I vote for the Opposition

Je vote pour l'Opposition

4

I vote for the Independent Candidate

Je vote pour le candidat indépendant

FORME A—*Suite.*

REVERS.

N°

N°

B. de P. N°.....

B.

Affidavit.

1. Je (*nom au long*), un (*insérer le rang et le corps*) fais serment et dis ce qui suit:

1. Que, dans les six mois qui ont immédiatement précédé la date à laquelle j'ai été (*enrôlé ou nommé, selon le cas*) dans les forces militaires du Canada, le dernier endroit où j'ai résidé pendant trente jours est (*insérer ici l'endroit de résidence avant l'inscription donnant, lorsque c'est possible, l'adresse de rue, le rang, le township ou telle autre indication précise qui peut être praticable*) dans

dans la province de , et que je n'ai pas qualité pour voter dans aucun autre district électoral,

ou

1. Qu'immédiatement avant d'avoir été (*inscrit ou nommé selon la cas*) dans les forces militaires du Canada, j'avais qualité pour voter à dans la province de

2. Que je n'ai marqué aucun bulletin de vote pour cette élection dans aucun district électoral.

3. Que je suis un sujet britannique âgé de vingt-un ans révolus.

Assermenté en ma présence ce }
jour de A.D. 19 } (*signature du votant.*)
Signature, rang et corps de l'officier breveté.

C.

Certificat.

Je certifie par les présentes que le document contenu dans la présente enveloppe a été libellé en ma présence par (*insérer ici le nom et le rang et le nom du corps dans lequel sert le votant*), et autant que je puis savoir je crois que les déclarations énoncées dans le présent affidavit sont véridiques.

Daté à ce jour de
A.D. 19 .

D.

Avis aux
candidats.

A
Je vous donne avis que j'ai reçu un paquet contenant les votes des soldats, et que je l'ouvrirai à
le jour de prochain
à heure.

Officier-rapporteur.

CHAP. 12.

Loi modifiant le Code Criminel.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1907, cc. 7,
8, 9, 45;
1908, cc. 10,
18;
1909, c. 9
1910, cc. 10,
11, 12, 13;
1912, cc. 18,
19;
1913, c. 13
1914, c. 24.

1. La présente loi peut être citée sous le titre: *Loi Titre. modificatrice du Code Criminel, 1915.*

2. Est modifié le *Code Criminel*, chapitre 146 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, par l'insertion de l'article suivant immédiatement après l'article 75:—

«**75A.** Est coupable d'un acte criminel et passible de deux ans d'emprisonnement, quiconque incite ou aide quelque sujet d'un état ou pays étranger en guerre avec Sa Majesté à quitter le Canada, sans le consentement de la Couronne, à moins que la personne accusée ne puisse prouver qu'elle n'avait pas l'intention d'aider l'ennemi, et pourvu que cette incitation ou cette aide ne constitue pas une trahison.»

Aider aux
étrangers
ennemis à
quitter le
Canada.

3. L'article suivant est inséré immédiatement après l'article 436:—

«**436A.** Est coupable d'un acte criminel et passible d'un emprisonnement de deux ans, ou d'une amende ne dépassant pas cinq mille dollars, ou des deux peines de l'emprisonnement et de l'amende, quiconque, sciemment, vend ou livre ou fait vendre ou livrer, à Sa Majesté ou à quelque officier ou serviteur de Sa Majesté quelques approvisionnements militaires, de milice ou navals défectueux de toute sorte ou description, que ces approvisionnements soient pour Sa Majesté pour son gouvernement du Canada, ou pour toute autre des possessions de Sa Majesté, ou de quelque manière commet un acte de malhonnêteté, de fraude ou de duperie envers Sa Majesté ou envers quelques-uns des officiers ou serviteurs de Sa Majesté, relativement à la vente ou à la location ou à l'achat ou à la livraison ou à la fabrication de ces approvisionnements militaires, de milice ou navals.

Fraude, etc.,
relativement
à la vente,
etc., d'appro-
visionnement-
nements
militaires.

Responsabilité des officiers d'une Compagnie.

2. Si quelque contravention mentionnée dans le présent article est commise par un corps constitué en corporation, tout directeur, officier, agent et employé de ce corps constitué qui a sciemment pris quelque part ou participation dans ces fraude, malhonnêteté ou duperie ou qui sait ou a raison de soupçonner que ces fraudes, malhonnêteté ou duperie seraient ou étaient commises, et n'en informe pas tout de suite Sa Majesté, est passible des peines imposées par le présent article à tous égards comme si ladite contravention eût été commise par ledit directeur ou autre personne, et tous pareils corps constitué, directeur ou autre personne trouvés coupables de cette contravention seront par la suite incapables de faire des contrats avec Sa Majesté, ou avec l'un quelconque des officiers ou serviteurs de Sa Majesté, ou d'avoir aucun contrat ou emploi avec Elle ou eux, d'Elle ou eux ou sous Elle ou eux, ni de recevoir aucun bénéfice en vertu d'un contrat ainsi fait.»

4. Les articles suivants sont insérés immédiatement après l'article 508:—

Exécution ou représentation d'œuvres dramatiques et autres protégées, sans le consentement de l'auteur.

508A. Quiconque, sans le consentement écrit du titulaire du droit d'auteur ou de son représentant légal, sciemment exécute ou représente ou fait exécuter ou représenter en public, pour un bénéfice personnel, la totalité ou une partie quelconque faisant l'objet d'une violation de droit d'auteur, d'une œuvre dramatique ou lyrique ou d'une composition musicale encore protégée au Canada, est coupable d'une infraction et passible, sur conviction par voie sommaire, d'une amende de deux cent cinquante dollars au plus, et, dans un cas de récidive, de la même amende ou d'un emprisonnement de deux mois au plus, ou de ces deux peines cumulativement.

Altération non autorisée du titre, etc., d'œuvres dramatiques et autres protégées.

«**508B.** Quiconque fait ou fait faire un changement ou une suppression dans le titre ou dans la signature de l'auteur, d'une œuvre dramatique ou lyrique ou d'une composition musicale encore protégée au Canada, ou qui fait ou fait faire quelque changement dans le texte même d'une pareille œuvre ou composition, sans le consentement écrit de l'auteur ou de son représentant légal, afin que cette œuvre ou composition puisse être exécutée ou représentée en public, dans sa totalité ou en partie, pour un bénéfice personnel, est coupable d'une infraction, et passible, sur conviction par voie sommaire, d'une amende de cinq cents dollars au plus, et, dans un cas de récidive, de la même amende ou d'un emprisonnement de quatre mois au plus, ou de ces deux peines cumulativement.»

5. L'article suivant est inséré immédiatement après l'article 229:—

«**229A.** Est coupable d'un acte criminel et passible d'une amende ne dépassant pas cent dollars et des frais et, à défaut de paiement d'un emprisonnement pour une période ne dépassant pas deux mois ou d'un emprisonnement ne dépassant pas une période de douze mois, quiconque habite une maison de prostitution.»

Peine pour
habiter une
maison de
prostitution.

6. Quiconque a été condamné trois fois ou plus sur quel- qu'une des contraventions mentionnées aux articles 228 et 229A, est passible sur la troisième ou toute subséquente condamnation d'un emprisonnement d'au moins trois mois et d'au plus deux ans.»

Peine pour
une
troisième
etc., con-
damnation.

7. Sont abrogés les alinéas *j)* et *k)* de l'article 238.

Article sur
vagabondage
des habi-
tants et
habitues.

8. Est abrogé l'alinéa *f)* de l'article 773, tel qu'édicte par le chapitre 9 des lois de 1909, et remplacé par le suivant:

«*f)* de tenir une maison de désordre ainsi que prévu à l'article 228, ou d'habiter une maison de prostitution, ainsi que prévu à l'article 229A.»

Modification
rendant les
contraven-
tions sous
l'art. 229A,
subordon-
nées à un
procès
sommaire
sous la
partie XVI.

CHAP. 13.

Loi portant modification de la Loi des élections fédérales contestées.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

Cour **1.** Sont abrogées les clauses i) et viii) de l'alinéa j) de l'article 2 de la *Loi des élections fédérales contestées*, chapitre 7 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, et remplacées par les suivantes:—

«i) Dans la province de l'Ontario, la division de la Haute Cour de la Cour Suprême;

«viii) Dans les provinces de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta, la Cour Suprême de la Province.»

2. Sont abrogés les paragraphes 3 et 4 de l'article 2.

Pétition d'élection. **2.** Est abrogé l'article 5 et remplacé par le suivant:—
«**5.** Une pétition peut être présentée à la cour par l'une ou plusieurs des personnes qui suivent:—

a) Un candidat à cette élection; ou

b) Toute personne qui avait droit de voter à cette élection.

Preuve du droit d'être pétitionnaire. **2.** La production de la liste des électeurs contenant le nom du pétitionnaire, telle qu'énoncée dans la pétition ou dans une copie de cette pétition; certifiée par le greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie comme étant une vraie copie de la liste des électeurs utilisée à l'élection dans le district électoral auquel se rapporte la pétition, est une preuve décisive que le pétitionnaire pouvait légalement présenter la pétition; et si le pétitionnaire était un candidat à cette élection, ou s'il n'y a pas de liste d'électeurs, un affidavit par le pétitionnaire qu'il était candidat ou un électeur dûment qualifié à cette élection, selon le cas, est une preuve décisive que le pétitionnaire pouvait légalement présenter la pétition.»

Abrogation. **3.** Sont abrogés les articles 6 et 7.

4. Est abrogé l'article 11 et remplacé par le suivant :

«11. La pétition présentée sous l'autorité de la présente loi peut être rédigée en la forme «A» de l'Annexe de la présente loi. Elle doit porter plainte contre l'élection irrégulière ou le rapport irrégulier de l'élection du député ou contre l'absence d'un rapport ou contre un rapport double qui est fait, ou contre ce qui est contenu dans un rapport spécial qui est fait ou contre quelque manœuvre illégale ou frauduleuse, et elle doit contenir tous les détails de la plainte contenus dans la pétition qui peuvent être nécessaires pour éviter une surprise ou des frais inutiles au défendeur et pour assurer une instruction équitable et efficace; et elle doit être signée par le pétitionnaire ou par les pétitionnaires s'il y en a plus d'un.

Forme de la
pétition.

2. Le juge peut, sur demande de l'une ou l'autre des parties présentées dans les cinq jours de la signification de la pétition, déterminer d'une manière sommaire la suffisance des détails particuliers donnés dans la pétition, et doit, s'ils sont trouvés insuffisants, ordonner la production par le pétitionnaire, dans un nouveau délai de cinq jours, de tels détails supplémentaires que le juge peut prescrire et définir dans cet ordre. Les délais prescrits aux articles 19 et 19A ne doivent courir qu'à compter de la date de la décision rendue sur cette requête, ou de la date de la production des détails supplémentaires ordonnés ou que le délai pour leur production soit expiré.»

Suffisance
des détails.

Comment
comptent les
délais dans
les a. 19 et
19A.

5. Est abrogé le paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 et remplacé par le suivant :

Contre
pétition.

«2. Si une pétition est présentée, le député siégeant contre l'élection et le rapport de l'élection duquel la pétition est présentée peut, au plus tard dans les quinze jours qui suivent la signification de la pétition contre son élection et contre le rapport de son élection, produire une pétition qui se plaint de toute manœuvre illégale ou frauduleuse par un candidat quelconque à la même élection qui n'a pas été élu ou par quelque agent de ce candidat avec son consentement ou son adhésion. Cette requête doit contenir tous les détails de la plainte qui y sont énoncés et qui peuvent être nécessaires pour éviter une surprise ou des frais inutiles au défendeur et pour assurer une instruction équitable et efficace, et elle peut être rédigée en la forme «B» de l'Annexe de la présente loi.

3. Le juge peut, sur demande de l'une ou de l'autre des parties, présentée dans les cinq jours de la signification de la pétition, déterminer d'une manière sommaire la suffisance des détails particuliers donnés dans la pétition, et doit, s'ils sont trouvés insuffisants, ordonner la production

Suffisance
des détails.

par le pétitionnaire, dans un nouveau délai de cinq jours, de tels détails supplémentaires que le juge peut prescrire ou définir dans cet ordre.»

Cautionnement, comment il est fait.

6. Est abrogé le paragraphe 3 de l'article 14 et remplacé par le suivant:

«3. Ce dépôt peut être fait en monnaie d'or qui constitue offre légale d'après les lois du Canada au moment où ce dépôt est ainsi fait, ou en billets du Dominion ou en billets de quelque banque chartée faisant affaires au Canada.»

Preuve du dépôt.

7. Est abrogé l'article 15 et remplacé par le suivant:

«15. Le greffier de la cour donne de ce dépôt un récipissé qui constitue une preuve décisive que ce dépôt a été fait et de sa suffisance.»

Signification à l'officier-rapporteur.

8. Est abrogé l'article 16 et remplacé par le suivant:

«16. Lors de la présentation de la pétition le greffier de la cour en transmet copie par poste recommandée à l'officier rapporteur du district électoral auquel la pétition à trait.»

Signification des objections préliminaires.

9. Sont abrogés les articles 17, 18, 19 et 20 et remplacés par les suivants:

Signification au défendeur

«17. Une copie de la pétition et une copie du récipissé du greffier de la cour pour le dépôt, doivent être signifiées au défendeur dans les cinq jours qui suivent celui où la pétition a été présentée.

Signification de la pétition.

«18. Une pétition d'élection sous l'empire de la présente loi, et une copie du récipissé du greffier de la cour, peuvent être signifiées à toute personne qui a été candidat à l'élection, au sujet de laquelle les procédures sont prises, soit personnellement ou par l'envoi d'une copie de la pétition et du récipissé, par poste recommandée à l'adresse indiquée pour la signification de documents au bulletin de présentation de cette dite personne, et elles peuvent être signifiées à tout pétitionnaire soit personnellement ou en les envoyant par poste recommandée à l'adresse indiquée pour la signification des documents mentionnés dans la pétition. S'il n'y a aucune adresse indiquée, alors la signification est valable par l'affichage d'une copie de la pétition, du récipissé ou du document dans le bureau du greffier de la cour, et tout autre exploit ou document peut être signifié aussi semblablement que possible de la manière dont de pareils documents ou exploits sont signifiés en matière civile dans la cour où les procédures ont lieu ou de toute autre manière que peuvent prescrire les règles ou un juge de ladite cour.

Réponse.

«19. Dans les quinze jours de la signification d'une pétition le défendeur peut produire entre les mains du greffier

de la cour une réponse par écrit à la pétition et une copie de cette réponse doit être signifiée au pétitionnaire.

«**19A.** Après l'expiration des quinze jours qui suivent la signification de la pétition, qu'une réponse soit ou ne soit pas produite ou signifiée, la contestation est réputée liée, et la cour peut à toute époque ultérieure, sur la demande de l'une ou de l'autre des parties, fixer un jour et un endroit convenables pour l'instruction de la pétition. Contestation liée.
Cause fixée.

«**20.** Le défendeur peut à toute époque produire et faire signifier un avis qu'il admet la vérité des allégations contenues dans la pétition, ou de l'une ou de plusieurs desdites allégations, et s'il est procédé à l'audition de ladite allégation ainsi admise nonobstant ladite admission, le défendeur ne peut être tenu responsable d'aucuns frais occasionnés par lesdites procédures ultérieures, sauf en ce que le tribunal peut accorder des frais contre lui pour s'être rendu coupable de quelque manœuvre illégale ou frauduleuse. Avis d'admission.

2. Lorsque le défendeur produit et fait signifier un avis d'admission, le pétitionnaire peut immédiatement inscrire la cause pour instruction, et la cour doit fixer un jour à une date aussi rapprochée qu'il est praticable pour procéder à telle instruction. La cour peut décider la cause sur la pétition, l'avis d'admission du défendeur et tous autres documents et faits qui peuvent apparaître au dossier de la cause, ou elle peut exiger l'assignation de tous témoins, et la production de toute preuve et tous documents qu'elle juge nécessaires ou désirables. Fixer le jour de la cause.
Preuve.

10. Est abrogé le paragraphe 1 de l'article 45 et remplacé par le suivant:

«**45.** Si en quelque temps que ce soit après la présentation d'une pétition d'élection il est démontré à la cour ou aux juges instructeurs que quelque témoin se propose de quitter le Canada et ne peut assister à l'instruction d'une pétition d'élection, ou que pour quelque autre raison il est désirable dans l'intérêt de la justice qu'il soit procédé de suite à l'interrogatoire d'un témoin, alors sur requête à la cour, après avis donné aux parties à la pétition, la cour peut donner ordre que ce témoin soit interrogé dans un temps, à un endroit et devant une personne qui sont désignés dans cet ordre; et le témoin peut alors être interrogé au sujet de l'affaire dont on se plaint, avis régulier du temps et de l'endroit étant donné aux parties à la pétition, qui peuvent, par leurs conseils respectifs, assister à cet interrogatoire, et interroger et contre-interroger le témoin; et cet interrogatoire doit être couché par écrit et signé par le témoin, et, lorsqu'il est régulièrement transmis et apparemment attesté Interrogatoire des témoins.

par l'interrogateur, il peut être utilisé par l'une et par l'autre partie à la pétition lors de son instruction.»

11. Est abrogé le paragraphe 4 de l'article 38, et les paragraphes suivants sont ajoutés audit article:

Endroit de l'instruction.

«4. Les juges présidant à l'instruction peuvent ajourner celle-ci d'une époque à une autre et d'un endroit à un autre dans le même district électoral, selon qu'il leur paraît plus commode, ou, lorsque, sur la foi d'une déclaration sous serment, il existe des circonstances particulières qui, à leur avis, rendent la chose à propos, d'un endroit à un autre en dehors du district électoral, ou d'un endroit situé dans les limites du district électoral à un endroit situé en dehors du district électoral ou *vice versa*, mais l'instruction doit, autant que praticable, se poursuivre de jour en jour jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit terminée.

Instruction à continuer jusqu'à ce que tous les témoignages soient pris.

«5. Les juges présidant à l'instruction doivent continuer celle-ci jusqu'à ce que tous les témoignages applicables aux détails particuliers produits dans la cause aient été entendus nonobstant toute admission de la part du défendeur, d'actes de corruption ou d'actes illégaux qui suffisent pour annuler l'élection, et nonobstant que la cour soit d'avis qu'elle a entendu assez de témoignages pour annuler l'élection.»

12. Sont abrogés les articles 39 et 40 et remplacés par ce qui suit à titre d'article 39:—

Le greffier de la Cour demande l'instruction.

«39. Aussitôt que possible après l'expiration de trente jours à compter du dépôt de la pétition, à moins qu'un jour n'ait déjà été fixé pour l'instruction, le greffier de la cour doit demander à la cour de fixer, et la cour doit fixer un jour pour l'instruction de la pétition. Avis de la date, de l'heure et du lieu où doit se faire cette demande doit être donné par le greffier de la cour au pétitionnaire et au défendeur au moins cinq jours avant que la demande ne soit faite, et si le pétitionnaire ne comparaît pas à l'heure et au lieu ainsi fixés, la cour doit de suite renvoyer la pétition.»

13. Sont abrogés les articles 64 et 65 et le paragraphe 1 de l'article 67 et remplacés par ce qui suit:—

Droit d'appel sur les objections préliminaires, etc., omis. Appel.

«64. Un appel n'a lieu qu'après la décision finale de la cour après l'instruction d'une pétition d'élection. Si quelque partie n'est pas satisfaite de cette décision, appel peut être interjeté à la Cour Suprême du Canada du jugement ou de la décision de toute question de droit ou de fait par les juges qui ont présidé à l'instruction de la pétition.

Dépôt en cas d'appel.

«65. La partie qui désire interjeter appel doit, dans les huit jours qui suivent le jour où la décision dont est appel a été rendue, déposer entre les mains du greffier de la cour

qui a reçu la pétition, ou entre celles du fonctionnaire autorisé à recevoir les deniers consignés en cour, à l'endroit où l'instruction de la pétition a eu lieu, si c'est dans la province de Québec, et au greffe de la cour devant laquelle la pétition a été présentée, si c'est dans toute autre province, la somme de trois cents dollars, à titre de garantie des frais, et une autre somme de dix dollars comme honoraires pour la préparation et la transmission du dossier à la Cour Suprême du Canada; et ce dépôt peut être fait en monnaie qui constitue offre légale ou en billets de toute banque légalement constituée et faisant des affaires au Canada et nulle autre garantie ne sera nécessaire.

« 67. L'appelant doit dans les trois jours qui suivent l'inscription de l'appel comme susdit, ou dans tel autre délai que fixent le tribunal ou les juges instructeurs qui ont rendu la décision dont est appel ou présidé à l'instruction de la pétition, donner aux autres parties à la pétition concernées dans le dit appel, ou à leurs procureurs, sollicitateurs ou agents respectifs qui ont représenté ces parties lors de l'instruction de la pétition, avis par écrit que cet appel a été ainsi inscrit pour audition ainsi qu'il est dit plus haut, et il peut, dans cet avis, s'il le désire, restreindre le sujet dudit appel à toutes question ou questions spéciales ou déterminées. »

Procédures
prélimi-
naires en
appel.

14. Sont abrogés les paragraphes 3, 4, 5 et 6 de l'article 78, et remplacés par les suivants:—

« 3. Une pétition n'est pas annulée ou renvoyée ou retirée à cause du décès, de l'incapacité ou du retrait d'un pétitionnaire. Lorsqu'un pétitionnaire décède, devient incapable ou est autorisé à se retirer, avis doit en être donné par le greffier de la cour par annonce publique dans un ou plusieurs journaux quotidiens ou hebdomadaires publiés dans ou près le district électoral auquel se rapporte la pétition, dans au moins deux numéros consécutifs de ces journaux, laquelle annonce peut être faite selon la formule «D» de l'annexe de la présente loi. Un autre pétitionnaire peut être substitué au pétitionnaire qui décède, devient incapable ou se retire ainsi, et cette substitution peut être effectuée en déposant à la cour dans un mois à compter de la date de la dernière publication de cet avis, ou dans tel délai plus long que la cour peut prescrire, un avis de substitution en la formule «C» de l'annexe de la présente loi. La garantie donnée au nom du premier pétitionnaire doit rester comme garantie de tous frais qui peuvent être accordés contre le pétitionnaire ou contre le pétitionnaire substitué. »

Instruction
non an-
nulée.

Garantie,

A ces causes votre pétitionnaire demande qu'il soit déclaré (que fut dûment élu ou déclaré élu ou que aurait du être déclaré élu ou que l'élection est nulle, *selon le cas*).

Daté à ce jour de A.D.
(Signature du pétitionnaire.)
Pétitionnaire.

L'adresse à laquelle des documents peuvent être expédiés pour signification au pétitionnaire est

« B »

Dans la (*Nom de la Cour*)
Election pour tenue le jour
A.D.
La pétition de de
soumet humblement:

1. Qu'à l'élection susdite a été élu et dûment déclaré élu.
2. Qu'une pétition a été présentée à cette honorable Cour demandant que
3. Que fut coupable de (*énoncer ici les détails des manœuvres illégales et frauduleuses dont il est fait plainte, tel que prescrit par l'article 12.*)

A ces causes votre pétitionnaire demande qu'il soit fait enquête au sujet desdites manœuvres illégales et frauduleuses et qu'il en soit fait rapport à cette honorable Cour.

Daté à ce jour A.D.
(Signature du pétitionnaire.)
Pétitionnaire.

L'adresse à laquelle des documents peuvent être expédiés pour signification au pétitionnaire est

« C »

Dans la (*nom de la Cour*)
Election pour tenue le jour de
A.D. et la pétition de déposée
devant cette honorable Cour.

étant (retiré, décédé ou *selon le cas*).

Je de désire être substitué en son lieu et place à titre de pétitionnaire.

Daté à ce jour de A.D.

«D»

Dans la (*nòm de la Cour*)
 Election pour tenue le jour de
 A.D.

(*insérer ici le nom du pétitionnaire*) le pétitionnaire
 demandant que (*insérer ici la demande de la pétition*) s'étant
 (retiré, étant décédé, ou étant devenu incapable de procé-
 der à la pétition, *selon le cas*,) les présentes sont à l'effet de
 donner avis que toute personne qui désire être substituée à
 titre de pétitionnaire au lieu et place du dit
 peut déposer un avis de substitution devant a
 cour susdite.

Daté à ce jour de A.D

CHAP. 14.

Loi portant modification de la Loi des Elections fédérales.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la
 Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. Sont modifiés les articles 86, 89 et 90 de la *Loi des Elections fédérales*, chapitre 6 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, par la substitution des mots «Skeena, Kootenay-ouest et Caribou» aux mots «Comox-Atlin, Kootenay et Yale-Caribou».

Changeant la liste des endroits où des élections remises peuvent être tenues.

2. Est modifié l'article 105 de ladite loi par le retranchement des mots «les provinces de la Saskatchewan et de l'Alberta et dans » à la première et à la deuxième ligne dudit article.

Décès du candidat s'étend à la Saskatchewan et à l'Alberta.

3. L'article suivant est inséré immédiatement après l'article 136:

«**136A.** Tout employeur doit, le jour du scrutin accorder à chaque électeur à son emploi une heure supplémentaire pour voter en outre de leur heure de midi, et il ne doit faire aucune déduction sur les gages desdits employés à raison de cette absence durant ladite heure».

Heure supplémentaire accordée par les employeurs pour voter.

2. Le présent article s'applique aux compagnies de chemin de fer, ainsi qu'aux chemins de fer de l'Etat et à leurs employés, à l'exception des employés occupés au service des trains et à qui ce temps ne peut être accordé sans nuire au personnel des trains.

Application aux employés de chemins de fer.

4. Est modifié l'article 237 de la version française de ladite loi par l'insertion, immédiatement après le mot «donne» à la deuxième ligne, des mots: «par écrit».

Erreur dans la version française, corrigée.

5. Est abrogé la formule H de la première Annexe de ladite loi et remplacée par la suivante:

Bulletin de présentation, etc.

Formule
modifiée
pour exiger
l'adresse
pour la
signification
de docu-
ments.

Nous, soussignés, électeurs du district électoral d nom-
mons par le présent (*noms, résidence et profession ou occupa-
tion de la personne ou des personnes mises en candidature*),
comme candidat à l'élection qui doit avoir lieu d'un député
pour représenter ledit district électoral dans la Chambre des
Communes du Canada.

En foi de quoi nous avons signé à dans ledit dis-
trict électoral, ce jour d 19

Signé par lesdits électeurs, en }
 présence de de } *Signatures, avec résidences*
 , (*additions*) } *et additions*

Je, ledit , nommé dans le bulletin de
présentation ci-dessus, consens à cette présentation et
j'indique comme mon adresse pour la signification d'exploits
et de documents sous le régime de la présente loi et de
la Loi des Elections contestées:

(*insérer l'adresse ici*)

En foi de quoi j'ai signé à , ce jour
de 19 .

Signé par ledit candidat, en présence de , de {
 , (*additions*) } J. K.»
110—2

CHAP. 15.

Loi modifiant la Loi du poinçonnage de l'or
et de l'argent, 1913.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de 1913, c. 19.
la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:—

1. Sont abrogés les articles 13, 14 et 15 de la *Loi du poinçonnage de l'or et de l'argent, 1913*, et remplacés par les suivants:

«**13.** Est coupable d'une contravention et passible, sur condamnation par voie sommaire, d'une amende d'au plus cent dollars et d'au moins vingt-cinq dollars pour chaque objet ou partie d'objet relativement auquel la condamnation a été rendue, quiconque, étant marchand,

Actes déclarés
punissables
par voie
sommaire et
minimum
d'amende
ajouté.

- a) appose sur un objet une marque non autorisée par la présente loi ou par règlement fait sous l'empire de la présente loi relativement à cette marque;
- b) appose sur un objet une marque autrement que de la manière ainsi autorisée;
- c) omet ou néglige d'apposer sur un objet la marque qui doit y être apposée en vertu de la présente loi ou d'un règlement fait sous l'empire de la présente loi relativement à cette marque;
- d) fabrique au Canada, vend au Canada ou importe ou autrement apporte au Canada un objet sur lequel est apposée une marque non autorisée par la présente loi ou par règlement fait sous l'empire de la présente loi, ou sur lequel il est apposé une marque d'une manière non ainsi autorisée, ou sur lequel il n'est pas apposé une marque selon que l'exige la présente loi ou tel règlement relatif à cette marque;
- e) en quelque autre manière contrevient à quelque disposition de la présente loi, ou à tel règlement se rapportant à l'apposition de marques sur des objets;

f) tente de commettre une contravention mentionnée aux paragraphes ci-dessus du présent article.

«14. Est coupable d'une contravention et passible, sur condamnation par voie sommaire, d'une amende de cent dollars au plus et de vingt-cinq dollars au moins, quiconque, étant marchand,

a) appose sur un objet plaqué une marque qui garantit ou dont le but est de garantir, ou qui porte à faire croire que le placage d'or ou d'argent sur l'objet doit durer pendant une certaine période, que cette période soit déterminée ou non;

b) fabrique au Canada, vend au Canada ou importe ou autrement apporte au Canada un objet plaqué sur lequel est apposée cette marque;

c) imprime, fait imprimer, met en circulation, publie ou autrement emploie au Canada une matière imprimée ou écrite de la nature d'une annonce garantissant ou dont le but est de garantir ou portant à faire croire que le placage d'or ou d'argent sur l'objet doit durer pendant une certaine période, que cette période soit déterminée ou non;

d) importe ou autrement apporte au Canada cette matière imprimée ou écrite;

e) tente de commettre quelque'une des contraventions décrites aux paragraphes ci-dessus du présent article.

Le métal des
objets saisis
est
confiscable
au profit de
la Couronne.

«15. Tout objet relativement auquel une condamnation a été rendue en vertu de la présente loi, doit être brisé ou défiguré et le métal confisqué au profit de la Couronne, et toute matière imprimée ou écrite relativement à laquelle une condamnation a été ainsi rendue doit être détruite.»

Fonctionnaire
autorisé à
saisir et à
retenir les
objets.

2. Est modifié l'article 16 de ladite loi par l'addition du paragraphe suivant:—

«2. Ce fonctionnaire peut saisir tout objet auquel s'applique la présente loi et qui est marqué autrement qu'en conformité des dispositions de la présente loi, ou des règlements établis sous son empire, et peut les retenir jusqu'à ce que la poursuite pour la contravention commise relativement à cet objet ait été jugée en dernier ressort par les tribunaux. Lorsqu'une condamnation a été obtenue et la poursuite jugée en dernier ressort, l'objet doit être brisé ou défiguré et le métal confisqué au profit de la Couronne, ainsi que prescrit à l'article 15 de la présente loi.»

CHAP. 16.

Loi modifiant la Loi des Chemins de fer de l'Etat et portant autorisation d'acheter certains chemins de fer.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète: 1908, c. 31;
1909, c. 18;
1910, c. 24.

1. Le Ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux a l'autorité et le pouvoir, subordonné à l'autorisation du Gouverneur en conseil, de construire, acheter, louer avec ou sans convention d'acheter ou autrement acquérir, en totalité ou en partie, toute ligne ou toutes lignes de chemins de fer, ligne d'embranchement, pont de chemins de fer, gare de chemins de fer, têtes de lignes de chemins de fer, bacs de chemins de fer ou autres ouvrages de chemins de fer, dans les provinces de Québec, du Nouveau-Brunswick, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et de l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard, ou dans quelque une desdites provinces, qu'il croit pouvoir être mieux et plus utilement exploités comme partie du réseau des chemins de fer de l'Etat, ou qui peuvent être considérés nécessaires ou désirables pour la mise en service plus efficace dudit réseau; pourvu, cependant, qu'une copie de tout tel bail ou contrat d'achat soit soumise au Parlement dans les trente jours qui en suivront l'exécution si le Parlement est alors en session, ou, si le Parlement n'est pas alors en session, dans les dix jours qui suivront l'ouverture de la session suivante; pourvu, aussi, qu'aucune telle ligne de chemin de fer ainsi louée, achetée ou autrement acquise ne dépasse deux cent milles de longueur en un seul cas isolé; pourvu, aussi, qu'aucun contrat pour la construction d'une ligne de chemin de fer dépassant vingt-cinq milles de longueur ne soit passé ou que le prix d'achat de tout pareil chemin de fer ou autre ouvrage ne soit payé avant que la somme nécessaire pour cette fin ne soit votée par le Parlement; pourvu, aussi, que tout dit chemin de fer ou autre ouvrage, quand il aura été ainsi construit, loué, acheté ou autrement acquis, forme partie du réseau des che-

Acquisition
de chemins de
fer et
d'ouvrages.

mins de fer de l'Etat et soit assujetti aux dispositions de la *Loi des chemins de fer de l'Etat*; pourvu, aussi qu'aucun tel chemin de fer ne soit ainsi construit, loué, acheté ou autrement acquis à moins de se raccorder directement avec quelque partie du réseau des chemins de fer de l'Etat alors existant.

Pour former
partie du
réseau des
chemins de
fer de l'Etat.

S.R. c. 36.

S.R. c. 143.

2. Le Ministre et ceux qui agissent sous ses ordres doivent avoir, pour chaque pareil objet, et peuvent exercer en tant qu'ils peuvent s'y appliquer, tous les pouvoirs qui leur sont conférés relativement à un chemin de fer sous le régime de la *Loi des chemins de fer de l'Etat*, ou relativement aux terres sous le régime de la *Loi des expropriations* et toute pareille ligne ou toutes pareilles lignes de chemins de fer ou autre ouvrage de chemins de fer ainsi construits, achetés, loués ou autrement acquis comme susdit, doivent devenir et faire partie du réseau des chemins de fer de l'Etat, et doivent être construits et mis en service par le Ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux comme partie de ce réseau de chemins de fer sous le régime de la *Loi des chemins de fer de l'Etat*.

Achat du ch.
de fer Interna-
tional du
Nouveau-
Brunswick.
1889, c. 85.
N.-B.
1874, c. 65.
1882, cc. 36
et 37.

2. Le contrat portant la date du premier jour d'août, mil neuf cent quatorze, entre l'International Railway Company of New Brunswick, Thomas Malcolm, et Sa Majesté le Roi, dont traduction forme l'annexe A de la présente loi, est par les présentes ratifié et confirmé et déclaré être valide et obligatoire pour les parties aux présentes à tous égards que ce soient, et ledit contrat est considéré et tenu être entré en pleine vigueur et avoir eu plein effet le premier jour d'août mil neuf cent quatorze, et les parties audit contrat et chacune d'elles sont par les présentes autorisées et ont le pouvoir de faire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire pour donner plein effet aux dispositions dudit contrat.

Achat du ch.
de fer N.-B.
et P.E I.
Nouveau-
Brunswick,
1903, c. 12.
1906, c. 82.
1907, cc. 13
et 23.
1910, c. 7.

3. Le contrat portant la date du dix-huitième jour de mars mil neuf cent quinze intervenu entre Sa Majesté le Roi et la compagnie dite The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company, dont traduction forme l'annexe B de la présente loi, est par les présentes ratifié et confirmé et déclaré être valide et obligatoire pour les parties aux présentes à tous égards que ce soient, et ledit contrat est considéré être entré en pleine vigueur et avoir eu plein effet le premier jour d'août mil neuf cent quatorze, et les parties audit contrat et chacune desdites parties sont par les présentes autorisées et ont le pouvoir de faire tout ce qui peut être nécessaire pour donner plein effet aux dispositions dudit contrat.

4. Les prix d'achat, loyers et intérêt payables par Sa Majesté sous le régime des dispositions desdits contrats mentionnés aux articles 2 et 3 de la présente loi, peuvent être payés par le Gouverneur en Conseil à même le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé du Canada.

Paiement à
même le
Revenu
Consolidé.

ANNEXE A.

Le présent contrat, passé le premier jour d'août de l'an de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent quatorze, entre l'International Railway Company of New Brunswick, compagnie constituée en corporation sous le régime des lois du Nouveau-Brunswick (ci-après dénommée la Compagnie) de première part; Thomas Malcolm, de la ville de Campbellton, province du Nouveau-Brunswick, entrepreneur de chemins de fer (ci-après dénommé l'Entrepreneur) de seconde part, et Sa Majesté le Roi, représenté aux présentes par l'honorable Frank Cochrane, Ministre des Chemins de Fer et Canaux, ci-après dénommé Sa Majesté, de troisième part.

Considérant que la Compagnie est la propriétaire du chemin de fer portant le nom d'International Railway, s'étendant du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Campbellton susdit jusqu'à Saint-Léonard sur la rivière Saint-Jean, sur une distance d'environ cent-douze milles, ainsi que de son matériel roulant, ses biens meubles et immeubles de toute sorte et description, ci-après plus particulièrement décrits, desquels matériel roulant et biens meubles et immeubles de la Compagnie une liste a été remise au gérant-général des chemins de fer de l'Etat du Canada, et desquels chemin de fer, matériel roulant et autres biens, possession a été ce jour donnée à Sa Majesté, en conformité des termes du contrat ci-après contenus.

Et considérant que l'Entrepreneur est le propriétaire, grevé de certaines servitudes, de tout le capital social de la Compagnie, et de toutes les obligations ou débentures émises par la Compagnie, sauf une action détenue par chacun des directeurs de la Compagnie.

Et considérant qu'une convention a été arrêtée par et entre les parties aux présentes pour l'acquisition du matériel roulant et autres biens dudit chemin de fer par Sa Majesté, suivant que ci-après stipulé.

Fait foi que les parties aux présentes conviennent et arrêtent respectivement par les présentes l'une avec l'autre ainsi qu'il suit:

1. La Compagnie convient et arrête, advenant que et lorsque les conditions d'achat du présent contrat auront été ratifiées et confirmées par le Parlement du Canada et par la Législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, si l'approbation de ladite Législature est jugée nécessaire par ledit ministre et si le prix mentionné ci-après est pleinement payé et acquitté, qu'elle vendra et transportera immédiatement à Sa Majesté pour le Canada, ou au mandataire ou aux mandataires de Sa Majesté, par acte ou actes de cession en bonne forme, contenant les conventions ordinaires, de façon à mettre Sa Majesté en possession par un titre valable et clair et franc de tous gages et de toutes charges, servitudes, taxes et impositions de toutes nature, sorte et description, et Sa Majesté convient et décide d'acheter, à titre d'entreprise en activité et telle qu'actuellement exploitée par la Compagnie, sondit chemin de fer, s'étendant à partir de Campbellton susdit à la tête de la Baie des Chaleurs jusqu'à Saint-Léonard sur la rivière Saint-Jean, soit une distance d'environ cent-douze (112) milles, et tout l'interêt et clientèle dudit chemin de fer, ainsi que son emplacement de voie, ses terres, franchises, pouvoirs, droits, privilèges, voies, rails, ponts, ponceaux, coffrages, hangars, remises de locomotives, bâtiments de gare, bâtiments de sections, remises de waggonets, ateliers, citernes, glacières, magasins et fonds de commerce, livres, formules, papeterie, et tous leurs contenus, et en général tous bâtiments, aménagements, meubles et effets y appartenant, plaques tournantes, outils et accessoires, instruments, machines, équipements de toute sorte, outillages, voies de garage, têtes de lignes, wagons, tenders, fourgons, locomotives (stationnaires et mobiles), chasses-neige et toutes parties de son matériel roulant, lignes de téléphone et tout l'équipement de ces autres lignes et en dépendant, structures, améliorations, accessoires, servitudes actives et passives, tènements et héritages de toute sorte ou description, et en quelque lieu que situés, actuellement détenus ou possédés par la Compagnie et tous ses biens meubles et immeubles de toute nature, sorte et description en quelque lieu que situés, détenus au nom de la Compagnie ou en fidéicommiss ou à d'autres égards pour la Compagnie, et en général toute l'entreprise de la Compagnie, pour la somme de deux millions sept cent mille dollars (\$2,700,000) payable après approbation par le Parlement du Canada en aucun temps dans les cinq ans qui suivent la date des présentes.

2. En attendant l'accomplissement de l'achat suivant que ci-devant stipulé, la Compagnie donnera à bail et affermera à Sa Majesté, et Sa Majesté reçoit à bail de la

Compagnie par les présentes, pour une période n'excédant pas cinq ans à compter de la date des présentes, lesdits chemin de fer, matériel roulant et tous lesdits autres biens de la Compagnie, et desquels possession a été ce jour donnée à Sa Majesté, à un loyer de quatre-vingt dix mille dollars par année, payable par versements égaux semi-annuels, le premier paiement semi-annuel dudit loyer devant être fait à la Compagnie le premier jour de février de l'an de Notre Seigneur 1915.

3. L'Entrepreneur convient et arrête par les présentes avec Sa Majesté que lors du paiement à la Compagnie dudit prix d'achat, et comme condition ayant priorité sur ce paiement, il cédera et transférera ou fera céder et transférer à Sa Majesté, ou au mandataire ou mandataires de Sa Majesté tout le capital émis de la Compagnie, de manière à mettre Sa Majesté ou tel mandataire ou mandataires en possession dudit capital social émis et de l'entière propriété et maîtrise de la Compagnie, le tout franc de toutes dettes, réclamations ou servitudes.

4. La Compagnie et l'Entrepreneur conviennent et arrêtent par les présentes conjointement et solidairement avec Sa Majesté qu'eux-mêmes, la Compagnie et l'Entrepreneur, ou l'un ou l'autre d'eux, dans les limites de ladite période de cinq ans, demanderont que soient prises à leurs propres frais des dispositions législatives, soit par la Législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ou le Parlement du Canada ou par les deux si la chose est jugée nécessaire par ledit Ministre, autorisant la Compagnie à transférer à Sa Majesté ledit chemin de fer, et ses chartes, franchises, matériel roulant et autres biens, et c'est une condition ayant priorité sur le paiement dudit prix d'achat que la législation nécessaire sera obtenue et qu'un titre légal et valide sera donné à Sa Majesté pour ledit chemin de fer, et lesdits matériel roulant et autres biens, francs de tous gages et de toutes réclamations, charges, servitudes, taxes et impositions.

5. L'Entrepreneur convient et arrête par les présentes avec Sa Majesté qu'avant que Sa Majesté, en vertu des présentes, ait pris à sa charge aucune partie quelconque dudit prix de location ou ait assumé la responsabilité d'aucune réclamation, en raison d'être entrée en possession desdits biens de la Compagnie ou pour tout autre motif ou toute autre réclamation ou cause que ce soit, ledit Entrepreneur transfèrera par acte de cession avec les conventions ordinaires, francs de gages, charges, servitudes, taxes et impositions, tous les terrains actuellement à son nom et qui jusqu'à présent ont été employés par la Compagnie en tant que partie de son réseau et entreprise ou s'y rattachant, et particulièrement, mais sans intention de

restreindre la généralité de ce qui précède, le lot de terre situé à Saint-Léonard susdit et comprenant une partie de l'enclos ou emplacement de la gare de chemin de fer de Saint-Léonard.

6. Il est expressément convenu et arrêté par et entre les parties aux présentes que Sa Majesté, en vertu des présentes, n'assume aucune responsabilité en quelque manière, ou pour ou en raison d'aucune cause, réclamation ou demande quelconques, tant que les conditions du bail de ces présentes n'auront pas été approuvées par le Lieutenant-Gouverneur en Conseil de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, suivant que stipulé par les lois de ladite province pour l'année 1910, Edouard VII, chap. 7., article 5.

7. La Compagnie et l'Entrepreneur conviennent et arrêtent en outre par les présentes conjointement et solidairement avec Sa Majesté, qu'individuellement ou les deux ensemble, sur demande de Sa Majesté et aux fins d'exécuter l'intention de ces présentes, ils feront, exécuteront et délivreront de temps à autre tous les actes et écrits qui peuvent être nécessaires et convenables, y compris tous ceux requis pour fins d'enregistrement.

8. Il est en outre déclaré en convenu par les présentes par et entre les parties aux présentes, qu'aussitôt que ledit achat aura été entièrement accompli, à la suite des ratification et approbation nécessaires suivant que ci-devant stipulées et de la remise des transferts rédigés en bonne forme et du paiement dudit prix d'achat, le bail auquel pourvoient les présentes sera considéré annulé, terminé et entièrement nul.

9. Il est aussi en outre déclaré et convenu par et entre les parties aux présentes que l'intention et signification de ces présentes est que la Compagnie n'a pas le droit de requérir ou d'exiger la terminaison de l'achat stipulé aux présentes avant la période de cinq ans à compter de la date des présentes.

10. Il est aussi en outre déclaré et convenu par et entre les parties aux présentes que l'énumération des biens ci-dessus mentionnés ne doit pas être et n'est pas considérée comme limitant ou restreignant les biens auquel pourvoit le présent contrat, l'intention de toutes les parties aux présentes étant que ledit achat comprend tous les biens de toute sorte et description de la Compagnie, compris et mentionnés ou non dans ladite énumération.

Le temps est l'essence du présent contrat.

Le Présent contrat est obligatoire pour les héritiers, administrateurs et ayants droit de l'Entrepreneur et pour les successeurs et ayants droit de la Compagnie et de Sa Majesté respectivement.

En foi de quoi la Compagnie a fait exécuter ce présent contrat par son président et son secrétaire sous son sceau corporatif, l'Entrepreneur y a apposé sa signature et son sceau, et Sa Majesté a fait exécuter ces présentes par le jour et en l'année ci-dessus mentionnés en premier lieu.

Signé, scellé et délivré par la Compagnie en la présence de (Signé) Estelle J. McKenzie	} INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW BRUNSWICK. (Signé) Thomas Malcolm, <i>Président.</i> (Signé) A. E. G. McKenzie, <i>Secrétaire.</i> <i>(Sceau.)</i>
Par l'Entrepreneur en la présence de (Signé) Estelle J. McKenzie	} (Signé) Thomas Malcolm,
Par Sa Majesté suivant que susdit en la présence de (Signé) C. P. Buckley <i>(Sceau).</i>	} (Signé) F. Cochrane, Ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux. (Signé) L. K. Jones, Sous-ministre-adjoint et Secrétaire.

ANNEXE B.

Le présent contrat, portant la date du dix-huitième jour de mars en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, intervenu entre la compagnie dite The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company, ci-après dénommée la «Compagnie», de première part; et Sa Majesté le Roi, représentée aux présentes par l'honorable Frank Cochrane, Ministre des Chemins de Fer et Canaux du Canada, ci-après dénommé «Sa Majesté», de seconde part.

Considérant que la Compagnie possède une ligne de chemin de fer dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick dite The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, s'étendant à partir du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Sackville jusqu'au cap Tourmentin dans ladite province, soit une distance d'environ trente-six (36) milles, avec ses embranchements, voies d'évitement, instruments de téléphone, matériel roulant, bien meubles et immeubles de toute sorte et description, le relevé desquels biens meubles et immeubles a concurremment avec les présentes été délivré

par la Compagnie à Sa Majesté représentée suivant que susdit.

Et considérant que des conventions ont été arrêtées, sujettes à confirmation par le Parlement du Canada et l'autorité du Gouverneur Général en Conseil, par et entre les parties aux présentes pour l'acquisition par Sa Majesté desdits chemin de fer, matériel roulant et autres biens meubles et immeubles de la Compagnie, le tout suivant que susdit et ci-après stipulé aux présentes;

A ces causes, les parties aux présentes conviennent et arrêtent respectivement ainsi qu'il suit:—

1. La Compagnie convient de vendre et de céder par un acte ou des actes de transport en bonne forme, avec les stipulations habituelles à la satisfaction du ministère de la Justice, francs et quittes de tous gages, et de toutes dettes, charges et servitudes, sous l'empire, en vertu ou à l'égard de toutes hypothèques, obligations, débentures, actions privilégiées, actions ordinaires ou autres valeurs, taxes et cotisations, ou à tous autres égards quelconques, à Sa Majesté, et Sa Majesté convient en conséquence d'acheter de la Compagnie, subordonnément à ratification et confirmation du présent contrat par le Parlement du Canada, et subordonnément dans la suite à l'autorité du Gouverneur Général en Conseil suivant que stipulé aux présentes, la totalité du chemin de fer et de l'entreprise de la Compagnie, ainsi que tous ses droits, franchises, pouvoirs et privilèges y compris la ligne-mère du chemin de fer de la Compagnie s'étendant à partir de Sackville dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick jusqu'au cap Tourmentin dans ladite province, soit une distance d'environ trente-six (36) milles, et tous terrains possédés par la Compagnie, embranchements, voies d'évitement, bâtiments, aménagements, instruments de téléphone et toutes dépendances s'y rattachant, ainsi que tout le matériel roulant et équipement, et tous les approvisionnements et autres biens mobiliers de la Compagnie sur le susdit chemin de fer ou détenus ou employés ou devant être employés en rapport avec le susdit chemin de fer et aussi tous droits et privilèges détenus ou acquis par la Compagnie de toute ou toutes compagnies de télégraphe ou de téléphone susceptibles d'être exercés ou qui peuvent être exercés par la Compagnie à l'égard dudit chemin de fer ou de ladite entreprise, ou s'y rattachant et le plein bénéfice et avantage de tout et de tous contrats se rattachant auxdits droits et privilèges, pour la somme de deux-cent soixante-dix mille dollars (\$270.000) de monnaie légale du Canada.

2. L'achat sera terminé à telle époque que le Gouverneur Général en conseil peut déterminer, subordonnément à,

et après ratification et confirmation du présent contrat par le Parlement du Canada; et il est expressément entendu et convenu que la Compagnie n'aura aucun droit de demander ou exiger la terminaison de l'achat tant que l'époque n'en aura pas été déterminée et fixée par le Gouverneur général en conseil, suivant que stipulé aux présentes.

3. Il est entendu et convenu que ladite vente et ledit acte de transport par la Compagnie à Sa Majesté ne comprend pas la vente ni le transport des comptes et droits de propriété à percevoir, détenus par la Compagnie immédiatement avant le premier jour d'août 1914, lesquels comptes et droits de propriété sont par les présentes expressément réservés à la Compagnie.

4. Avant telle date où le transport sera dûment terminé et le prix d'achat payé en conformité des termes du présent contrat, Sa Majesté représentée suivant que susdit aura le droit de rester en possession exclusive du chemin de fer et de l'exploiter comme partie du réseau des chemins de fer de l'Etat et d'en retirer tous les revenus à compter du premier jour d'août 1914, Sa Majesté représentée suivant que susdit retirant exclusivement ledit revenu; et jusqu'à telle date de transport Sa Majesté paiera à la Compagnie l'intérêt sur ledit prix d'achat au taux de 4% par année à compter dudit premier jour d'août 1914, le premier versement dudit intérêt devant être fait et échéant le premier jour d'août 1915, et dans la suite le premier jour d'août de toute et chaque année suivante, jusqu'à telle date de transport.

5. Il est en outre expressément déclaré et convenu par et entre les parties aux présentes que le relevé des biens ci-dessus mentionnés aux présentes n'a pas pour objet ni ne doit être interprété comme limitant ou restreignant les biens auxquels se rapporte le présent contrat, l'intention des parties aux présentes étant que ledit achat comprend tous les biens de la Compagnie de quelque nature et description qu'ils soient, compris ou non dans ledit relevé, sauf les comptes et droits de propriété à percevoir suivant que susdit.

6. La Compagnie convient et arrête en outre avec Sa Majesté que, sur demande de Sa Majesté, et pour les fins d'exécution de l'intention des présentes, elle fera, exécutera et délivrera de temps à autre tous autres instruments et écrits qui peuvent être jugés nécessaires et convenables, y compris tous ceux qui peuvent être requis pour les fins d'enregistrement.

7. Le présent contrat est obligatoire pour les successeurs et ayants droit de la Compagnie et de Sa Majesté respectivement.

8. Le présent contrat est considéré et tenu être entré en vigueur et effet le premier jour d'août 1914.

En foi de quoi le présent contrat a été exécuté par les parties respectives aux présentes au jour et an en l'année ci-dessus mentionnés en premier lieu.

Signé, scellé et délivré
par la Compagnie
en la présence de
Louis Pratte.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE
EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY
COMPANY.

(Sceau)
Charles W. Fawcett,
Président.
Thomas A. Pickard,
Secrétaire.

Signé, scellé et délivré
par Sa Majesté représenté
suivant que
susdit en la
présence de
C. P. Buckley.

F. Cochrane,
Ministre.

J. W. Pugsley,
Secrétaire.

CHAP. 17.

Loi modifiant la loi du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la
Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. Est abrogé l'article 317 de la *Loi du Revenu de l'Intérieur*, chapitre 51 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, tel qu'édicte par l'article 20 du chapitre 34 des lois de 1908 et remplacé par le suivant:

«**317.** Nul tabac, d'aucune espèce, mis en paquets de moins de cinq livres, et nuls cigares, lorsqu'ils sont mis en paquets ou en boîtes d'une contenance de moins de vingt-cinq cigares, ne peuvent être transportés d'un entrepôt à un autre, qu'ils soient dans une même division du Revenu de l'Intérieur ou dans des divisions différentes: Sauf, cependant, que ce tabac et ces cigares peuvent être ainsi enlevés sous le régime de tels règlements que peut établir le Ministre lorsque ce tabac ou ces cigares sont destinés à l'expédition comme approvisionnements de navire.»

Mutation de
tabac en
entrepôt.

Restrictions
quant aux
approvision-
nements de
navire.

CHAP. 18.

Loi portant modification de la Loi du chemin de fer
National Transcontinental.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

1903, c. 71;
1912, c. 39;
1914, c. 43.SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de
la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. L'article 9 du chapitre 71 des lois du Canada, 1903, tel que réédité par l'article 1 du chapitre 39 des lois de 1912, et tel que modifié par le chapitre 43 des lois de 1914, est de nouveau modifié par l'addition audit article des paragraphes suivants:

Pouvoir de
louer ou
acquérir
embranche-
ment du Lac
Supérieur.

«4. Le Ministre des Chemins de Fer et Canaux peut, avec l'approbation du Gouverneur en Conseil, louer ou autrement acquérir cette partie du chemin de fer de la Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company connue comme étant l'embranchement du Lac Supérieur, s'étendant à partir de la Jonction du Lac Supérieur jusqu'à la ville de Fort-William, Ontario, y compris les installations terminales et aménagements de ladite compagnie ou de toute autre compagnie, et pour toutes les fins du présent article peut fournir, par achat, bail ou autrement, le matériel roulant et l'équipement; et la Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company et telle autre compagnie est par les présentes autorisée de sa part à en agir ainsi avec ladite ligne de chemin de fer, ou lesdits aménagements ou installations terminales, suivant qu'il y a lieu.

S.R. c. 37,
1903, c. 122.

«5. Les paragraphes 2, 3, 4, 5 et 6 de l'article 361 de la *Loi des Chemins de Fer*, et l'article 29, chapitre 122 des lois de 1903 ne doivent pas s'appliquer à tout semblable bail ni à rien qui soit fait en vertu du paragraphe précédent.

S.R. c. 36,
applicable.

«6. La *Loi des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat* s'applique à toute ligne de chemin de fer, y compris les installations terminales et aménagements loués ou acquis en vertu de la présente loi.

Dépenses.

«7. Les dépenses faites en vertu de la présente loi ou du chapitre 43 des lois de 1914 seront imputables au Fonds du Revenu Consolidé du Canada.

« 8. Tout contrat pour la location dudit embranchement du Lac Supérieur pour un terme de plus de cinq ans, ou pour son acquisition, doit être subordonné à la ratification du Parlement. »

Subordonné
à la ratifica-
tion du
Parlement.

CHAP. 19.

Loi modifiant la Loi de la Députation, 1914.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

S.R., c. 5,
1907, c. 41,
1914, c. 51.

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. L'Annexe de la *Loi de la Députation, 1914*, chapitre 51 des lois de 1914, est modifiée comme suit:

ONTARIO.

Nipissing.

1. Numéro 26. La description du district électoral de Nipissing est modifiée par le retranchement du mot «Kelly» à la septième ligne, et par la substitution du mot «Hanmer» au lieu et place du mot «Hammer» à la dixième ligne.

2. Numéro 31. La description du district électoral de la cité de London est abrogée et remplacée par le numéro suivant:

London.

«31. La cité de London, à l'exception des parties de cette ville décrites comme suit: (1) Les terrains et maisons ci-devant dans le township de London, maintenant dans ladite cité, savoir: Commenant à l'intersection de la limite est du chemin entre les lots douze et treize dans la deuxième concession du township de London (maintenant la rue Adélaïde) et la ligne entre les moitiés nord et sud du dit lot numéro douze; de là vers l'est le long de la limite entre les moitiés nord et sud des lots numéros douze et onze, concession deux, vers la limite est du dit lot numéro onze; de là vers le sud le long de la limite est du dit lot numéro onze, concession deux, et la même limite prolongée vers le sud jusqu'à la limite sud de la réserve de chemin entre les concessions un et deux; de là vers l'est le long de la limite sud de la dite réserve de chemin entre les concessions un et deux jusqu'à l'angle nord-est du lot numéro huit dans la première concession; de là vers le sud le long de la limite est du dit lot numéro huit jusqu'à l'angle nord-ouest du sous-lot numéro trente et un d'après le plan enregistré n° 19; de là vers l'est le long de la limite nord du dit

sous-lot numéro trente et un jusqu'à la limite ouest de First Street; de là vers le sud le long de la limite ouest de First Street jusqu'à l'angle sud-est du dit sous-lot numéro trente et un; de là vers l'est en traversant la First Street jusqu'à l'angle nord-ouest du sous-lot numéro vingt-six, plan enregistré n° 19; de là vers l'est le long des limites nord des sous-lots numéros vingt-six et vingt-sept d'après le plan enregistré n° 19 jusqu'à la limite ouest de Second Street; de là vers le sud le long de la limite ouest de Second Street jusqu'à la limite nord de la réserve de chemin entre les concessions un et «C» (maintenant la rue Dundas); de là vers l'ouest le long de la limite nord de la dite réserve de chemin jusqu'à l'angle sud-est du susdit lot numéro huit, concession un; de là vers le sud en traversant la rue Dundas jusqu'à l'angle nord-est du lot numéro huit, concession «C»; de là vers le sud le long de la limite est du dit lot numéro huit, concession «C», jusqu'à la limite nord de la réserve de chemin entre les concessions «B» et «C», maintenant appelée rue Trafalgar; de là vers l'ouest le long de la limite nord de la rue Trafalgar jusqu'à la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin entre les lots huit et neuf, concession «C» maintenant appelée rue Highbury; de là vers le sud le long de la limite ouest de la rue Highbury (constituant les limites est des lots numéros neuf, concessions «B» et «A»), jusqu'au bord de la rivière Thames; de là vers le nord-ouest en suivant le bord de ladite rivière Thames, le long du cours d'eau, jusqu'à la limite est de la réserve de chemin entre les lots numéros douze et treize, concession «A» et «B», maintenant appelée rue Adélaïde; de là vers le nord le long de la limite est de la rue Adélaïde jusqu'à la limite nord du chemin entre les concessions «B» et «C», maintenant appelée rue Trafalgar; de là vers l'est le long de la limite nord de la rue Trafalgar jusqu'à la limite entre les moitiés est et ouest du lot numéro dix, concession «C» le dit point constituant la limite est de la cité de London antérieurement à l'année 1912 et telle que définie par les statuts de l'Ontario, chapitre 63, 1885; de là vers le nord en suivant la dite limite est de la cité de London ainsi définie jusqu'à la limite sud de la réserve de chemin entre les concessions un et deux, maintenant appelée rue Oxford; de là vers l'ouest le long de la limite sud de la rue Oxford jusqu'à la limite est de la réserve de chemin entre les lots numéros douze et treize, maintenant appelée rue Adélaïde; de là vers le nord le long de la limite est de la rue Adélaïde jusqu'au point de commencement.

(2) Les terrains et maisons ci-devant dans le township de Westminster, maintenant dans la dite cité, savoir: particulièrement décrits comme suit, c'est-à-dire: Commencant

à l'intersection de la limite est du lot numéro vingt-deux dans la concession de front brisé du township de Westminster avec la rivière Thames; de là vers le sud de ladite limite est dudit lot jusqu'à la ligne de base dudit township; de là vers l'ouest le long de la limite nord de ladite ligne de base jusqu'à la voie de chemin de fer London et Port Stanley; de là vers le nord le long de ladite voie de chemin de fer jusqu'au chemin Whetter; de là vers l'ouest le long de la limite nord du chemin Whetter jusqu'à l'ancienne limite de la cité de London; de là vers le nord le long de l'ancienne limite est de ladite cité de London jusqu'à la rivière Thames; de là vers l'est le long de la rivière Thames jusqu'au point de commencement, et plus généralement connu comme Chelsea Green, et annexé à la cité de London le vingt et unième jour de décembre A. D. 1912; constituent le district électoral de London, lequel est représenté par un député.»

3. Les descriptions des districts électoraux suivants sont modifiées comme suit:

Numéro 36 a) Essex, division Nord—

Ligne 4, à «Objibway» substituer «Ojibway»;

Numéro 37 a) Fort-William et Rainy-River—

Ligne 17, à «Clover» substituer «Oliver»;

Numéro 38 b) Grey, division Sud-est—

Ligne 3, à «Normandy» substituer «Normanby»;

Numéro 39 a) Hastings, division Est—

Ligne 3, à «Dunganan» substituer «Dungannon»;

b) Hastings, division Ouest—

Ligne 3, à «Farraday» substituer «Faraday»;

Numéro 43 a) Ontario, division Nord—

Ligne 2, à «Thora» substituer «Thorah»;

Numéro 45 b) Perth, division Sud—

Ligne 1, à «Blanchard» substituer «Blanshard»; et

ligne 2, à «Fullerton» substituer «Fullarton»;

Numéro 47 a) Renfrew, division Nord—

Ligne 3, à «Petewawa» substituer «Petawawa»;

b) Renfrew, division Sud—

Ligne 1, à «Adamston» substituer «Admaston»;

Ligne 4, à «Ratcliffe» substituer «Radcliffe»;

Numéro 48 c) Simcoe, division Sud—

Ligne 2, à «Tecumseh» substituer «Tecumseth».

QUÉBEC.

4. Numéro 6 b) Est abrogée la description du district électoral de Québec-Est et remplacée par la suivante:

Québec-est,

«b) Le district électoral de Québec-Est qui se compose des quartiers suivants de la cité de Québec, savoir: Saint-

Jean, Jacques-Cartier, Saint-Roch et Limoilou, à l'exclusion du territoire qui ci-devant constituait le village de Stadacona.»

5. Numéro 6 c) Est abrogée la description du district électoral de Québec-Ouest et remplacée par la suivante:

«c) Le district électoral de Québec-Ouest qui se com- Québec-ouest, pose des quartiers suivants de la cité de Québec, savoir: Saint-Sauveur, Saint-Valier, et Saint-Malo, et le territoire qui ci-devant constituait le village de Stadacona et la municipalité de la Petite-Rivière et des paroisses de Sainte-Foye et Saint-Félix-du-Cap-Rouge; avec les paroisses de Saint-Augustin, Les Ecureuils et Neuville (qui est appelé aussi Pointe-aux-Trembles) qui sont transférés des districts électoraux du comté de Québec et de Portneuf audit district électoral de Québec-Ouest.»

6. Numéro 10 a) Est abrogée la description du district électoral de Jacques-Cartier et remplacée par la suivante:

«a) Le district électoral de Jacques-Cartier qui est Jacques-Cartier. constitué tel qu'à présent, moins la ville de Verdun, Outremont, une partie quelconque du quartier Saint-Denis, présentement compris dans ledit district, le quartier de la Côte-des-Neiges, la ville de Mont-Royal et le quartier Mont-Royal qui sont transférés à autres districts électoraux tel que ci-après spécifié, ledit district électoral de Jacques-Cartier devant comprendre cependant, comme à présent, toute la partie de Bordeaux qui est située à l'ouest de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique; aussi cette partie du quartier Saint-Gabriel au nord desdites voies du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer qui, est ci-après décrite.»

7. Numéro 14 a) Est abrogée la description du district électoral de Hull, et remplacée par la suivante:

«a) Le district électoral de Hull qui se compose de la Hull. cité de Hull, de Hull-est et ouest, de la municipalité de Hull-sud, de la Pointe-Gatineau, de Templeton-est et ouest, de la ville de Buckingham, du township de Buckingham, du township du Buckingham-sud-est, du township de Templeton-nord, de L'Ange-Gardien, de Portland-est et ouest, de Derry, Bowman, Villeneuve-est et ouest, Blake, McGill, Bigelow, Wells, Wabasee et Dudley.»

8. Numéro 14 b) Est abrogée la description du district électoral de Labelle, et remplacée par la suivante:

«b) Le district électoral de Labelle qui est constitué Labelle. comme à présent, moins la ville de Buckingham, les townships de Buckingham, le township de Buckingham sud-est, L'Ange-Gardien, Portland-est et ouest, Derry, Bowman, Villeneuve-est et ouest, Blake, McGill, Bigelow, Wells,

Wabasee et Dudley qui sont transférés au nouveau district électoral de Hull.»

9. Numéro 14 c) Est abrogée la description du district électoral de Wright, et remplacée par la suivante:

Wright,

«c) Le district électoral de Wright qui est constitué comme à présent moins la cité de Hull, Hull-est et ouest, la Pointe-Gatineau, Templeton-est, ouest et nord et la municipalité de Hull-sud, qui sont transférés au nouveau district électoral de Hull.»

ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.

Ile du Prince-Edouard.

10. Est abrogée la restriction relative aux districts électoraux de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et remplacée par ce qui suit:—

«Néanmoins si l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord était modifié de manière à donner droit à la Province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard d'avoir quatre députés, alors il y aura dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard trois districts électoraux définis, et ayant droit d'être représentés par des députés, comme suit:—»

1. Le comté de Kings forme et constitue le district électoral de Kings, et est représenté par un député.

2. Le comté de Prince forme et constitue le district électoral de Prince, et est représenté par un député.

3. Le comté de Queens, forme et constitue le district électoral de Queens, et est représenté par deux députés.

MANITOBA.

Portage-La-Prairie.

11. Numéro 8. La ville de Tuxedo, qui est comprise dans le district électoral de Winnipeg-sud; les parties de la paroisse de Saint-Jacques qui sont comprises dans le district électoral de Winnipeg-centre; et les parties des sections 14, 23 et 24 dans le township 11, rang 2, à l'est du principal méridien, et le lot 352 de la paroisse de Saint-Jean qui sont comprises dans le district électoral de Winnipeg-nord ne sont pas comprises dans le district électoral de Portage-La-Prairie.

Springfield.

12. Numéro 11. Cette partie de la cité de Winnipeg à l'est de la Rivière-Rouge qui est comprise dans le district électoral de Winnipeg-nord, et les parties des municipalités rurales de Fort-Garry et de Saint-Vidal qui sont comprises dans les limites du district électoral de Winnipeg-sud ne sont pas comprises dans le district électoral de Springfield.

CHAP. 20.

Loi concernant le Grain de semence, le fourrage et autres secours.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il y a certains districts dans les provinces de l'Alberta et de la Saskatchewan dans lesquels des personnes engagées dans des travaux agricoles sont incapables de se procurer du grain de semence pour leur usage dans la saison de 1915 et du fourrage pour les animaux et autres choses sous forme de secours,

Et considérant qu'il est opportun de trouver des moyens de fournir à ces personnes ce grain de semence, ce fourrage et autres choses sous forme de secours,

Et considérant qu'une convention portant la date du dix-huitième jour de février 1915 est intervenue entre l'honorable William James Roche, Ministre de l'Intérieur du Canada, au nom du Dominion du Canada, et l'honorable George A. Bell, Trésorier provincial au nom du gouvernement de la Saskatchewan, dont traduction de ladite convention forme l'annexe A de la présente loi,

Et considérant qu'une convention portant la date du treizième jour de février 1915, est intervenue entre l'honorable William James Roche, au nom du Dominion du Canada, et l'honorable Arthur L. Sifton, au nom du gouvernement de l'Alberta dont traduction de ladite convention forme l'annexe B de la présente loi; A ces causes, Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:—

1. Le Gouverneur en conseil a le pouvoir de pourvoir à l'achat, à la vente et à la distribution durant l'année 1915 parmi les cultivateurs et colons dans lesdites provinces de l'Alberta et de la Saskatchewan, qui en feront la demande, de grain de semence, de fourrage pour les animaux et autres choses sous forme de secours, en telles quantités et à telles conditions quant à la prise de garantie pour le remboursement du coût du grain de semence, du fourrage et autres choses sous forme de secours ainsi fournis, qui paraissent nécessaires ou convenables.

2. Lesdites conventions, dont une traduction forme les annexes aux présentes comme susdit et toute action ci-devant prise par le Gouverneur en conseil ou par quelque ministère du gouvernement du Canada durant les années 1914 et 1915 pour fournir aux cultivateurs et colons du grain de semence, du fourrage pour les animaux ou autres choses sous forme de secours, sont par la présente loi approuvées, ratifiées et confirmées.

ANNEXE A.

Convention entre l'honorable W. J. Roche, Ministre de l'Intérieur, au nom du gouvernement du Dominion du Canada, et l'honorable George A. Bell, Trésorier provincial, au nom du gouvernement de la province de la Saskatchewan, intervenue le dix-huitième jour de février 1915,

Considérant que le gouvernement du Dominion du Canada et le gouvernement de la province de la Saskatchewan reconnaissent qu'une situation sérieuse existe dans une partie de ladite province à cause de la sécheresse intense qui a sévi durant l'été passé, et que les moissons dans ces régions ont presque complètement manqué et que dans plusieurs cas les colons sont dans l'indigence;

Et considérant qu'il est généralement reconnu que pour assurer l'avenir de ladite province il sera nécessaire d'ensemencer chaque acre de terre disponible et de tâcher de maintenir la production du grain;

Et considérant que le gouvernement du Dominion du Canada a entrepris une distribution de secours aux colons atteints comme susdit;

Il est en conséquence convenu par ledit Ministre de l'Intérieur et par ledit Trésorier provincial pour la province de la Saskatchewan, comme suit:

Premièrement, le gouvernement du Dominion doit entreprendre la distribution de grain de semence et de secours, autres que du grain de semence aux propriétaires de homesteads patentés et non patentés également, selon leurs besoins, et dans la zone décrite comme zone frappée de sécheresse, savoir; approximativement à partir du troisième méridien jusqu'à la frontière ouest de la province de la Saskatchewan et à partir du township un jusqu'au township trente inclusivement, plus ou moins; aussi en dehors de la zone frappée de sécheresse s'il est jugé nécessaire.

Deuxièmement, que le gouvernement provincial s'engage à procurer au gouvernement du Canada le même degré de protection et les mêmes facilités relativement à la perception des avances de grain de semence et de fourrage pour les animaux faites aux propriétaires de homesteads actuelle-

ment patentés ou qui doivent l'être à l'avenir, qui sont attribués au gouvernement de la Saskatchewan par la Loi concernant le grain de semence, chapitre 8 des lois de 1908 de la province de la Saskatchewan tel que modifié; et que le gouvernement de la province de la Saskatchewan, doit, à la session immédiatement suivante de la Législature, obtenir la sanction de toute législation qui attribue à Sa Majesté pour le Canada le même privilège au sujet des avances du grain de semence et des avances pour le fourrage des animaux, qui sont attribués à Sa Majesté pour la province sous l'empire de ladite loi.

Troisièmement, que la province de la Saskatchewan s'engage par les présentes à payer les frais du bureau central de distribution à Winnipeg et des fonctionnaires qui y sont attachés pour la distribution dudit grain de semence et du fourrage pour les animaux relativement aux terres patentées.

Quatrièmement, que le gouvernement provincial doit entreprendre de protéger et de légaliser les privilèges pour le grain de semence ou le fourrage pour les animaux d'après les dispositions des présentes, qui ont déjà été ou qui doivent être à l'avenir attribués au gouvernement du Dominion contre des propriétaires de homesteads patentés dans ladite province de la Saskatchewan.

Cinquièmement, que dans les cas où des privilèges pour le grain de semence ou le fourrage pour les animaux ont été consentis par les propriétaires de homesteads non patentés, et lorsque ces propriétaires obtiennent plus tard leurs patentes, le gouvernement provincial doit entreprendre de protéger et légaliser la perception, par le gouvernement du Dominion par l'entremise de ses agents autorisés, des montants de ces privilèges sur ces terres de la même façon, que si les privilèges avaient été en premier lieu inscrits contre les propriétaires de homesteads patentés, ces privilèges devant avoir priorité sur tous autres privilèges ou charges jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient été entièrement acquittés.

Sixièmement, que le gouvernement provincial doit entreprendre d'enregistrer, à titre gratuit, chez le registraire des titres de terres pour chaque district d'enregistrement des terres, les hypothèques consenties par les propriétaires de homesteads sur des terres patentées dans la province de la Saskatchewan, de même que les privilèges consentis par les propriétaires de homesteads sur des terres non patentées, qui peuvent subséquemment obtenir leurs patentes, et contre lesquels ces privilèges doivent être enregistrés comme n'ayant pas été acquittés avant la prise de possession desdites patentes, lesdits privilèges devant avoir priorité sur tous autres

privilèges ou charges quelconques jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient été entièrement acquittés.

Septièmement, que le Ministre de l'Intérieur et le Trésorier provincial de la province de la Saskatchewan, se chargent de faire adopter un arrêté du conseil aussitôt que possible par leur gouvernement respectif pour ratifier la présente convention; et

Huitièmement, que le Ministre de l'Intérieur et le Trésorier provincial de la province de la Saskatchewan, se chargent de faire adopter par leur gouvernement respectif à leur prochaine session du Parlement, la législation nécessaire approuvant, ratifiant et confirmant l'arrêté du conseil et la convention faite pour les objets susdits.

En foi de quoi les parties aux présentes ont apposé leurs signatures aux présentes les jours et au en premier lieu écrits.

(Signé) en présence de	(Signé) W. J. ROCHE.
P. MARCHAND,	Ministre de l'Intérieur au
(Signé)	nom du gouvernement
P. WERRY TAYLOR,	du Canada.
Témoin, quant à la signa-	
ture l'hon. GEORGE A.	(Signé)
BELL.	GEORGE A. BELL,
	Trésorier provincial pour
	la province de Saskat-
	chewan.

ANNEXE B.

Convention entre l'honorable W. J. Roche, Ministre de l'Intérieur, au nom du gouvernement du Dominion du Canada, et l'honorable Arthur L. Sifton, au nom du gouvernement de la province de l'Alberta intervenue ce treizième jour de février 1915,

Considérant que le gouvernement du Dominion du Canada et le gouvernement de la province de l'Alberta reconnaissent qu'une situation sérieuse existe dans une partie de ladite province à cause de la sécheresse intense qui a sévi durant l'été passé, et que les moissons dans ces régions ont presque complètement manqué et que dans plusieurs cas les colons sont dans l'indigence;

Et considérant qu'il est généralement reconnu que pour assurer l'avenir de ladite province il sera nécessaire d'ensemencer chaque acre de terre disponible et de tâcher de maintenir la production du grain;

Et considérant que le gouvernement du Dominion du Canada a entrepris une distribution de secours aux colons atteints comme susdits;

Il est en conséquence convenu par ledit Ministre de l'Intérieur et par ledit Honorable Arthur L. Sifton pour la province de l'Alberta, comme suit:—

Premièrement, le gouvernement du Dominion doit entreprendre la distribution de grain de semence et de secours, autres que du grain de semence aux propriétaires de homesteads patentés et non patentés également, selon leurs besoins, et dans la zone décrite comme zone frappée de sécheresse. Aussi en dehors de la zone frappée des éche- resse s'il est jugé nécessaire.

Deuxièmement, que le gouvernement provincial s'engage à procurer au gouvernement du Canada le même degré de protection et les mêmes facilités relativement à la perception des avances de grain de semence et de fourrage pour les animaux faites aux propriétaires de homesteads actuellement patentés ou qui doivent l'être à l'avenir, qui sont attribués au gouvernement de l'Alberta par la Loi concernant le grain de semence, chapitre 21 des lois de 1908 de la province de l'Alberta, tel que modifié; et que le gouvernement, de la province de l'Alberta doit, à la session immédiatement suivante de la Législature, obtenir la sanction de toute législation qui attribue à Sa Majesté pour le Canada le même privilège au sujet des avances de grain de semence et des avances pour le fourrage des animaux, qui sont attribués à Sa Majesté pour la province sous l'empire de ladite Loi;

Troisièmement, que la province de l'Alberta s'engage par les présentes à payer les frais du bureau central de distribution à Winnipeg et des fonctionnaires qui y sont attachés pour la distribution dudit grain de semence et autres secours relativement aux terres patentées.

Quatrièmement, que le gouvernement provincial doit entreprendre de protéger et de légaliser les privilèges, pour le grain de semence ou les secours, autres que le grain de semence, qui ont déjà été ou qui doivent être à l'avenir attribués au gouvernement du Dominion contre des propriétaires de homesteads patentés dans ladite province de l'Alberta.

Cinquièmement, que dans les cas où des privilèges pour le grain de semence ou des secours, autres que le grain de semence, ont été consentis par les propriétaires de homesteads non patentés, et lorsque ces propriétaires obtiennent plus tard leurs patentes, le gouvernement provincial doit entreprendre de protéger et légaliser la perception, par le gouvernement du Dominion par l'entremise de ses agents autorisés, des montants de ces privilèges sur ces terres, de la même façon que si les privilèges avaient été en premier lieu inscrits contre les propriétaires de homesteads patentés, ces privi-

lèges devant avoir priorité sur tous autres privilèges ou charges jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient été entièrement acquittés.

Sixièmement, que le gouvernement provincial doit entreprendre d'enregistrer, à titre gratuit chez le registrateur des titres de terres pour chaque district d'enregistrement des terres, les hypothèques consenties par les propriétaires de homesteads sur des terres patentées dans la province de l'Alberta, de même que les privilèges consentis par les propriétaires de homesteads sur des terres non patentées, qui peuvent subséquemment obtenir leurs patentes, et contre lesquels ces privilèges doivent être enregistrés comme n'ayant pas été acquittés avant la prise de possession desdites patentes, lesdits privilèges devant avoir priorité sur tous autres privilèges ou charges quelconques jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient été entièrement acquittés.

Septièmement, que le Ministre de l'Intérieur et l'hon. Arthur L. Sifton de la province de l'Alberta, se chargent de faire adopter un arrêté du conseil aussitôt que possible par leur gouvernement respectif pour ratifier la présente convention; et

Huitièmement, que le Ministre de l'Intérieur et l'hon. Arthur L. Sifton de la province de l'Alberta se chargent de faire adopter par leur gouvernement respectif à leur prochaine session du Parlement, la législation nécessaire approuvant, ratifiant et confirmant l'arrêté du conseil et la convention faite pour les objets susdits.

En foi de quoi les parties aux présentes ont apposé leurs signatures aux présentes les jours et an en premier lieu écrits.

(Signé) en présence de:—
P. MARCHAND,

Quant à la signature de
Arthur L. Sifton,
(Signé)
ETHEL CLEMENTS.

(Signé) W. J. ROCHE,
Ministre de l'Intérieur au
nom du gouvernement
du Canada.

(Signé)
ARTHUR L. SIFTON,
Pour la province de l'Al-
berta.

CHAP. 21.

Loi modifiant la Loi des Liquidations.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la
S Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. Est modifié l'article 101 de la *Loi des Liquidations*, chapitre 144 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, par le retranchement des mots «en appeler avec la permission d'un juge de cette cour», aux quatrième et cinquième lignes dudit article et l'insertion en leur lieu et place de ce qui suit: «en appeler avec la permission d'un juge de la cour, ou avec la permission de la Cour ou d'un juge de la cour à laquelle l'appel est porté».

CHAP. 22.

Loi modifiant la Loi minière du Yukon.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

S.R. c. 64;
1908, c. 77.

SA Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. Est modifié l'article 42 de la *Loi minière du Yukon*, chapitre 64 des Statuts revisés 1906, tel que modifié par le chapitre 77 des lois de 1908, par l'addition audit article du paragraphe suivant:

Droits des
possesseurs
de claims
miniers en
service
actif
sauvegardés.

«3. Il est permis à quiconque s'est enrôlé ou a été accepté pour le service actif, soit dans l'armée britannique, soit dans les armées alliées, pour la défense de l'Empire durant la guerre actuelle, et

a) qui fait partie de ce service actif; ou

b) qui, ayant fait partie de ce service actif, a, par le fait d'une blessure, de maladie ou d'un autre accident éprouvé dans ce service, est devenu invalide ou a été renvoyé autrement que par sentence de cour martiale; et

c) dans l'un et l'autre cas, est le possesseur de droits miniers acquis sous l'empire de la présente loi;

de détenir ces droits libres du risque d'annulation par suite du manque d'observance de quelques-unes des exigences de la Loi sous le régime de laquelle les droits ont été acquis jusqu'à six mois après la fin définitive de la guerre et la déclaration définitive de la paix, en ce qui concerne l'Empire britannique.

CHAP. 23.

Loi ayant pour objet d'accorder de l'aide à Sa Majesté pour la défense militaire et navale.

[Sanctionnée le 15 avril 1915.]

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il existe un état de guerre entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Allemagne, l'Empereur d'Autriche, le roi de Hongrie et le Sultan de Turquie; et considérant qu'il est nécessaire de prendre des mesures pour la défense et la sécurité communes et qu'à cette fin il est à propos d'aider Sa Majesté de la manière ci-après prévue: A ces causes, Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:

1. La présente loi peut être citée sous le titre *Loi des Crédits de guerre, 1915.* Titre abrégé.

2. Sur et à même le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé il peut être payé et appliqué, en sus des crédits ordinaires du Parlement, une somme n'excédant pas cent millions de dollars pour subvenir aux dépenses qui peuvent être faites par ou sous l'autorité du Gouverneur en Conseil durant l'exercice finissant le trente et unième jour de mars 1916, pour,

- a) la défense et la sécurité du Canada;
 - b) la conduite des opérations navales et militaires au Canada ou en dehors du Canada;
 - c) encourager la continuation du commerce, de l'industrie ou des relations d'affaires, soit au moyen d'assurance ou d'indemnité contre les risques de la guerre ou autrement; et
 - d) la mise à exécution de toutes mesures que le Gouverneur en Conseil juge nécessaires ou à propos en conséquence de l'existence d'un état de guerre.
- Objets.

3. Le Gouverneur en Conseil, en sus de tous règlements jugés nécessaires pour donner effet aux dispositions de la présente loi, doit faire tous tels règlements relatifs à la

Règlements.

solde et aux suppléments des officiers et des soldats à payer à même les fonds fournis sous le régime de la présente loi, que le Gouverneur en Conseil peut juger à propos.

Emprunt
autorisé.

4. Le Gouverneur en Conseil peut, en sus des sommes restant présentement non empruntées et négociables sur les emprunts autorisés par quelque loi du Parlement ci-devant adoptée, prélever par voie d'emprunt, provisoire ou autrement, sur telle forme de garantie et à tels termes et conditions que le Gouverneur en Conseil peut approuver, telles somme ou sommes d'argent qui sont nécessaires pour effectuer tout paiement autorisé par la présente loi, et les sommes ainsi prélevées doivent former partie du Fonds du Revenu Consolidé du Canada.

Imputé sur
le Fonds du
Revenu
Consolidé.

5. Le capital prélevé par voie d'emprunt sous le régime de la présente loi ou sous le régime de la *Loi des Crédits de guerre, 1914*, ainsi que les intérêts sur ce capital, sont imputables sur le Fonds du Revenu Consolidé.

EXTRA.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[880]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 291 of The Customs Act it is enacted that "the Governor in Council may, from time to time, prohibit the exportation or the carrying coastwise or by inland navigation, of arms, ammunition, and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man";

And whereas an Order in Council, dated the 6th August, 1914, and various orders, dated respectively, the 7th August, 1914, the 29th October, 1914, the 27th November, 1914, and the 23rd January, 1915, have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers;

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PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

[880]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 291 de la *Loi des douanes* prescrit que le "Gouverneur en conseil peut, en tout temps, prohiber l'exportation des articles suivants, ou leur transport par navigation de cabotage ou intérieure : les armes, les munitions de guerre et la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, et tous articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine ou l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, et les provisions ou toute espèce de vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme.";

Et attendu qu'en vertu des pouvoirs ci-dessus conférés ont été promulgués des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 6 août 1914, le 7 août 1914, le 29 octobre 1914, le 27 novembre 1914, et le 23 janvier 1915 ;

And whereas it is expedient that the said orders should be consolidated with amendments and additions, and that such orders should be revoked :

And whereas the articles, other than arms, ammunition, gunpowder, military and naval stores, hereinafter enumerated are articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man,—

Now therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the above mentioned Orders be and the same are hereby revoked.

And in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, and under and in virtue of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased further to declare and it is hereby declared as follows :—

(A) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Japan, United States when for consumption in United States only, or shipped to specified consignees in United Kingdom via United States, or exported via United States under license or dispensation from Canada, viz :

Forage and food for animals, namely :

Beans (not including haricot beans);
Brewers' and distillers' grains;
Brewers' dried yeast;
Buckwheat;

Cakes and meals, the following namely :

Biscuit meal;
Calf meal;
Cocoanut or poonac cake;
Compound cakes and meal;
Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal;
Fishmeal and concentrated fish;
Gluten meal or gluten feed;
Ground nut cake and meal;
Husk meal;
Linseed cake and meal;
Locust bean meal;
Maize germ meal;
Maize meal;
Meat meal;
Palmnut cake and meal;
Rapeseed cake and meal;
Soya bean cake and meal;

Dari;

Hay;

Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);

Hempseed;

Lentils;

Maize;

Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings;

Millet;

Offals of corn and grain, including :

Bran and pollard;
Mill dust and screenings of all kinds;
Rice meal (or bran) and dust;
Sharps and middlings;

Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;

Peas, except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles;

Straw;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :

Animals, living, for food;
Barley and oats, including barley meal and pearled barley, and oatmeal;
Butter;
Cheese;
Eggs and shells;
Lard and imitation lard;
Malt;
Sugar, refined and candy;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun que les dits arrêtés soient codifiés avec les modifications et les additions qui leur ont été faites, et que ces arrêtés soient révoqués ;

Et attendu que les articles autres que les armes, les munitions de guerre, la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ci-dessous énumérés, sont des articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, ou sont des provisions ou des vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les arrêtés en conseil ci-dessus mentionnés soient par ces présentes révoqués.

Et sous l'empire des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi de mesures de guerre, 1914*, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

(A) Est prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, la France, la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), le Japon, les Etats-Unis, quand ces articles doivent être consommés dans ce pays, ou qu'ils sont expédiés à des consignataires du Royaume-Uni par voie des Etats-Unis, ou qu'ils sont exportés par voie des Etats-Unis en vertu d'une licence ou d'un permis du Canada, savoir :

Fourrages et aliments pour les animaux, savoir :—

Fèves (non compris les haricots) ;
Grains de brasseurs et distillateurs ;
Levain sec des brasseurs ;
Farine de sarrasin ;

Gâteaux et tourteaux, savoir :—

Tourteau de biscuit ;
Tourteau pour les veaux ;
Gâteaux de coco ou de poonac ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux composés ;
Gâteaux de graine de coton, décortiquée et non décortiquée, et tourteaux de graine de coton ;
Poisson fariné et poisson concentré ;
Tourteaux de gluten ou nourriture de gluten ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix pulvérisées ;
Tourteaux de glume ;
Gâteaux et farine de graine de lin ;
Tourteaux de caroubier ;
Tourteaux de germes de maïs ;
Tourteaux de maïs ;
Tourteaux de viande ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix de palmier ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de graine de navette ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de fèves de soya ;

Dari ;

Foin ;

Fusel-oil (alcool amylique) ;

Chènevis ;

Lentilles ;

Maïs ;

Poussière, tiges, germes ou excroissances du malt ;

Millet ;

Issues du maïs et du grain, y compris :—

Son et recoupe ;
Poussière et criblages de moulins de toutes sortes
Tourteaux de riz (ou son) et poussière ;
Gruau et son ;

Aliments brevetés et dits "proprietary" de toutes sortes pour le bétail ;

Pois (sauf les pois en boîtes de fer-blanc en bouteilles, emballés dans des boîtes de carton réceptacles semblables) ;

Paille ;

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :—

Animaux vivants, pour l'alimentation ;
Orge et avoine, y compris la farine d'orge, et l'orge perlé, et la farine d'avoine ;
Beurre ;
Fromage ;
Œufs, dans la coquille ;
Saindoux et imitations de saindoux ;
Malt ;
Sucre, raffiné et confiserie ;

Sugar, unrefined ;
Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal ;
Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;
Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, and calf and goat skins ;
Leather, undressed, or dressed, suitable for saddlery, or for harness, or for military boots, or for military clothing ;

Wood, namely :

Ash ;
Spruce ;
Coal ;
Mica and Micanite ;
Flax, raw ; Flax seed ;
Paraffine wax ;

That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates :

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft, including : gold beaters' skin, shantung silk in the piece ; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes ; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water) aeroplane dope ; high tensile steel tubes ; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators) aeroplane turnbuckles ; steel stampings ; magnets ; aeroplane engines and parts ; amyl acetate ; aceto-celluloses ; trephenyl phosphate ;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war ;

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof ;

Carbons, suitable for searchlights ;

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof ;

Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts ;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely :

Acetone ;
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) ;
Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound ;
Ammonia liquor ;
Ammonia nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide ;

Antipyrine (phenazone) ;

Anti-tetanus serum ;

Barium chlorate ;

Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids ;

Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates ;

Calcium nitrate ;

Cantharides and its preparations ;

Carbolic acid ;

Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid ;

Chloride of tin ;

Coal tar distillation products, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol ;

Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt ;

Compounds of aniline ;

Collodion ;

Copper iodide ;

Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol) ;

Cyanamide ;

Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium ;

Dimethylaniline ;

Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products ;

Emetin and its salts ;

Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot ;

Sucre, brut ;

Blé, farine de blé et farine de froment ;

Viande de bœuf ou de mouton, fraîche ou réfrigérée ;

Peaux de bœuf, de buffle, de cheval, de veau et de chèvre ;

Cuir, mégissé ou non mégissé, pour la confection des harnais, des bottes ou accoutrements militaires.

Bois, savoir :—

Frêne ;

Epinette ;

Houille ;

Mica et micanite ;

Lin, brut ; graine de lin ;

Paraffine ;

Que soit prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à une destination quelconque autre que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques :

Aéropplanes, navires aériens, ballons et dirigeables de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent, ainsi que tous les accessoires et articles censés être employés en rapport avec les aéropplanes, navires aériens et dirigeables, y compris :—baudruches pour batteurs d'or ; soie shantung dans la pièce ; toile de lin pour les aéropplanes ; celluloïde non inflammable, en feuilles (ou matériaux transparents semblables, insolubles dans l'huile à lubrifier, le pétrole ou l'eau) ; essence pour aéropplanes, tubes d'acier à haute tension ; instruments d'aéropplanes (anéroïdes, barographes, indicateurs de révolutions) ; émerillons d'aéropplanes ; poinçons d'acier ; magnétos ; moteurs d'aéropplanes et leurs pièces ; acétate amylique ; acétocelluloses ; phosphate triphénylique ;

Animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre ;

Canons et autre artillerie et mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Charbons pour les projecteurs ;

Fourgons et affûts pour les canons et autre artillerie, ainsi que pour les mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Cartouches, charges de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, teintures et matières colorantes, préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques et extraits tanniques, savoir :—

Acétone ;

Acide acétosalicylique (aspirin) ;

Ammonium et ses sels, simples ou composés ;

Liqueur d'ammonium ;

Nitrate d'ammonium, perchlorate d'ammonium et ammonium sulfocyanique ;

Antipyrine (phénazone) ;

Sérum antitétanique ;

Chlorate de barium ;

Belladone et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;

Acétate de calcium et autres acétates métalliques ;

Nitrate de calcium ;

Cantharides et ses préparations ;

Acide carbolique ;

Chloral et ses préparations, y compris la chloramide ;

Chlorure d'étain ;

Produits de la distillation du goudron, savoir : benzol et crésol et les fractions des produits de la distillation du goudron entre le benzol et le crésol ;

Produits du goudron pour être employés dans la fabrication des teintures, y compris l'huile d'aniline et les sels d'aniline ;

Composés d'aniline ;

Collodion ;

Iodure de cuivre ;

Crésol, toutes les préparations du (y compris l'acide crésylique) et le nitro-crésol (sauf le crésol saponifié) ;

Cyanamide ;

Acide diéthylbarbiturique (véronal) et sodium véronal ;

Diméthylalanine ;

Teintures et teintures-matières extraites du goudron ;

Emétine et ses sels ;

Ergot de seigle, non compris l'extrait liquide ou autres préparations médicales de l'ergot ;

Eucaïne hydrochlor ;
 Gentian and its preparations ;
 Henbane and its preparations ;
 Hydroquinone ;
 Indigo, natural ;
 Ipecacuanha root ;
 Methylaniline ;
 Neo-salvarsan ;
 Nitric acid ;
 Nitrotoluol ;
 Novocain ;
 Opium and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Paraffin, liquid medicinal ;
 Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene ;
 "Peptone Witte" ;
 Peroxide of manganese ;
 Phenacetin ;
 Picric acid and its components ;
 Potash salts, namely :
 Chlorate ;
 Cyanide ;
 Nitrate (saltpetre) ;
 Permanganate ;
 Protargol, not including silver proteinate ;
 Prussiate of Soda ;
 Saccharin (including "saxin") ;
 Salicylic acid, salicylate of soda, and methyl salicylate ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonin and its preparations ;
 Sodium chlorate and perchlorate ;
 Sulphonal ;
 Sulphur ;
 Sulphuric acid ;
 Tanning substances of all kinds :
 Chestnut extract ;
 Oakwood extract ;
 Thorium nitrate, Thorium oxide, and other Salts of Thorium ;
 Thymol and its preparations :
 Trional ;
 Valonia ;
 Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;
 Cotton waste of all descriptions ;
 Explosives of all kinds ;
 Field glasses and telescopes ;
 Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
 Glass for optical instruments ;
 Goat skins, dressed ;
 Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :
 Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine ;
 Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine ;
 Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 Steel bills, for use by hand or machine ;
 Heel tips ;
 Heel tip nails ;
 Hobnails of all descriptions ;
 Protector studs ;
 Screwing wire ;
 Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes ;
 Heliographs ;
 Hemp, other than Manilla hemp ;
 Hosiery needles ;
 Khaki woollen cloth ;
 Periscopes ;
 Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
 Range finders and parts thereof ;
 Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges ;
 Silk noils ;
 Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof ;

Eucaïne hydrochlore ;
 Gentiane et ses préparations ;
 Jusquiame et ses préparations ;
 Hydroquinone ;
 Indigo, naturel ;
 Racine d'ipecacuanha ;
 Méthylaniline ;
 Néo-salvarsan ;
 Acide nitrique ;
 Nitrotoluol ;
 Novocaïne ;
 Opium et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Paraffine, liquide médicinal ;
 Paraformaldéhyde et trioxyméthylène ;
 "Peptone Witte" ;
 Péroxyde de manganèse ;
 Phénacétine ;
 Acide picrique et ses composés ;
 Sels de potasse, savoir :—
 Chlorate ;
 Cyanure ;
 Nitrate (salpêtre) ;
 Permanganate ;
 Protargol, non compris les protéinates d'argent ;
 Prussiate de soude ;
 Saccharine (y compris "la saxine") ;
 Acide salicylique et salicylate de soude et salicylate méthylique ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonine et ses préparations ;
 Chlorate et perchlorate de sodium ;
 Sulfonal ;
 Soufre ;
 Acide sulfurique ;
 Les extraits tanniques de toutes sortes :
 Extrait du châtaigner ;
 Extrait de chêne ;
 Nitrate de thorium, oxyde de thorium, et autres sels de thorium ;
 Thymol et ses préparations :
 Trional ;
 Vallonées ;
 Boussoles, autres que les boussoles de navires ;
 Déchets de coton de toutes sortes ;
 Explosifs de tous genres ;
 Jumelles et télescopes ;
 Armes à feu, rayées de tous genres et les pièces qui les composent ;
 Verre pour les instruments d'optique ;
 Peaux de chèvre tannées ;
 Les articles suivants à l'usage des cordonniers :—
 Rivets en cuivre, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;
 Clous Cutlan, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;
 Chevilles à talons, pour être employées à la main ou à la machine ;
 Clous ou rivets à formes, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;
 Pointes d'acier, pour être employées à la main ou à la machine ;
 Ferrures de talon ;
 Clous pour les ferrures de talon ;
 Clous à grosses têtes de tous genres ;
 Clous protecteurs ;
 Fil métallique pour vissage ;
 Harnais et selles pouvant être employés à des fins militaires ;
 Héliographes :
 Chanvre, autre que le chanvre de manille ;
 Aiguilles à tricoter ;
 Drap de laine marron ;
 Périscopes ;
 Projectiles de toutes sortes et leurs parties constituant ;
 Télémètres et leurs pièces ;
 Drap de soie, milleret de soie, fil de soie, propres aux cartouches ;
 Peignons de soie ;
 Spiritueux d'au moins 43 degrés au-dessus de preuve :

Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof ;
 Wood, namely : Ash three-ply wood ; Walnut wood ;
 Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes ;
 Blankets, coloured, exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets ;
 Boots, heavy, for men ;
 Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs ;
 Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts ;
 Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations :
 Acetanilide ;
 Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Alcohol, methylic ;
 Ammonia, liquified ;
 Antimony, sulphides and oxides of ;
 Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates ;
 Bromine and alkaline bromides ;
 Coca and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Copper, suboxide of ;
 Copper sulphate ;
 Cresol (saponified) ;
 Formic aldehyde ;
 Fulminate of mercury ;
 Glycerine, crude and refined ;
 Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations ;
 Hydrobromic acid ;
 Potash, caustic ;
 Potash salts, namely :
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chloride ;
 Chrome alum ;
 Metabisulphite ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulphate (including Kainit) ;
 Sodium nitrate ;
 Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates ;
 Urea and its compounds ;
 Zinc sulphate ;
 Coal sacks ;
 Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein ;
 Ferro alloy, including :
 Ferro-chrome ;
 Ferro-manganese ;
 Ferro-molybdenum ;
 Ferro-nickel ;
 Ferro-titanium ;
 Ferro-tungsten ;
 Ferro-vanadium ;
 Spiegeleisen ;
 Ferro-silicon ;
 Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubrication ;
 Hemp, the following manufactures of :
 Cloth ;
 Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine ;
 Horse shoes ;
 Jute, raw ;
 Metals and ores, the following, viz :
 Alumina, and salts of alumina ;
 Aluminium and alloys of aluminium ;
 Antimony and alloys of antimony ;
 Bauxite ;
 Chrome ore ;
 Cobalt ;
 Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper ;

Sabres, baïonnettes, et autres armes (n'étant pas des armes à feu) et leurs pièces ;
 Bois : Frêne (placage en trois feuilles) ; noyer.
 Accoutrements, savoir : équipement en tissus, ceinturons en cuir, bandoulières en cuir, gibernes en cuir, autres articles en cuir d'équipement personnel manufacturés pour des fins militaires ;
 Couvertures de couleur, d'une pesanteur dépassant $3\frac{1}{2}$ liv. connues sous le nom de "couvertures de laine."
 Chaussures fortes pour hommes ;
 Articles pour équipements de camp, y compris les tentes et leurs parties constituantes, fours, bouilloires, baquets, lanternes et couvertures de cheval ;
 Charrettes à deux roues, pouvant porter 15 quintaux ou plus, et les pièces distinctives qui en font partie ;
 Produits chimiques, drogues, préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques ;
 Acétanilide ;
 Aconit et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Alcool méthylique ;
 Ammoniaque liquéfiée ;
 Sulfures et oxydes d'antimoine ;
 Acide benzoïque, (synthétique) et benzoates ;
 Brôme et bromures alcalins ;
 Coca et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Suboxyde de cuivre ;
 Sulfate de cuivre ;
 Crésol (saponifié) ;
 Aldéhyde formique ;
 Fulminate de mercure ;
 Glycérine, crue et raffinée ;
 Hexaméthylène tétramine (urotropine) et ses préparations ;
 Acide hydrobromique ;
 Potasse caustique ;
 Sels de potasse, savoir :—
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chlorure ;
 Chrome d'alun ;
 Métabisulfite ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulfate (y compris la kainite) ;
 Nitrate de sodium ;
 Acide tartrique et tartrates alcalins ;
 Urée et ses composés ;
 Sulfate de zinc ;
 Sacs à charbon ;
 Filières, à diamant, pour tréfiler l'acier ;
 Alliages de fer, y compris :—
 Ferro-chrome ;
 Ferro-manganèse ;
 Ferro-molybdène ;
 Ferro-nickel ;
 Ferro-titanium ;
 Ferro-tungstène ;
 Ferro-vanadium ;
 Fonte blanche cristalline ;
 Ferro-silicon ;
 Graphite, y compris le graphite de fonderie (moulage), la plombagine et la plombagine à lubrifier ;
 Chanvre, les articles suivants fabriqués avec le :—
 Toile ;
 Corde et ficelle, non compris la corde ou ficelle de chanvre de manille ou la ficelle d'engravage ;
 Fers à cheval ;
 Jute, cru ;
 Métaux et minerais, les suivants, savoir :
 Alumine et sel d'alumine ;
 Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium ;
 Antimoine et alliages d'antimoine ;
 Bauxite ;
 Minerai de chrome ;
 Cobalt ;
 Cuivre non ouvré et en partie ouvré de toute sorte, y compris les alliages de cuivre (tels que cuivre jaune, bronze, cuivre de marine, et métal delta, cuivre phosphoreux et bronze phosphoreux) cuivre et bronze en feuilles, cercles, massoques, barres, tuyaux, lingots, débris, tiges, plaques, tubes solides filés, plaques de condenseur, laiton, fil de cuivre, fils de bronze, soudure contenant du cuivre ;

Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead) ;
 Lead ore ;
 Manganese and manganese ore ;
 Mercury ;
 Molybdenum and molybdenite ;
 Scheelite ;
 Selenium ;
 Tin and tin ore ;
 Tungsten ;
 Vanadium ;
 Wolframite ;
 Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets) ;

Mineral jellies ;
 Mines and parts thereof ;
 Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil) ;

Oil fuel, shale ;
 Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils) ;
 Oils and fats, all vegetable and animal (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils) ;
 Oil, whale, namely, train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil ;

Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely :
 Castor beans ;
 Coconuts ;
 Copra ;
 Cotton seed ;
 Ground nuts (Arachides) ;
 Linseed ;
 Palm kernels ;
 Rape seed ;
 Sesame seed ;
 Soya beans ;
 Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil) ;
 Petroleum, gas oil ;
 Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit) ;
 Pigskins, dressed or undressed ;
 Portable forges ;
 Rope (steel wire) and hawsers ;
 Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber ;
 Searchlights ;
 Sheepskins, tanned ;
 Sheepskins, whether woolled or not ;
 Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code ;
 Submarine sound signalling apparatus ;
 Surgical bandages and dressing (including butter-cloth) ;
 Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable ;
 Torpedo nets ;
 Torpedo tubes ;
 Torpedoes and parts thereof ;
 Turpentine (oil and spirit) ;
 Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds ; floating docks and their distinctive component parts ;

Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their distinctive component parts ;
 Uniform clothing and military equipment ;
 Wire, barbed, and galvanized wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanized wire netting) ;
 Wire, steel, of all kinds ;
 Wool, raw (sheep's and lamb's) ;
 Wool tops ;
 Wool noils ;
 Wool waste ;
 Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not ;

Plomb en saumons, en feuilles ou en tuyaux (y compris la soudure contenant du plomb) ;
 Minerai de plomb ;
 Manganèse et minerai de manganèse ;
 Mercure ;
 Molybdène et molybdénite ;
 Scheelite ;
 Sélénium ;
 Etain et minerai d'étain ;
 Tungstène ;
 Vanadium ;
 Wolframite ;
 Zinc et minerai de zinc (y compris les cendres de zinc, zinc de commerce, scories de zinc et zinc en feuilles) ;
 Gelées minérales ;
 Mines et leurs parties constituantes ;
 Huile, pour les hauts fourneaux (sauf la créosote et l'huile de créosote) ;
 Huile combustible, schisteuse ;
 Huiles minérales lubrifiantes (y compris la graisse minérale lubrifiante et l'huile lubrifiante composée d'huiles minérales et autres huiles) ;
 Huiles, végétales ou animales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles) ;
 Huile de baleine, savoir : de poissons, cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine ou matière extraite de la tête, et huile de phoque, huile de requin, et huile de poisson du Japon.
 Noix oléagineuses, graines et produits oléagineux, les suivantes, savoir :
 Fèves de ricin ;
 Noix de coco ;
 Copre ;
 Graine de coton ;
 Pistaches de terre (Arachides) ;
 Graine de lin ;
 Noix de palmier ;
 Graine de colza ;
 Graine de sésame ;
 Graine de soya ;
 Pétrole, huile combustible, (y compris les succédanés de la térébenthine et l'huile de paraffine) ;
 Pétrole, huile gazeuse ;
 Essence de pétrole et essence à moteur (y compris l'essence Shell) ;
 Cuir de porc, mégissé ou non ;
 Forges portatives ;
 Câbles (en fil d'acier) et grelins ;
 Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets, de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait) solutions, gelées et autres préparations contenant du caoutchouc et articles en caoutchouc ;
 Projecteurs ;
 Peaux de mouton, mégissées ;
 Peaux de mouton, avec ou sans la laine ;
 Lampes à signaux de toutes sortes pouvant être employées pour signaler le code Morse ou autre code ;
 Appareils pour faire des signaux sonores sous-marins ;
 Bandages chirurgicaux et pansements (y compris la gaze) ;
 Appareils de téléphone et leurs parties, câbles de télégraphe et de téléphone pour le service en campagne ;
 Filets de protection contre les torpilles ;
 Tubes de torpilles ;
 Torpilles et leurs pièces ;
 Térébenthine (huile et essence) ;
 Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes (y compris les bassins à flot) et leurs parties constituantes distinctives ;
 Camions à quatre roues, pouvant transporter une tonne et plus, et leurs pièces constituantes distinctives ;
 Uniformes militaires et équipements militaires ;
 Fil métallique barbelé, et fil métallique galvanisé, et instruments pour les poser et les couper (mais non compris les filets en fil métallique galvanisé) ;
 Fil d'acier de toutes sortes ;
 Laine brute (de mouton et d'agneau) ;
 Houppes de laine ;
 Peignons de laine ;
 Déchets de laine ;
 Guenilles de laine, applicables à d'autres usages que l'engrais ou non, échiffées ou non ;

Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern ;

Woollen and worsted yarns ;

Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.

(C) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal :—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material ;

Asbestos ;

Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags) ;

Bicycles and their distinctive component parts ;

Bladders, casings, and sausage skins ;

Camphor ;

Chemicals, drugs, etc. :—

Bismuth and its salts ;

Iodine and its preparations and compounds ;

Mercury, salts and preparations of ;

Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations ;

Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments ;

Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles ;

Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes ;

Flaxen canvas, namely :—

Hammock canvas ;

Kitbag canvas ;

Merchant Navy canvas ;

Royal Navy canvas ;

Tent canvas ;

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz :—

Cordite presses ;

Dies for cartridge cases ;

Gauges for shells or cartridges ;

Incorporators ;

Lapping machines ;

Rifling machines ;

Wire-winding machines ;

India-rubber, sheet, vulcanized ;

Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise ; spades and shovels of all descriptions ; helms and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels ; and machinery for trenching and ditching ;

Jute yarns ;

Jute piece goods ;

Linen close canvas ;

Linen duck cloth ;

Mahogany ;

Mess tins, and water bottles for military use ;

Metals and ores, the following, viz :

Copper ore ;

Iron ore ;

Iron, haematite pig ;

Iron pyrites ;

Nickel and Nickel ore ;

Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories, tires for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tires ;

Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool) ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, viz :

Compressed and dessicated soups ;

Cocoa powder ;

Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine ;

Etoffes de laine et d'estame propres aux uniformes, ne comprenant pas les étoffes à robe ou les étoffes frappées ;

Fils de laine et estame ;

Chandails, gilets cardigan, gants de laine, chaussettes de laine et sous-vêtements de toutes sortes en laine pour hommes.

(C) Que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), la Belgique, l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit prohibée :—

Plaques de blindage, fontes de blindage et autre matériel protecteur semblable ;

Asbeste ;

Poches et sacs de toutes sortes (sauf les sacs de papier) ;

Bicyclettes, et leurs pièces constitutives distinctives ;

Vessies, enveloppes et peaux à saucisse ;

Camphie ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, etc. :—

Bismuth et ses sels ;

Iode et ses préparations et composés ;

Mercure, sels et préparations de ;

Noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes et préparations ;

Chronomètres et toutes sortes d'instruments nautiques ;

Boussoles pour les navires, et leurs pièces, y compris les ajustages, tels que habitacles ;

Armes à feu, non rayées, pour des fins de sport ;

Toile de lin, savoir :

Pour hamacs ;

Pour havresacs ;

De marine marchande ;

De marine royale ;

Pour tentes ;

Instruments et appareils destinés exclusivement à la fabrication des munitions de guerre, à la fabrication ou réparation des armes ou du matériel de guerre pour servir sur terre et sur mer, savoir : matériel pour les fabriques de cordite et de munitions, savoir :—

Presse à cordite ;

Matrices pour les enveloppes de cartouches ;

Vérificateurs pour les obus et les cartouches ;

Mélangeurs ;

Machines à napper ;

Machines à rayer ;

Machines à enrouler le fil métallique ;

Caoutchouc, en feuilles, vulcanisé ;

Outils et instruments pour faire des tranchées, savoir : pics et pioches, soit de modèle combiné ou autre ; bèches et pelles de tous genres ; manches et poignées pour les pics, les pioches, les bèches et les pelles et machines pour creuser les tranchées et fossés ;

Fil de jute ;

Etoffe de jute ;

Toile à voile ;

Drap de toile ;

Acajou ;

Ferblanterie de mess et bidons pour des fins militaires ;

Métaux et minerais, les suivants, savoir :—

Minerais de cuivre ;

Minerais de fer ;

Fer, hématite, en gueuse ;

Pyrites de fer ;

Nickel et minerais de nickel ;

Automobiles de toutes sortes, y compris les motocyclettes et leurs pièces constitutives distinctives et accessoires, pneus d'automobiles et de bicyclettes et matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques ;

Garnitures, de machines et de chaudières (y compris la laine de scories) ;

Provisions et vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :

Soupes, en conserves, pressées et évaporées ;

Poudre de cacao ;

Hareng fumé ou salé, en caques ou colis, y compris le hareng salé à sec et le hareng dans la saumure ;

Tinned meats and extract of meat ;
Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock ;
Rosin ;
Seeds, clover and grass ;
Shipbuilding materials, namely :

Boiler tubes ;
Condenser tubes ;
Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and
machinery of ships ;
Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for
shipbuilding ;
Marine engines and parts thereof ;
Ships' auxiliary machinery ;
Sounding machines and gear ;
Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones,
materials for.

(D) The export of the following article is hereby
prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and
Sweden :—

Tin plates ; including tin boxes and tin canisters for
food packing.

The provisions of this Order in Council shall be in
force and take effect on and from the thirtieth day of
April, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Viandes en conserves et extraits de viande ;
Matériel de chemin de fer, fixe et roulant ;
Résine ;
Graines de trèfle et d'herbe ;
Matériaux propres à la construction des navires, sa-
voir :—
Tubes de chaudières ;
Tubes condenseurs ;
Fontes de fer et d'acier et fer et acier forgés pour la
coque et les machines des navires ;
Plaques et pièces de fer et d'acier pour la construc-
tion des navires ;
Engins de marine et leurs pièces ;
Machines auxiliaires pour les navires ;
Machines de sondages et agrès ;
Matériaux pour le télégraphe, la télégraphie sans fil
et le téléphone.

(D) Que l'exportation de l'article suivant aux ports
du Danemark, des Pays-Bas et de la Suède soit pro-
hibée :—

Fer-blanc, y compris les boîtes en fer-blanc et les
bidons en fer-blanc pour la mise en conserves des
aliments.

Les dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil entrent
en vigueur le 30 avril 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.



CANADA GAZETTE, MAY

BANKS OF THE

APRIL 30th, 1915.

Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter

LIABILITIES						
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms in which they are partners.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.
Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balancement collectif des prêts respectifs à des directeurs et à des Raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
6	7	8				
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
41,563,965		6,164,176	630,811	17,638,200	30,473,469	14,500,759
		250,175	402,415	362,016	656,686	1,809,958
11,046,619		8,587	580,936	4,802,628	9,808,453	7,216,702
4,903,211		1,899	80,609	1,975,962	6,324,306	4,088,066
		29,071	111,335	912,524	6,478,291	4,109,200
		16,540	558,012	1,053,273	3,886,147	3,480,970
925,493		1,722	395,504	207,537	1,191,717	3,168,710
334,175		933,204	845,594	3,685,032	12,569,687	6,611,564
				72,521	127,131	1,218,293
816,633		16,746	721,550	1,192,911	4,579,076	5,144,354
15,068,499		399,198	977,465	13,987,000	10,948,000	12,844,000
28,672,802		190,913	702,377	10,592,685	12,650,551	13,162,194
879,223		411,513	988,205	1,602,000	8,365,000	4,160,000
		6,323	208,937	646,430	2,507,506	2,754,425
		257,902	46,450	793,451	3,642,420	3,020,653
		180,042	186,665	342,739	2,831,101	2,979,597
		481	94,706	1,348,540	4,156,216	3,677,575
		14,831	279,592	1,618,564	12,269,831	5,303,437
		26,462	89,220	127,204	710,283	1,470,600
		669	299,927	355,235	1,082,264	1,837,661
		135,613	228,865	49,311	709,161	1,087,890
			28,425	15,268	102,448	195,822
104,210,620		9,046,067	8,457,600	63,381,031	136,069,744	103,842,430



SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, MAY 29th, 1915.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

APRIL 30th, 1915.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1913.

NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																						
		Capital authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.		Amount of rest or reserve fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay-lists, etc. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'au Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Bills payable. — Billets à payer.	Acceptances under letters of credit. — Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. — Engagements non compris dans les articles qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
			Capital subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital paid up. — Capital versé.																				
		\$	\$	\$	\$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10	14,338,497	8,768,652	270,348	62,921,080	117,367,718	41,563,965	6,164,176	52,800	534,001	751,780	1,605,279	1,411,512	255,749,813	630,811	17,638,200	30,473,469	14,500,759	1
2	Quebec Bank.....	5,000,000	2,734,700	2,734,620	1,308,655	7	1,687,603	39,962	515,037	3,020,757	9,651,231	250,175	67,985	9,229	152	194,429	15,436,563	402,415	15,436,563	402,415	362,016	656,686	1,809,958	2
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	12,000,000	14	6,800,968	393,256	32,036	21,799,333	36,064,387	11,046,619	8,587	40,862	779,285	200,137	47,610	77,213,083	580,936	4,802,628	9,808,453	7,216,702	3	
4	Bank of British North America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	3,017,333	8	3,598,601	45,224	1,411,124	10,887,005	24,610,728	4,903,211	1,899	13,408	315,793	3,508,525	934,633	67,960	50,298,111	80,609	1,975,962	6,324,306	4,088,066	4
5	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	3,551,322	63,675	50,486	15,814,872	28,031,202	26,996,826	29,071	138,340	144,069	597,638	704	48,283,042	111,335	912,524	6,478,291	4,109,200	5	
6	Molsons Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	11	3,044,385	54,097	156,578	9,961,520	26,996,826	925,493	1,722	327,489	3,954	296,649	23,203,783	395,504	207,537	1,191,717	3,168,710	7		
7	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	8	3,140,905	18,851	183,618	3,164,111	15,140,989	334,175	933,204	147,555	1,059,520	696,100	175,710	71,945,323	145,594	3,685,032	12,569,687	6,611,564	8	
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	10	6,204,069	421,476	436,676	20,287,963	41,248,871			1,313,999			10,736,246		72,521	127,131	1,218,293	9		
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	650,000	7	1,144,898	19,902	186,193	1,718,378	6,352,873	816,633	16,746	728,028	115,577	635,148	4,847	69,802,509	721,550	1,192,911	4,579,076	5,144,354	10	
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,400,000	8	4,570,329	188,277	9,936,758	21,582,182	30,907,980	15,068,499	399,198	7,261,519	4,207,091	1,394,288	2,717,812	3,729	201,812,699	977,465	13,987,000	10,948,000	12,844,000	11
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,500,000	10	12,038,412	2,905,579	3,022,895	66,045,710	86,747,961	28,672,802	190,913	112,584	3,063,481	861,275	404,115	5,426	154,902,484	702,377	10,592,685	12,650,551	13,162,194	12
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	11,560,000	11,560,000	12,560,000	12	12,252,149	253,871	1,101,659	30,066,853	77,917,352	879,223	411,513	85,219	648,867	228,480	904,170	156,889	63,893,535	988,205	1,602,000	8,365,000	4,160,000	13
13	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,000,000	12	3,763,880	102,301	259,029	17,269,241	39,184,719		6,323		109,522		134,459		36,890,932	208,937	646,430	2,507,506	2,754,425	14
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,600,000	12	2,476,975	54,215	915,434	9,441,370	23,752,630						88,200		39,551,354	46,450	793,451	3,642,420	3,020,653	15
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	13	2,701,968	38,702	123,158	11,503,452	24,837,968		257,902				57,360		25,058,655	186,665	342,739	2,831,101	2,979,597	16
16	Banque d'Hochelaga.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,700,000	9	2,811,262	59,654	98,033	5,247,313	16,101,851		481	6,138	216,643		69,821	46,931	1,348,540	94,706	1,348,540	4,156,216	3,677,575	17
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	3,247,995	175,561	855,574	8,600,516	28,899,081		14,831	292	671,301		48,676		60,345,258	279,592	1,618,564	12,269,831	5,303,437	18
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	4,528,252	225,696	982,270	19,672,642	34,201,294		26,462	73,000	214,436				11,421,314	89,220	127,204	710,283	1,470,600	19
19	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,945,260	666,666	7	1,334,825	390,000	677,364	2,038,134	6,667,092		669		186,248			51,103	12,607,223	299,927	355,235	1,082,264	1,837,661	20
20	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	2,862,400	2,858,589	150,000	6	1,615,641	39,191	682,036	3,587,134	6,415,198								7,939,389	228,865	49,311	709,161	1,087,890	21
21	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,266,400	1,198,801	300,000	6	957,045		53,817	2,281,718	4,506,315		135,613				3,734	1,145	7,939,389	228,865	49,311	709,161	1,087,890	21
22	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	632,200	316,100	125,000	5	178,417			414,653	440,858							26,153	1,060,081	28,425	15,268	102,448	195,822	22
Total.....		188,866,666	114,422,366	113,980,036	113,327,654		96,288,398	14,258,142	21,950,123	347,325,937	686,075,124	104,210,620	9,046,067	10,394,204	13,351,708	6,744,348	9,325,246	2,668,555	1,321,638,542	8,457,600	63,381,031	136,069,744	103,642,430	

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, APRIL 30th, 1915.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		ASSETS—ACTIF.																																
		CURRENT GOLD AND SUBSIDIARY COIN. MONNAIE D'OR DU COURS ET MONNAIE SUBSIDIAIRE.			DOMINION NOTES. BILLETS DU DOMINION.			Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note cir- culation.	Deposit in the central gold reserves.	Notes of other banks.	Cheques on other banks.	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills redis- counted.	Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada.	Due from banks and banking correspon- dents in the United Kingdom.	Due from banks and banking correspondents, elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion government and provincial government securities.	Canadian mun- icipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures and bonds.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts else- where than in Ca- nada.	Loans to the Gov- ernment of Canada.	Loans to pro- vincial govern- ments.	Loans to cities, towns, mu- nicipal- ities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mort- gages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.		
		In Canada.	Elsewhere.	Total.	In Canada.	Elsewhere.	Total.																											
— Au Canada.	— Ailleurs.	— Total.	— Au Canada.	— Ailleurs.	— Total.	Dépôts entre les mains du Ministre des Finances pour ga- rantie du fonds de cir- culation des billets.	Dépôts aux réserves centrales d'or.	Billets d'autres banques.	Chèques sur d'autres banques.	Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits dans d'au- tres banques en Canada et balances dûes par ces banques.	Dû par des banques et correspon- dants de banques dans le Royaume- Uni.	Dû par des banques et correspon- dants de banques en dehors du Canada et du Royaume-Uni.	Obliga- tions ou effets du gouverne- ment fédéral ou des gouverne- ments pro- vinciaux.	Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers, ou coloniaux, autres que des effets canadiens.	Obliga- tions, dében- tures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dé- passant pas trente jours au Canada, sur actions, débiteures et obligations.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dé- passant pas trente jours, ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes ail- leurs qu'au Canada.	Prêts au gou- vernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gou- vernements provin- ciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, mu- nicipalités et circons- criptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeu- bles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypo- thèques sur des immeu- bles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur let- tres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les items précé- dents.	Total de l'actif.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27								
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1 Bank of Montreal.....	12,099,838	5,203,682	17,303,520	29,714,814	1,625	29,716,439	790,000	1,252,065	7,124,471	20	9,378,743	4,826,634	472,708	404,606	15,296,748	76,792,482	94,567,428	5,048,062	5,000,000	6,118,889	7,213,855	513,976	749	175,271	4,000,000	1,605,279	2,255,725	289,857,078	1					
2 Quebec Bank.....	366,743	—	366,743	710,219	—	710,219	121,000	104,793	547,994	—	213,440	307,099	95,590	246,802	1,820,135	2,418,900	10,312,859	—	—	—	155,260	222,136	113,550	2,000	1,609,326	152	122,189	19,490,792	2					
3 Bank of Nova Scotia.....	2,834,966	2,006,984	4,841,951	11,107,752	3,847	11,111,599	342,638	1,500,000	758,403	2,551,443	—	177	1,131,972	2,369,741	1,175,843	3,318,787	4,498,467	6,921,590	3,944,508	42,457,117	4,986,209	—	71,318	1,140,600	298,589	316,425	3,700	2,344,831	200,137	85,449	96,371,508	3		
4 Bank of British North America.....	1,832,629	129,239	1,961,868	6,668,526	34	6,668,560	1,424,581	256,525	1,897,138	—	1,862	167,057	2,236,752	2,456,710	125,202	2,566,363	—	2,018,646	—	—	7,055,134	—	7,183	4,664,011	332,105	20,038	11,258	2,202,871	934,633	259,549	59,500,155	4		
5 Bank of Toronto.....	917,772	—	917,772	6,628,088	—	6,628,088	240,000	277,874	1,952,838	—	195,697	1,583,189	86,107	132,927	823,560	2,148,003	39,120,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,433,685	172,711	—	—	3,187,426	597,638	—	60,518,165	5		
6 Molsons Bank.....	1,058,937	—	1,058,937	3,743,015	—	3,743,015	200,000	250,102	1,584,354	—	18,429	549,269	1,205,819	1,022,548	1,597,708	5,415,523	29,423,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	550,508	26,119	179,577	90,898	90,742	5,948	1,707,167	227,812	229,532	50,746,477	6
7 Banque Nationale.....	197,461	11,373	208,835	1,283,215	—	1,283,215	100,000	205,545	739,311	—	2,860	—	534,312	1,170,100	1,018,947	3,019,727	15,819,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	550,508	26,119	179,577	90,898	90,742	5,948	1,707,167	227,812	229,532	50,746,477	6
8 Merchants Bank of Canada.....	2,691,569	1,760	2,693,330	12,732,618	—	12,732,618	335,000	1,000,000	564,711	2,833,748	—	3,110	1,011,863	1,220,792	583,997	903,667	4,968,195	3,606,342	964,193	46,260,918	100,240	—	—	1,140,940	144,721	118,816	9,427	4,166,147	696,100	131,580	86,190,464	8		
9 Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	73,231	—	73,231	129,384	—	129,384	54,000	229,353	575,411	—	615,530	29,135	114,250	1,065,852	1,578,858	1,776,547	5,475,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	458,385	126,046	43,272	34,725	53,500	—	—	12,433,194	9		
10 Union Bank of Canada.....	986,694	160,317	1,147,012	5,440,656	830	5,441,486	260,000	400,000	477,850	1,005,668	—	100,212	10,282	3,537,491	570,707	410,396	3,452,339	5,609,234	4,129,978	42,975,687	490,067	—	4,227,854	2,520,368	414,080	177,771	111,118	1,085,347	635,148	11,473	79,201,578	10		
11 Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	4,878,808	11,283,183	16,161,991	11,618,415	9,439	11,627,855	790,641	1,066,829	6,057,634	—	22,356	238,641	3,881,759	3,170,766	1,792,720	17,723,544	8,197,736	17,574,548	121,566,145	7,119,909	—	458,995	3,988,876	1,230,674	1,168,946	373,344	4,736,909	2,717,812	42,690	232,281,330	11			
12 Royal Bank of Canada.....	5,156,499	5,320,922	10,477,421	9,856,072	494	9,856,567	578,000	1,500,000	2,274,438	5,996,179	—	8,277	839,636	5,098,995	1,148,942	2,733,005	13,611,477	8,293,689	13,215,936	81,260,363	12,842,265	—	399,313	2,774,375	666,898	624,439	—	6,197,756	404,115	118,431	180,921,126	12		
13 Dominion Bank.....	1,605,213	1,070	1,606,283	6,330,684	—	6,330,684	268,850	541,083	2,694,255	—	82,574	2,420,767	455,022	747,443	4,704,216	5,654,051	42,156,163	25,440	—	—	—	—	—	646,469	201,874	20,331	14,654	5,074,781	904,170	77,421,798	13			
14 Bank of Hamilton.....	660,353	—	660,353	3,428,171	—	3,428,171	155,000	100,000	224,840	1,132,101	—	95,446	866,373	773,680	282,729	2,713,547	469,095	1,461,283	26,330,961	—	—	6,297	2,265,796	142,047	345,653	88,128	2,079,696	134,459	282,692	44,038,355	14			
15 Standard Bank of Canada.....	794,839	—	794,839	3,824,082	—	3,824,082	150,000	200,000	232,687	1,369,168	—	253,884	484,105	604,778	1,282,371	659,432	3,384,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	690,516	334,803	20,000	1,300	1,154,783	88,200	45,802	46,959,514	15		
16 Banque d'Hochelaga.....	348,711	—	348,711	2,912,486	—	2,912,486	161,649	316,100	1,029,217	—	138,078	244,353	429,858	759,579	1,393,473	309,529	395,122	22,260,207	—	—	—	—	—	640,939	295,999	64,133	65,928	1,387,656	57,300	25,478	33,235,864	16		
17 Bank of Ottawa.....	1,100,268	250,000	1,350,268	4,134,199	—	4,134,199	200,000	266,715	1,309,284	—	5,172,503	756,769	716,728	1,178,798	2,069,572	696,328	553,995	28,329,740	—	—	—	—	—	640,939	295,999	64,133	65,928	1,387,656	57,300	25,478	33,235,864	16		
18 Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,619,399	—	1,619,399	13,428,609	—	13,428,609	328,005	436,479	1,949,611	—	476,549	523,995	3,234,212	666,360	1,070,713	927,041	3,966,959	7,000	36,245,617	—	—	—	—	—	640,939	295,999	64,133	65,928	1,387,656	57,300	25,478	33,235,864	17	
19 Home Bank of Canada.....	128,266	—	128,266	889,302	—	889,302	89,600	102,991	271,117	—	103,881	20,851	89,261	—	31,495	293,585	2,360,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,173	73,939	17,916	72,788	664,928	—	—	14,101,285	18		
20 Northern Crown Bank.....	353,516	—	353,516	1,038,707	—	1,038,707	116,000	130,713	833,221	—	105,669	44,112	70,852	62,325	159,693	1,531,174	103,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	254,674	583,177	49,726	99,952	376,017	—	—	59,081	15,670,526	20	
21 Sterling Bank of Canada.....	47,022	—	47,022	980,740	—	980,740	56,400	112,084	458,852	—	10,000	38,287	294,937	—	580,188	398,316	645,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	74,410	15,632	—	13,000	274,403	—	—	60,757</			

Column No. 4. Of this deposit \$3,500,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, May 22nd, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA: Printed by J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

to s, mu- ali- ad ol ets. N C		Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mort- gages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	
des s, mu- ités ons- ons. res.		Créances en souffrance.	Immeu- bles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypo- thèques sur des immeu- bles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur let- tres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précé- dents.	Total de l'actif.	
		21	22	23	24	25	26		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1	Bank, 855	513,976	749	175,271	4,000,000	1,605,279	2,255,725	289,857,678	1
2	Queb, 260	222,136	113,550	2,000	1,609,326	152	122,189	19,490,792	2
3	Bank, 600	298,589	316,425	3,700	2,344,831	200,137	85,449	96,371,508	3
4	Bank, 011	332,105	20,038	11,258	2,202,871	934,633	259,549	59,500,155	4
5	Bank, 685	172,711	.....	.....	3,187,426	597,638	.....	60,518,165	5
6	Molsc, 152	327,746	90,742	5,948	1,707,167	227,812	229,532	50,746,477	6
7	Banq, 508	26,119	179,577	90,898	943,235	.....	58,641	27,051,790	7
8	Mercl, 940	144,721	118,816	9,427	4,166,147	696,100	131,580	86,190,464	8
9	Banq, 385	126,046	43,272	34,725	53,500	.....	.....	12,433,194	9
10	Unior, 368	414,080	177,771	111,118	1,085,347	635,148	11,473	79,201,578	10
11	Canac, 876	1,230,674	1,168,946	373,344	4,736,909	2,717,812	42,690	232,281,330	11
12	Royal, 375	666,898	624,439	.....	6,197,756	404,115	118,431	180,921,126	12
13	Domi, 469	201,874	20,331	14,654	5,074,781	904,170	.....	77,421,798	13
14	Bank, 796	142,047	345,653	88,128	2,079,696	134,459	282,692	44,038,355	14
15	Stand, 516	334,803	20,000	1,300	1,154,783	88,200	45,802	46,959,514	15
16	Banq, 939	295,999	64,133	65,928	1,387,656	57,360	25,478	33,235,864	16
17	Bank, 757	515,824	170,361	60,075	1,757,616	69,821	104,985	51,534,348	17
18	Impei, 334	86,564	164,922	458,586	2,448,493	48,676	48,113	75,568,247	18
19	Home, 173	73,939	17,916	72,788	664,928	.....	17,008	14,101,285	19
20	North, 674	583,177	49,726	99,952	376,017	.....	59,081	15,670,526	20
21	Sterli, 410	15,632	.....	13,000	274,403	3,734	60,757	9,508,343	21
22	Weyh, 277	43,015	1,689	2,780	135,052	.....	40,581	1,501,181	22
, 360		6,768,675	3,709,056	1,694,880	47,587,940	9,325,246	3,999,756	1,564,103,718	

Colui

T. C. BOVILLE,

Deputy Minister of Finance.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 17th April, 1915.

GEORGE R. MITCHELL, of the Port of Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario: to be an Officer to superintend the survey and measurement of ships, and a Surveyor of Accommodation for Seamen at the said Port.

79084—1

19th April, 1915.

ALEXANDER MARSHALL, of Port Howe, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be a Fishery Officer, with the rank of Fishery Overseer in and for the said County of Cumberland, in the room and stead of James Embree, resigned.

HERBERT EWEN ARDEN ROBERTSON, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law: to be Junior Judge of the County Court of Cariboo, in the said Province.

His Honour HERBERT EWEN ARDEN ROBERTSON, Junior Judge of the County Court of Cariboo, in the Province of British Columbia: to be a Local Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

24th April, 1915.

The Honourable FRANK EGERTON HODGINS, a Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario: to be a Commissioner to enquire into and report upon certain charges preferred against His Honour Clarence Russell Fitch, Judge of the District Court of the District of Rainy River, in the Province of Ontario.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 28th day of November, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914), under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm;

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of March, 1915 ;

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations as so amended :—

1. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 14 :—

14A. Where the Admiralty are of opinion that in view of the public safety or the defence of the realm, it is desirable to impose restrictions on persons proceeding to or from ports in any outlying islands forming part of the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State may by Order direct that persons on ships entering or leaving any such ports specified in the Order shall be subject to such restrictions as may be so specified, including such requirements as to the possession of permits as may be so specified, and if any person fails to comply with any such directions or requirements he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

2. In Regulation 41, after the words “or any badge supplied or authorized by the Admiralty or Army Council” (inserted therein by the said Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1915), there shall be inserted the words “or by any police or other official authority.”

3. At the end of paragraph (10) of Regulation 56 the following words shall be added :—

“and if he is to be tried by a civil court with a jury, may in England and Ireland without any warrant from a justice of the peace be detained in any of His Majesty’s prisons as a person committed for trial for felony, until thence delivered in due course of law, and an order to that effect in the form set out in Part III of the schedule to these Regulations shall, if application is made for the purpose, be made by a competent naval or military authority.”

4. There shall be added as Part III to the schedule to the said Regulations the following form :—

To the Governor of his Majesty’s Prison
at

Whereas it has been determined in accordance with the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, Number 56, that *A.B.* suspected of having committed offences against the said Regulations and now in military custody shall be tried by a civil court with a jury instead of by a court martial.

Now, I, the undersigned, being the competent (naval or) military authority within the meaning of the said Regulations, do hereby request and require you to receive the said *A.B.* into His Majesty’s prison aforesaid and therein to detain him as a prisoner committed to the said prison for trial for felony, and produce him, as and when required, for the purpose of his said trial by a civil court with a jury, and until he be delivered from your custody in due course of law.

(Signed)

Competent (Naval or) Military Authority.

Dated this day of 1915.

44-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 13th day of *April*, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING’S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order), His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions upon aliens and to make various regulations for carrying these restrictions into effect ;

And whereas it is expedient to amend the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Requirements as to passports, &c., in the case of alien passengers.

1.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien coming from, or intending to proceed to, any place out of the United Kingdom as a passenger shall not, without the special permission of a Secretary of State, land or embark at any port in the United Kingdom unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates.

(2) Where any such special permission of a Secretary of State has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) For the purposes of this Article the expression “passenger” includes any person carried on a ship other than the master and persons employed in the working or service of the ship.

(4) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part I of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Requirements as to passports.

2.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien shall not, without the special permission of the registration officer, enter any prohibited area unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates :

Provided that where an alien is at the date of this Order resident in a prohibited area this provision shall not prevent him entering that area so long as his residence is in that area.

(2) Where any such special permission of a registration officer has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the principal Order, and that order shall have effect accordingly.

Registers of aliens to be kept by hotelkeepers, &c.

3.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, it shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house and lodging-house to ascertain and enter in a register kept for the purpose the names and nationality of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, who are aliens, together with the dates of their arrival and departure, their destinations on departure, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, fails to do so, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained to be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, shall also, if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is situate, such returns as to the particulars aforesaid, at such times or intervals, and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) It shall be the duty of every person who stays at an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, to furnish to the keeper thereof and sign a statement containing such information as such keeper may require for the purpose of compiling such register as aforesaid, and if any person fails to do so, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article shall, at all reasonable hours, be open to inspection by any officer of police, or by any other person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(5) For the purposes of this Article the expression "keeper of a lodging-house" shall include any person who for reward receives any other person to lodge with him or in his house, and where any hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is under the management of a manager the expression "keeper" shall in relation thereto include such manager.

(6) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Short title.

4. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915.

44-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 15th day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, and the 18th day of March, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, and the 18th day of March, 1915, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the heading "Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils)" in the list of goods, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Lubricants."

(2) That the heading "Oil, whale, namely train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil and Japan fish oil," in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other

than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixture or compounds of any of the foregoing."

(3) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Alumite.

(4) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal:—

Anthracite.

Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, and other forms of lac, but not including lac dye,—

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

44-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

17 VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, S. W.,
13th April, 1915.

Dear Sir Joseph Pope,—I beg to enclose with this, four copies of a resolution, addressed to the Government of Canada, and the Governments of British Columbia, New Brunswick and Quebec, from the Borough of Glossop, expressing thanks for the gifts of flour, potatoes, cheese and salmon, received from Canada.

Will you kindly have these conveyed to the proper quarters.

Yours faithfully,

W. L. GRIFFITH.

Sir Joseph Pope, K.C.M.G.,
Ottawa, Canada.

BOROUGH OF GLOSSOP.

TOWN HALL,
GLOSSOP,
8th April, 1915.

Sir,—The Local Committee for the prevention and relief of distress in the Borough of Glossop desire me to convey to the Governments and Peoples of Canada, Quebec, British Columbia and New Brunswick their very sincere thanks for the gifts of flour, potatoes, cheese and salmon which have been allotted by the Government Committee to this town.

The inhabitants of the Borough who have been in distress on account of this terrible war greatly appreciate these valuable gifts, not only for their intrinsic worth, and the high quality of the produce, which are very real, but for the great-hearted spirit which has been evinced throughout His Majesty's Dominions towards the people of the Motherland in her hour of great need. The generosity of our brethren beyond the seas will be in our memories as the outstanding redeeming feature in this time of National anxiety.

I shall be pleased if you will convey this message to the proper quarter.

With sincere fraternal greetings I have the honour to be,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) HERBERT PARTINGTON,
Mayor of Glossop.

The High Commissioner of Canada,
For the Government of Canada.

44-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[790]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows:—

(a) Section 16 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the province of Manitoba, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th of February, 1915, is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"*Fall fishing.*

"16. The use of gill-nets for fall pickerel fishing shall be permissible in that portion of Lake Winnipeg south of a line drawn east and west across the lake from the northern point of Punk Island, from the first day of September to the 15th day of October in each year, both days inclusive."

(b) Section 29 of the said regulations is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof,—

"*Lake St. Martin.*

"29. The regulations applicable to the fisheries in Lake Manitoba, shall apply to those in Lake St. Martin."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[757]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 1st April, 1915, from the Minister of the Naval Service, submitting, with reference to the Order in Council dated 1st August, 1914, prescribing the manner in which the proceeds of penalties and the proceeds of sales of confiscated articles under The Fisheries Act, shall be distributed, that the final paragraph of that Order in Council reads as follows :

"The Minister further recommends that in all instances where penalties are imposed or articles are confiscated following a prosecution by a Fishery Officer or a Fishery Guardian employed by the Department of the Naval Service, the whole of the proceeds of such prosecution, and of the proceeds of the sale of such confiscated articles, shall be paid to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service, but that when the prosecutor is not an Officer of any Government, a moiety of the penalty levied, together with costs taxed to him in respect thereof, shall be paid to him, and the other moiety to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service."

That while, from the context of the whole Order, it is clear that it was the intention that it was only in the case of Fishery Officers, who are paid to prevent violations of the fishery laws, that the whole of the fines imposed should be paid to the Minister of Finance, in view of the wording of the above clause, the question has been raised as to whether Mounted Police Officers should be allowed, as in the past, to obtain a moiety of fines imposed following complaints laid by them.

Experience has shown that by allowing such officers to share in penalties imposed, vigilance on their part in preventing infractions of the law has been exercised, and it is the desire of the Department of the Naval Service that such practice should be continued.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the paragraph quoted above, of the Order in Council of the 1st August, 1914, be rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

"The Minister further recommends that in all instances where penalties are imposed, or articles are

confiscated, following a prosecution by a Fishery Officer or a Fishery Guardian employed by the Department of the Naval Service, the whole of the proceeds of such prosecution, and of the proceeds of the sale of such confiscated articles, shall be paid to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service, but when the prosecutor is not a fishery officer or fishery guardian of any Government, a moiety of the penalty levied, together with costs taxed to him in respect thereof, shall be paid to him, and the other moiety to the Minister of Finance, through the Department of the Naval Service."

The Committee concur in the foregoing, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[756]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 23rd March, 1915, from the Minister of the Naval Service, submitting that, the technical officers of the Department have represented that by Order in Council, P.C. No 1979, of 1st August, 1914, certain rates of pay were established for officers of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve. These rates of pay did not provide for the usual allowances to naval officers ;

Since the outbreak of war, however, it has been found necessary to employ officers of the naval volunteers on duties which carry with them an allowance to officers of the Royal Canadian Navy,—

The Minister recommends, in order to prevent injustice, that allowances established by Order in Council for officers of the Royal Canadian Navy for certain duties should also be payable to officers of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, when carrying out such duties.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[748]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 31st March, 1915, from the Minister of the Naval Service, submitting that the Admiralty have instituted the new non-substantive ratings of rangetaker, first and second class. The technical officers of the Department of the Naval Service recommend the institution of the ratings of rangetaker, first and second class to be paid at the rate of 10 cents and 5 cents per diem respectively, second class rangetakers to be eligible for promotion to first class after a minimum of three years service as rangetaker, if reported on as thoroughly efficient.

These ratings are to be open to all seamen ratings holding the ratings of ordinary seamen, but the pay as rangetaker is not to be received with that of any gunnery rating other than seaman gunner.

The Minister, concurring in the recommendations of the technical officers of the Department of the Naval Service, recommends that authority be granted for the institution in the Royal Canadian Navy of the above-mentioned ratings.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 9th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that section 12 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articulated pupils, or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board, or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Emerson Taylor, of Toronto, Ontario, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the above provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

43-4

[729]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 18th of March, 1915, representing that by an Order in Council dated the 26th of May, 1906, an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners was made and enacted in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII.

The Minister states that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has submitted the following memorial of the Council of that Territory dated the 11th of June, 1912 :—

MEMORIAL.

“To His Royal Highness

“The Governor General in Council :

“The Memorial of the Council of the Yukon Territory :

“Humbly sets forth :

“That whereas, under the provisions of an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners enacted by His Excellency the Governor General by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, as adjudged by the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory, cooks employed in and about mining operations are not entitled to liens thereunder ;

“And whereas, liens drawn under the provisions of the said Ordinance must be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance,—

“This Council, therefore, respectfully memorializes Your Royal Highness in Council to enact the following amendments to the said Ordinance :—

“(a) By adding at the end of subsection (d) of section 2 of said Ordinance the words ‘including cooks’;

“(b) By adding to the said Ordinance the following section :

“26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may

“be, is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced.”

The Minister having carefully considered the provisions of the draft ordinance submitted by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council with the above memorial, and having had the same considered by the Deputy Minister of Justice, recommends that an ordinance for the amendment of the “Miner's Lien Ordinance” of the Yukon Territory, containing the provisions of such draft ordinance as the same have been revised and amended by the Deputy Minister of Justice with the approval of the Minister of the Interior, be made and enacted in pursuance of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, a draft of the ordinance so to be made and enacted being hereto attached.

The Committee advise that an ordinance be so made and enacted accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MINER'S
LIEN ORDINANCE.

His Royal Highness the Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada enacts as follows :—

1. Paragraph (d) of section 2 of the Miner's Lien Ordinance is amended by adding thereto immediately after the word “therewith” the words “including cooks”.

2. Section 13 of the said Ordinance is amended by inserting the words “writ or” immediately after the word “by” in the first line thereof.

3. The said Ordinance is amended by adding the following section thereto :

“26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court, or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman, or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may be, is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced.” 43-4

[784]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an order of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, passed on the 6th October, 1914, the Government of the Dominion of Canada was requested to transfer to the Province of Manitoba, a right of way for road purposes through the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17 and the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 16, in Township 18, Range 20, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of the said road, signed by Richard Jermy Jephson, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 21st day of March, A.D. 1914,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 13, chapter 99, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the roadway as shown on the said plan which has been recorded in the Department of the Interior as number 21809, and containing an area of 4.06 acres in the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17, 1.12 acres in the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 16 and 3.78 acres in the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 16, as shown upon the said plan, be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[632]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received from the Finger Lumber Company of The Pas, to lease certain marsh lands in Fractional Sections three and four, of Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian for the purpose of growing hay and vegetables—to be used in connection with the operation of their logging camp, as it is exceedingly difficult to get any supplies owing to the poor transportation facilities ;

The land applied for is, in its present condition, unsuitable for agriculture, but a portion thereof along the edges of the marsh may be reclaimed by drainage and made fit for the cultivation of vegetables and the growing of hay. To do this will require the construction of about two miles of ditch at an approximate cost of \$2,000. The applicants have agreed to undertake this work provided they are granted a lease ;

The Minister observes that the said land is unsurveyed and cannot be disposed of by sale, and that practically no settlement has yet reached that locality,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the said land, consisting of Sections three and four, according to a compass survey, lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel in Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian, comprising an area of 1,189 acres, more or less, be withdrawn from disposal under authority of paragraph (e) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, and that authority be given to lease the same to the said Finger Lumber Company at the rate of two cents per acre in accordance with the provisions of the form of lease attached hereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

THIS INDENTURE made, in duplicate this day
of in the year of Our Lord one
thousand nine hundred and

BY AND BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIFTH, represented
herein by the Honourable the Minister of the
Interior of Canada, hereinafter referred to as
"The Minister,"

of the First Part :

and

THE FINGER LUMBER COMPANY, a body corporate
and politic, hereinafter called the Lessee,
of the Second Part.

Whereas the lands hereinafter described are "Dominion Lands", within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act ;

And whereas the said lessee has applied for a lease thereof and the Governor General in Council has given authority for the issue of a lease of the said lands to the lessee upon the terms embodied in these presents,—

Now therefore this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of and subject to the rents, stipulations, provisos and conditions hereinafter reserved and contained, His Majesty doth hereby demise and lease unto the lessee, all and singular the following land and premises, viz :—one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southwest, one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southeast, one hundred and forty-seven (147) acres of the fractional northwest, and one hundred and forty-eight (148) acres of the fractional northeast quarters of Section four ; one hundred and forty-nine (149) acres of the fractional northwest, one hundred and fifty-two (152)

acres of the fractional northeast, one hundred and seventeen (117) acres of the fractional southeast, and one hundred and fifty-six (156) acres of the fractional southwest quarters of Section three, all in Township fifty-three, range four, west of the Second Meridian comprising an area of eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1,189) acres more or less and lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel, in the province of Saskatchewan, in our Dominion of Canada, as shown on the attached blue print ; save and except such lands in each now surveyed township ; forming part of the above described lands as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for purposes of education ; save and except also all trails, public roads and highways, by land and water which may be upon the said lands ; and save and except also all such lands as may be required for any purpose under the provisions of "The North West Irrigation Act, 1898," or of any act amending the same, or of any regulations made thereunder, and save and except all such lands as may under the provisions and conditions of these presents, be and become hereafter withdrawn from the operation thereof ; and save and except such lands as may be now used or may be required in the future for the use of the Mounted Police Force.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the lessee, subject, as aforesaid for and during the term of ten years, computed from the day of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and thenceforth next ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto His Majesty, his successors and assigns, the clear rent of twenty-three and seventy-eight one hundredth dollars (23'78) per year, to be payable in advance in equal sums half yearly, on the day of and each year, the first payment to become due and be made on or before the date of the execution and delivery of these presents ; subject, however, to reduction of the said rent as hereafter provided.

These presents are made and issued subject to the following provisos, terms and conditions, viz :—

1. That if the rent hereby reserved or any part thereof shall be unpaid for thirty days after becoming payable, (whether formally demanded or not), or if any covenant, proviso, stipulation or condition on the part of the lessee herein contained shall not be performed or observed, then and in any of the said cases it shall be lawful for the Minister by notice in writing under his hand to cancel these presents and terminate the estate or term hereby demised, and thereupon these presents and everything herein contained and the said estate or term shall, from the time of the giving of such notice, absolutely cease, determine and be void without re-entry or any other act or any suit or legal proceedings to be brought or taken provided that His Majesty shall nevertheless be entitled to recover from the lessee the rent then accrued or accruing, and moreover that any right of action of His Majesty against the lessee in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the said covenants, provisos, stipulations or conditions, shall not thereby be prejudiced.

2. That no waiver on behalf of His Majesty, his successors or assigns, of any such breach shall take place or be binding upon him or them, unless the same be expressed in writing, under the authority of the Minister ; and any waiver so expressed shall extend only to the particular breach so waived, and shall not limit or effect his or their rights with respect to any other or future breach.

3. That the lessee will not, without the consent in writing of the Minister, make any transfer or assignment of these presents or of its interest or any part of its interest under these presents or any sub-lease of the whole or part of the term hereby granted of the said lands or any portion thereof.

4. That if any such transfer, assignment or sub-lease be so assented to all the provisos and conditions herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the transferee, assignee and sub-lessee as well as the lessee hereunder, and any breach thereof by such transferee,

assignee or sub-lessee shall have the same effect as if such breach were made by the said lessee during its continuance as such lessee.

5. That the lessee will not, during the said term, cut or destroy, or allow to be cut or destroyed, any timber or timber trees without the consent in writing in that behalf of the Minister, and then only in accordance with such terms, conditions and regulations as may be made or established in that behalf.

6. That should the Minister of the Interior at any time or from time to time during the term hereby granted, think it to be in the public interest to cause any unsurveyed part or parts of the lands hereby demised to be surveyed, the surveyors appointed to make the surveys may, with their assistants, servants, horses and other things required in that behalf, enter upon the land and make the survey.

7. That as soon as a survey of a township has been made and confirmed, such lands therein as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for the purposes of education, shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto; but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatements of the rent hereby reserved unless and until the said lands have been taken actual possession of by some person under proper authority in that behalf. And in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

8. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised be thought to contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone or marble, the Minister may grant licenses under the regulations in that behalf authorized by the Governor in Council to any person or corporation to explore and search for the same, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper. And should any portion of the lands hereby demised contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone, or marble, or water power capable of being used to drive machinery, the Minister may, from time to time, cause written notice to be given to the lessee and the same and such adjoining lands as he may think proper are withdrawn from the operation of these presents; and thereupon such lands shall become withdrawn, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, and thereupon the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so withdrawn, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

9. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised contain timber, the Minister may, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper, grant to any person or corporation under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the right under lease or license to enter upon the lands and to cut and remove such timber.

10. That should any railway company become entitled to a grant from His Majesty or his successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised for the roadbed of the railway, or its branches or for stations, station grounds, work-shops, dock grounds and water frontage on the navigable waters, buildings, yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, the land so granted shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatement of the rent hereby reserved, unless and until the lands so granted have been taken actual possession of by some

person under proper authority in that behalf; and in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

11. And that if the said demised premises or any portion thereof shall be required for public purposes, possession of the same may at any time during the said term be resumed by His Majesty, his successors or assigns, upon six months' notice in writing by the Minister to the lessee, and in no such case shall the lessee have any claim to compensation for his improvements upon the demised premises or on account of damages in any way resulting from such resumption or from the determination of this demise.

12. The lessee may at any time during the six months mentioned in clause eleven hereof disannex, remove, repossess and convert to his own use any erections, fixtures or additions hereafter to be erected, fixed or made by it and at its own cost upon or to the demised premises doing as little injury as may be to the said premises by such removal and making good such injury as may unavoidably be done.

13. That the word "lessee" in these presents includes the lessee or lessees, as the case may be, and his or their executors, administrators and assigns, and in the case of an incorporated company, their successors and assigns.

14. That no implied covenant or liability of any kind on His Majesty's part is created by the use of the words "demised" and "lessee" herein or by the use of any other word or words herein.

15. That any notice, demand, or other communication which His Majesty or the Minister may require or desire to give or serve upon the lessee may be validly given and served by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, or by the Superintendent of the Irrigation Branch.

16. If the leasehold has been secured by misrepresentation as to any material facts, the lease may be summarily cancelled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

17. And that any notice affecting the tenancy hereunder which the lessor may desire to serve upon the lessee shall be sufficiently served on the lessee if left addressed to him on the demised premises or posted to him addressed to his last known address, or if left at the said address. A notice sent by post shall be deemed to be given at the time when in the due course of post would be delivered at the address to which it is sent.

18. This lease is subject to the right of the Province to take for road purposes, without compensation to the lessee such land as may be required, not exceeding two and one-half per centum of the total area, provided the value of any improvements found on the land so required for road purposes shall be paid for by the Province, the said value to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

19. The lessee shall file with the Minister within ninety days from the date of the execution hereof, plans of the proposed works to be constructed for the reclamation of the lands described in these presents. When such plans have been approved by the Minister the works shall be constructed within a period of time to be prescribed by the Minister and subject to his approval.

In witness whereof the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior and the lessee have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered } Deputy Minister of the
In the Presence of } Interior. (seal)
..... }
..... }

Witness.

Lessee.

[661]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 22nd March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by Mr. Jean Lizotte of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of Lot numbered 22 and the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lot numbered 21 of Boyer Settlement in the said Province of Alberta, containing together 170.5 acres, by virtue of occupation of the lands at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends,—as evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the lands in question at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—that, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a grant of the said lands be authorized to Mr. Lizotte, upon his paying for the area in excess of 160 acres at the rate of \$3 an acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[413]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th February, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting that by an Order in Council of 17th May, 1889, a tract of land situated in Townships 58, 59 and 60, Ranges 6 and 7, west of the 4th Meridian, as shown outlined in green on the plan hereto attached, was set apart for Keheewin's band of Indians, and that the Indians have requested a re-adjustment whereby certain lands in Townships 58 and 59, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, adjoining the eastern limit of the reserve as constituted by the above mentioned Order in Council would be granted to them in exchange for certain portions of the northern and southern parts of the said reserve;

The lands desired by the Indians are Dominion lands within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act, and, as they are available for the purpose of the exchange, the Minister is of opinion that the request of the Indians should be favourably considered,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the above mentioned Order in Council be rescinded and that the re-adjustment of the reserve be confirmed in accordance with the following description :—

Firstly, all those portions of the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth Townships, in the sixth Range and all that portion of the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, west of the fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows: commencing at an iron post and mound marking the southwest corner of Fractional Section one, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 6th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence southerly following the western limit of the road allowance along the west boundary of the northern part of the fractional northeast quarter of Section thirty-six, in the said fifty-eighth Township, in the sixth Range, a distance of twenty-three chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to an iron post and mound as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-eighth Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1906, by

Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior; thence westerly following the northerly limit of the road allowance, along the north boundary of Fractional Sections thirty-six, thirty-five, thirty-four, thirty-three, thirty-two and thirty-one, in the said fifty-eighth Township, a distance of four hundred and thirty-five chains and forty links, more or less, to the point of intersection with the eastern shore of Keheewin Lake; thence in a general north westerly direction following the said shore of said lake to the point of intersection with the east limit of the road allowance on the east boundary of Fractional Section twelve, in the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, the said point being approximately one chain in an easterly direction from a wooden post on the east boundary of said Fractional Section twelve, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 4th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence northerly following the easterly limit of the road allowance along the east boundary of Fractional Sections twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five, of the said fifty-ninth Township, a distance of two hundred and thirty-five chains and twenty-seven links more or less, to an iron post marked I. R., situate one chain east and seventy-three links south of the wooden post and mound marking the northeast corner of the fractional southeast quarter of Section twenty-five of the said township, as shown upon the said official plan of said township, thence easterly following the southern limit of the road allowance along the south boundary of the eastern part of the fractional northeast quarter of said Section twenty-five and along the south limit of the road allowance, along the south boundary of Fractional Sections thirty, twenty-nine, twenty-eight, twenty-seven, twenty-six and twenty-five, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, to the point of intersection with the western shore of Muriel Lake, thence in a southeasterly direction following the southern shore of Muriel Lake, to the point of intersection with the western boundary of Fractional Section twenty-four of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of the said township approved as aforesaid, thence southerly following the western boundary of Fractional Sections twenty-four, thirteen, twelve and one of the said township, a distance of three hundred and seven chains and eighty-nine links, more or less, to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement twenty-eight square miles more or less; and *secondly*:

All those portions of Fractional Sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-nine and thirty of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, which are not covered by any of the waters of Sinking Lake, as shown on the said plan of said township, all of Fractional Section twenty-eight, all those portions of Sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five, which lie to the south of the south shore of Sinking Lake, as shown on said plan of said township, and all those portions of the south half of Sections five and six in the sixtieth Township, in the sixth Range, which lie to the south of the south shore of said Sinking Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 31st day of March, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, all the above secondly described parcels containing by admeasurement together, four square miles, more or less, and all the lands *firstly* and *secondly* above described containing by admeasurement together, thirty-two square miles, more or less, and as shown outlined in red on the plan hereto attached.

The Minister states, in further reference to the foregoing, that in 1904 Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, Assistant Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reported that Indian Agent Sibbald had written that the Indians of Keheewin's reserve desired to have the northern portion of their reserve cut off and a portion of equal area added to the eastern side of the reserve

their object being to gain better hay and farming lands, the northern portion, with the exception of some good timber, being practically useless, as it contained a large alkaline lake. Mr. Sibbald stated that the change would be in the interest of the Indians and recommended that it be made. Accordingly the Department of the Interior was asked whether it had any objection to the exchange being made. By letter dated 26th April, 1904, that Department stated that there would appear to be no objection, and in consequence Mr. J. Lestock Reid, a Surveyor of the Department of Indian Affairs, made the survey in 1904, cutting off a northern and a southern portion and adding an equal portion on the east side of the reserve. In 1906 the Indians put forth a claim that they were not aware that the hay lands south of Sinking Lake had been eliminated from their reserve. The Indian Agent reported that the strip was about half mile wide, the land alkaline, and that the hay was required for the pasturage of the cattle then owned by the band; also that the population of Keheewin's band was rapidly increasing which may be shown as follows:—

November, 1906.. . . .	Population	130
December, 1909.....	"	177
August, 1910.....	"	188
1913.....	"	196

On 29th March, 1911, the Department of Indian Affairs was informed by the Department of the Interior that it had been decided to make the addition to the north boundary, extending the reserve to the south shores of Sinking Lake.

During 1914 thirty-five Indians left Keheewin's reserve for other reserves, leaving a population of one hundred and sixty-two in 1914, which, according to treaty, would entitle them to 20,736 acres; the area now asked for is 20,531 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[690]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 23rd March, 1915, from the Minister of Public Works, stating that the Rouge Boom Company, of Montreal, have submitted, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, 22 Victoria, a report showing their financial operations for the season 1914, and have applied for approval of the Tariff of Tolls which they propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1915;

That the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, with the concurrence of the Chief Engineer, advises the approval of the Tariff of Tolls submitted,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given to approve the following Tarriff of Tolls which the Rouge Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season 1915, viz:—

	Tolls. Sacking. Total.		
1. On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. On each piece of round or flattened timber over 17 feet in length.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. On each piece of square or waney timber.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. On each piece of 4-foot wood...	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ct.
5. On each railway tie 8 feet long.	$\frac{3}{16}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.

The above charges cover the cost of gapping and putting timber and logs in owner's sacks.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

41-4

[1978]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1914.

PRESENT .

HIS EXCELLENCY THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased to make the following Regulations for the discipline of the Naval Volunteer Force, the establishment of which was authorized by Order in Council, dated 18th May, 1914, (P.C. No. 1313), and the same are hereby made and established accordingly:—

1. The provisions of the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, and the Acts in amendment thereof, and the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, in so far as the said Acts, Regulations and Instructions are applicable, and except in so far as they may be inconsistent with The Naval Service Act, are adopted, ordained and enacted as regulations for the government of the Naval Volunteer Force, pursuant to the authority conferred by section 28 of The Naval Service Act.

2. Every officer and seaman of the Naval Volunteer Force shall be subject thereto from the time of being called out for active service and also during any period of drill or training, and also while upon or within any ship, dockyard, battery, magazine, store or other place where guns, arms, torpedoes, ammunition or other naval stores are kept, or any drill hall or building or place used for naval purposes and also during any drill or parade of any part of the Naval Volunteer Force at which he is present, and also at any other time when in uniform.

F. K. BENNETTS,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[803]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows:—

Subsection 9 of section 20 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915,—which Order in Council consolidated the Fishery Regulations for different provinces,—is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"9. (a) Salmon and shad net fishing shall be permissible in the Annapolis and Nictaux rivers on Monday and Tuesday only of each week through the fishing seasons.

(b) The use of nets for salmon fishing shall be confined to tidal waters.

(c) No shad net fishing shall be permissible after the first June in each year. (Possession in close season without lawful excuse prohibited.—See Fisheries Act, section 29.)

(d) Salmon and shad nets shall have meshes of at least five inches extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size of the mesh.

(e) Drift-netting for sturgeon in the Annapolis river shall be permissible.

(f) Sturgeon drift-nets shall have meshes of eleven inches, extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size thereof.

(g) Sturgeon shall not be fished for, caught or killed during the month of June each year. (Possession in close season, without lawful excuse, prohibited.—See Fisheries Act, section 29.)

(h) A fishery officer, of competent jurisdiction, may prevent and disallow sturgeon drift-net fishing forthwith, if he finds or if it is shown to his satisfaction that salmon or shad are being caught, taken or procured in such sturgeon drift-nets.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-2

[778]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable that when the lifting cradle and slipway under construction at Selkirk, Manitoba, in connection with the repair equipment maintained at that place for the Departmental dredging fleet operating on the Red River and Lake Manitoba, are not occupied by Government boats, vessel owners should be allowed to use the same for repairs at a fair rate per day ;

And, whereas, the repair slip is now completed, and the Minister of Public Works has submitted for approval the attached draft of rules and regulations for the management and working of said slipway when used by privately owned vessels, drawn up by the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, and approved by the Chief Engineer of the Department,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve, and doth hereby approve, the accompanying Rules and Regulations for the management and working of the repair slip at Selkirk, Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND WORKING OF THE SLIP AT SELKIRK, MAN.

1. No vessel will be allowed on the repair slip without having the date of her arrival at the slip and the time for which she will occupy it fixed and determined at the Superintendent's office, and duly noted and entered in books to be kept for that purpose, nor until after the owner or his representative shall have signed such note and entry.

2. No vessel will be admitted to the repair slip until she shall have been duly entered in accordance with rule and regulation No. 1, on the entry book in the Superintendent's office, nor until the sum of \$100 shall be paid to the Superintendent as an entrance fee. Should the dues for the use of the slip be less than \$100 the excess shall be refunded to the owner or agent of the vessel.

3. On failure to place a vessel on the slip on the day appointed and agreed upon for that purpose, such vessel shall be struck off the entry book, and the owner or agent shall on demand pay to the Superintendent the amount, if any, which may have been lost in respect of rates and dues by reason of such failure, and her entrance fee shall be forfeited, but if the Superintendent shall be satisfied that such failure arose by stress of weather or other circumstance, which shall, in his judgment, be a sufficient reason for the same, then on payment of the amount which may have been lost as aforesaid, the vessel may be reinstated in her original position on the entry list without payment of a fresh entrance fee.

4. The Superintendent may in his discretion allow any vessel in a damaged condition, or in such other condition as may in his judgment render her immediate admission into the slip actually necessary, to enter same in priority to all other vessels standing on the entry list and books. And when the Superintendent has occasion to act under this section, he shall report all the circumstances to the Department of Public Works without delay.

5. No person shall destroy, cut, or otherwise damage any article belonging to, or used in connection with the slip, and any person so doing must replace or make good, any article or appendage so cut or otherwise damaged, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

6. When two or more vessels are taken together on the slip, they will be charged in proportion to their respective gross tonnage, but the vessel which is first ready must wait until the other is, or the others are finished, and no charge will be made against the waiting vessel during the delay, provided no work is done thereon. The Government of Canada will not, however, be responsible in any way for any delay which may ensue.

7. For the use of the slip for wintering vessels or for repairing of vessels in the same during the winter, the charge shall be \$3. per day, but if two or more vessels belonging to the same owner are wintered together, the charge will be \$2. per day for each vessel; winter lay days begin on the 15th day of November, or when the ice takes in the Red River in the vicinity of the slip, and end on the 1st April, or when the ice permits of a vessel leaving the slip.

8. Any vessel wintering in the slip must leave it not less than two days after the river is cleared of ice in the vicinity of the slip, and all vessels, whether wintering only or wintering and repairing, will be required to pay full summer rates for each and every day the slip is occupied beyond the time above fixed.

9. Charges will be made at the discretion of the Superintendent for all shores or other material belonging to the slip, which may be broken or rendered useless.

10. Prior to removing the vessel from the slip, the latter must be properly cleaned up at the expense of those who have used it, and all parts or portions of damaged vessels or machinery, which may have been removed and not used again, must be taken off the premises, and all plant, tools and machinery which may have been brought and used in repairs, must, after the completion of such repairs, be taken away.

11. It is distinctly to be understood that the Crown will under no circumstances be held liable or responsible for any accident of any description whatever which may occur to a vessel when on the slip, or when entering or leaving the same.

12. No vessel will be allowed upon the slip having gunpowder or any explosive material on board.

13. For the use of the slip, charges will be made according to the following tariff :—

(a) Vessels and steamers will pay 20 cts. per ton on the registered gross tonnage for hauling and first 24 hours, but no vessel will be taken out for less than \$25.

(b) Lay days on the slip to commence 24 hours from the time when the vessel is hauled out, and to be charged at the rate of 7 cents per ton per day, and a proportionate rate for half days. In no case, the charge for lay days to be less than \$10.

(c) Cargoes will be charged at the same rate as tonnage. Coal will be classed as cargo. Each fractional part of lay day not exceeding five hours would be charged as one half day. Over that time one full day is to be charged.

(d) No charge will be made for Sundays and legal holidays unless work is carried on.

(e) Special arrangements may be made for the transfer of vessels that are to be laid up for long periods.

14. The charges for the use of the slip by any vessel shall be due and payable to the Superintendent immediately upon presentation of an account therefor, to the master, owner or owners, or agent, or any person or persons who shall have signed the entry book in the Superintendent's office in respect to such vessel, in accordance with rules and regulations No. 1, and such rates shall be paid to the Superintendent before the vessel leaves the slip, and if such rates be so paid, the entrance fee deposited in respect to such vessel shall be returned. But if such rates be not paid in the manner and within the period above mentioned, the entrance fee paid in respect to such vessel shall be forfeited to the Crown, and action will be taken by the Crown for the recovery of the amount of such account.

15. Every person committing an offence against any of the foregoing rules and regulations shall be subjected to a penalty of \$50 for each and every offence, to be recovered by civil action.

(Published also in an Extra of the *Canada Gazette*
dated April 28, 1915.)

[880]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 291 of The Customs Act it is enacted that "the Governor in Council may, from time to time, prohibit the exportation or the carrying coastwise or by inland navigation, of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man";

And whereas an Order in Council, dated the 6th August, 1914, and various orders, dated respectively, the 7th August, 1914, the 29th October, 1914, the 27th November, 1914, and the 23rd January, 1915, have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers;

And whereas it is expedient that the said orders should be consolidated with amendments and additions, and that such orders should be revoked;

And whereas the articles, other than arms, ammunition, gunpowder, military and naval stores, hereinafter enumerated are articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man,—

Now therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the above mentioned Orders be and the same are hereby revoked.

And in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, and under and in virtue of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased further to declare and it is hereby declared as follows:—

(A) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Japan, United States when for consumption in United States only, or shipped to specified consignees in United Kingdom via United States, or exported via United States under license or dispensation from Canada, viz :

Forage and food for animals, namely :
Beans (not including haricot beans);
Brewers' and distillers' grains;
Brewers' dried yeast;
Buckwheat;

Cakes and meals, the following namely :
Biscuit meal;
Calf meal;
Cocanut or poonac cake;
Compound cakes and meal;
Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal;
Fishmeal and concentrated fish;
Gluten meal or gluten feed;
Ground nut cake and meal;
Husk meal;
Linseed cake and meal;
Locust bean meal;
Maize germ meal;
Maize meal;
Meat meal;
Palmnut cake and meal;
Rapeseed cake and meal;
Soya bean cake and meal;

Dari;
Hay;
Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);
Hempseed;
Lentils;
Maize;

Malt dust, eulms, sprouts or combings;
Millet;
Offals of corn and grain, including :
Bran and pollard;
Mill dust and screenings of all kinds;
Rice meal (or bran) and dust;
Sharps and middlings;
Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;

Peas, except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles;

Straw;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :

Animals, living, for food;
Barley and oats, including barley meal and pearled barley, and oatmeal;
Butter;
Cheese;
Eggs and shells;
Lard and imitation lard;
Malt;
Sugar, refined and candy;
Sugar, unrefined;
Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal;
Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, and calf and goat skins;
Leather, undressed, or dressed, suitable for saddlery, or for harness, or for military boots, or for military clothing;

Wood, namely :

Ash;
Spruce;
Coal;
Mica and Micanite;
Flax, raw; Flax seed;
Paraffine wax;

(B) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates :

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft, including : gold beaters' skin, shantung silk in the piece; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water) aeroplane dope; high tensile steel tubes; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators) aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; magnets; aeroplane engines and parts; amyl acetate; aceto-celluloses; trephenyl phosphate;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof;

Carbons, suitable for searchlights;

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof;

Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely :

Acetone;
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin);
Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound;
Ammonia liquor;
Ammonia nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;

Antipyrine (phenazone);

Anti-tetanus serum;

Barium chlorate;

Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids;

Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates;

Calcium nitrate;

- Cantharides and its preparations ;
 Carbolic acid ;
 Chloral and its preparations, including chloraloid ;
 Chloride of tin ;
 Coal tar distillation products, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol ;
 Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt ;
 Compounds of aniline ;
 Collodion ;
 Copper iodide ;
 Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol) ;
 Cyanamide ;
 Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium ;
 Dimethylaniline ;
 Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products ;
 Emetin and its salts ;
 Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot ;
 Eucaïne hydrochlor ;
 Gentian and its preparations ;
 Henbane and its preparations ;
 Hydroquinone ;
 Indigo, natural ;
 Ipecacuanha root ;
 Methylaniline ;
 Neo-salvarsan ;
 Nitric acid ;
 Nitrotoluol ;
 Novocain ;
 Opium and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Paraffin, liquid medicinal ;
 Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene ;
 "Peptone Witte" ;
 Peroxide of manganese ;
 Phenacetin ;
 Picric acid and its components ;
 Potash salts, namely :
 Chlorate ;
 Cyanide ;
 Nitrate (saltpetre) ;
 Permanganate ;
 Protargol, not including silver proteinate ;
 Prussiate of Soda ;
 Saccharin (including "saxin") ;
 Salicylic acid, salicylate of soda, and methyl salicylate ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonin and its preparations ;
 Sodium chlorate and perchlorate ;
 Sulphonal ;
 Sulphur ;
 Sulphuric acid ;
 Tanning substances of all kinds :
 Chestnut extract ;
 Oakwood extract ;
 Thorium nitrate, Thorium oxide, and other Salts of Thorium ;
 Thymol and its preparations :
 Trional ;
 Valonia ;
 Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;
 Cotton waste of all descriptions ;
 Explosives of all kinds ;
 Field glasses and telescopes ;
 Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
 Glass for optical instruments ;
 Goat skins, dressed ;
 Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :
 Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine ;
 Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine ;
 Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 Steel bills, for use by hand or machine ;
 Heel tips ;
 Heel tip nails ;
 Hobnails of all descriptions ;
 Protector studs ;
 Screwing wire ;
 Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes ;
 Heliographs ;
 Hemp, other than Manilla hemp ;
 Hosiery needles ;
 Khaki woollen cloth ;
 Periscopes ;
 Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
 Range finders and parts thereof ;
 Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cart-ridges ;
 Silk noils ;
 Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof ;
 Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof ;
 Wood, namely : Ash three-ply wood ; Walnut wood ;
 Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes ;
 Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets ;
 Boots, heavy, for men ;
 Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs ;
 Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts ;
 Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations :
 Acetanilide ;
 Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Alcohol, methylic ;
 Ammonia, liquified ;
 Antimony, sulphides and oxides of ;
 Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates ;
 Bromine and alkaline bromides ;
 Coca and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Copper, suboxide of ;
 Copper sulphate ;
 Cresol (saponified) ;
 Formic aldehyde ;
 Fulminate of mercury ;
 Glycerine, crude and refined ;
 Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations ;
 Hydrobromic acid ;
 Potash, caustic ;
 Potash salts, namely :
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chloride ;
 Chrome alum ;
 Metabisulphite ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulphate (including Kainit) ;
 Sodium nitrate ;
 Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates ;
 Urea and its compounds ;
 Zinc sulphate ;
 Coal sacks ;
 Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein ;
 Ferro alloy, including :
 Ferro-chrome ;
 Ferro-manganese ;
 Ferro molybdenum ;
 Ferro-nickel ;
 Ferro-titanium ;
 Ferro-tungsten ;
 Ferro-vanadium ;

Spiegeleisen ;
 Ferro-silicon ;
 Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubrication ;
 Hemp, the following manufactures of :
 Cloth ;
 Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine ;
 Horse shoes ;
 Jute, raw ;
 Metals and ores, the following, viz :
 Alumina, and salts of alumina ;
 Aluminium and alloys of aluminium ;
 Antimony and alloys of antimony ;
 Bauxite ;
 Chrome ore ;
 Cobalt ;
 Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper ;
 Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead) ;
 Lead ore ;
 Manganese and manganese ore ;
 Mercury ;
 Molybdenum and molybdenite ;
 Scheelite ;
 Selenium ;
 Tin and tin ore ;
 Tungsten ;
 Vanadium ;
 Wolframite ;
 Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets) ;
 Mineral jellies ;
 Mines and parts thereof ;
 Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil) ;
 Oil fuel, shale ;
 Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oil) ;
 Oils and fats, all vegetable and animal (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils) ;
 Oil, whale, namely, train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil ;
 Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely :
 Castor beans ;
 Coconuts ;
 Copra ;
 Cotton seed ;
 Ground nuts (Arachides) ;
 Linseed ;
 Palm kernels ;
 Rape seed ;
 Sesame seed ;
 Soya beans ;
 Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil) ;
 Petroleum, gas oil ;
 Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit) ;
 Pigskins, dressed or undressed ;
 Portable forges ;
 Rope (steel wire) and hawsers ;
 Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber ;
 Searchlights ;
 Sheepskins, tanned ;
 Sheepskins, whether woolled or not ;
 Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code ;

Submarine sound signalling apparatus ;
 Surgical bandages and dressing (including butter-cloth) ;
 Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable ;
 Torpedo nets ;
 Torpedo tubes ;
 Torpedoes and parts thereof ;
 Turpentine (oil and spirit) ;
 Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds ; floating docks and their distinctive component parts ;

Waggon, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their distinctive component parts ;
 Uniform clothing and military equipment ;
 Wire, barbed, and galvanized wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanized wire netting) ;
 Wire, steel, of all kinds ;
 Wool, raw (sheep's and lamb's) ;
 Wool tops ;
 Wool noils ;
 Wool waste ;
 Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not ;
 Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern ;
 Woollen and worsted yarns ;
 Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.

(C) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal :—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material ;
 Asbestos ;
 Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags) ;
 Bicycles and their distinctive component parts ;

Bladders, casings, and sausage skins ;
 Camphor ;

Chemicals, drugs, etc. :—

 Bismuth and its salts ;
 Iodine and its preparations and compounds ;
 Mercury, salts and preparations of ;
 Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations ;
 Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments ;

Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles ;
 Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes ;

Flaxen canvas, namely :—

 Hammock canvas ;
 Kitbag canvas ;
 Merchant Navy canvas ;
 Royal Navy canvas ;
 Tent canvas ;

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz :—

 Cordite presses ;
 Dies for cartridge cases ;
 Gauges for shells or cartridges ;
 Incorporators ;
 Lapping machines ;
 Rifling machines ;
 Wire-winding machines ;

India-rubber, sheet, vulcanized ;

Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise ; spades and shovels of all descriptions ; helms and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels ; and machinery for trenching and ditching ;

Jute yarns ;

Jute piece goods ;

Linen close canvas ;
Linen duck cloth ;
Mahogany ;
Mess tins, and water bottles for military use ;

Metals and ores, the following, viz :

Copper ore ;
Iron ore ;
Iron, haematite pig ;
Iron pyrites ;
Nickel and Nickel ore ;

Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories, tires for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tires ;

Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool) ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, viz :

Compressed and dessicated soups ;
Cocoa powder ;
Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine ;
Tinned meats and extract of meat ;
Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock ;
Rosin ;
Seeds, clover and grass ;
Shipbuilding materials, namely :

Boiler tubes ;
Condenser tubes ;
Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships ;
Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding ;
Marine engines and parts thereof ;
Ships' auxiliary machinery ;
Sounding machines and gear ;
Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones, materials for.

(D) The export of the following article is hereby prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden :—

Tin plates ; including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing.

The provisions of this Order in Council shall be in force and take effect on and from the thirtieth day of April, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[877]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

The regulations under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act," approved under date the 30th November, 1909, and amendments thereto, are further amended by adding the following section :—

"Sec. 88 $\frac{3}{4}$. The feeding of swine upon garbage or swill, either raw or cooked, obtained elsewhere than on the premises where fed, is prohibited, unless special permission in writing is first obtained from the Veterinary Director General."

This amendment shall not come into force until three months after publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[P.C. 289]

CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 29th day of April, 1915.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise,—with reference to the question of providing adequate pensionary assistance for officers and men disabled or partially disabled on active service, or for the dependents of such officers and men should they be killed on active service,—that articles 591 to 598, inclusive, of the present Pay and Allowances Regulations be cancelled and that there be substituted therefor the regulations hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

ARTICLES 591 TO 598, INCLUSIVE.

Articles 591 to 598, inclusive, Pay and Allowances Regulations, are cancelled and the following substituted to take effect 1st September, 1914 :—

591. The following rates of pension will be granted militiamen wounded or disabled on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty, provided the disability was not due to his own fault or negligence :

Rank held at time of injury or illness.	First Degree.	Second Degree.	Third Degree.	Fourth Degree.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rank and file.	264	192	132	75
Sergeant.	336	252	168	100
Squad., Batt'y or Co. Sgt. Maj. } " " " " Q.M. Sgt. }	372	282	186	108
Color Sergeant.	432	324	216	132
Staff Sergeant.				
Reg't Sgt.-Maj. not W/O.				
Master Gunner not W/O.	480	360	240	144
Reg'l Q/M. Sgt.				
Warrant Officer.	480	360	240	144
Lieutenant.	720	540	360	216
Captain.	960	720	480	288
Major.	1,200	900	600	360
Lt.-Col.	1,440	1,080	720	456
Colonel.	2,100	1,620	1,050	636
Brig.-General.				

(a) The first degree shall be applicable to those only who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as the result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(b) The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training or on other duty ; or are rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(c) The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood, as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty ; or rendered in a small degree incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received, or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(d) The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty.

(e) Where the injury is great enough to require the constant services of an attendant, such as the loss of both legs or both arms, or the loss of sight of both eyes ; or where the use of both legs or both arms has been permanently lost, the rates shown in Columns 1st Degree and 2nd Degree, may be increased one third.

(f) In addition to the above rates, a married officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, totally incapacitated may draw for his wife half the rate provided in article 592 for the widow and the full rate for the children of an officer, etc., of his rank, subject to the limitations respecting the age of children. After the death of the officer the widow may then draw the full rates provided in article 592 for widows and children.

(g) The widowed mother of a totally disabled soldier may be granted a pension at half the rates fixed in article 592 for a widow, provided the soldier is her sole support and unmarried. In the event of the soldier's decease, she may draw the full rate referred to.

592. Pensions may be paid to the widows and children of those who have been killed in action, or who have died from injuries received, or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty at the following rates; provided the soldier's death was not due to his own fault or negligence, and was clearly due to the carrying out of his military duties :—

Rank held by husband, son or father at time of death.	
Rank and File	\$22.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Sergeant.....	\$28.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Squad. Batty. or Co. } Sgt.-Major.....	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Squad., Batty. or Co. } Q. M. Sgt.....	
Colour Sgt.....	
Staff Sgt	
Reg'l. Sgt.-Major, not } W. O.....	
Master Gunner, not } W. O.....	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Reg'l Q.M. Sgt.....	\$32.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Warrant Officer.....	
Lieutenant.....	\$37.00 a month for widow and \$6.00 a month for each child.
Captain.....	\$45.00 a month for widow and \$7.00 a month for each child.
Major.....	\$50.00 a month for widow and \$8.00 a month for each child.
Colonel (Lt.).....	\$60.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.
Colonel.....	\$75.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.
Brig.-General.....	\$100.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.

(a) A widowed mother whose only son was her sole support, and unmarried, shall be eligible for pension as a widow without children, and subject to the same conditions, as hereinafter set forth.

(b) In the case of orphans, the rates shown above for children may be doubled, and the pension paid to legally appointed guardians.

593. Pensions to widows and children shall take effect from the day following that on which the death of the husband; etc., occurred, and a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension, shall be paid the first month, in addition to the pension.

594. The pension of a widow, a widowed mother, or child may be withheld or discontinued should such widow, etc., be or subsequently prove, unworthy of it, or should she be or become wealthy.

The decision of the Minister as to whether a pension should be so withheld or discontinued shall be final.

595. The pension to a widow or widowed mother shall cease upon her re-marriage but she will be eligible for a gratuity of two years' pension payable to her immediately after her marriage.

596. Neither gratuity nor pension shall be paid on account of a child (or orphan) over fifteen years of age, if a boy, or over seventeen years of age, if a girl, unless owing to mental or physical infirmity, the child (or orphan) is incapable of earning a livelihood, in which case the pension may be continued till the child (or

orphan) is twenty-one years of age, but no pension will be paid a child or orphan after marriage.

597. Individual cases for which the Regulations do not provide or sufficiently provide, may be specially considered by the Governor in Council.

598. Pensions may be paid monthly in advance.

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[536]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Finance has had under consideration (1) By-law for the Internal Government of the National Battlefields Commission (copy of which is hereto annexed) and (2) By-law respecting the National Battlefields Park (copy of which is hereto annexed) adopted by the National Battlefields Commission on the 19th October, 1914;

And whereas by subsection 3 of section 4 of "The National Battlefields at Quebec Act, 1914" these by-laws do not come into force or effect until they have been confirmed by the Governor in council and published in the *Canada Gazette*;

And whereas the by-laws as originally drafted by the Commission were submitted to the Deputy Minister of Justice and the by-laws herein recommended for consideration have had his approval;

And whereas the Minister of Finance recommends that the said by-laws be confirmed by the Governor in Council and published in the *Canada Gazette*,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the said by-laws and the same are hereby confirmed accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW FOR THE INTERNAL GOVERNMENT OF THE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELDS COMMISSION.

Whereas by the Statute of Canada 4-5 George V, chap. 46, the National Battlefields Commission has been authorized to make by-laws for the direction, conduct and management of the Commission and its property, real and personal, the time and place for holding meetings of the Commission, the calling of meetings, the quorum thereat, and the procedure at such meetings; the appointment, control, duties and removal of all officers, guardians, agents, technical and professional advisors, and employees of the Commission, and their remuneration, etc.

Whereas it is desirable to make certain by-laws for regulating the affairs of the Commission,—

It is therefore ordained and enacted by the National Battlefields Commission and the said National Battlefields Commission enacts as follows, to wit :

1. Meetings of the Commission shall be held as often as its business may require.

2. All meetings shall be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Acting-Chairman, and notice thereof shall be given by the Secretary to each of the Commissioners.

3. At all meetings of the Commission, four members shall constitute a quorum.

4. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of a tie the Chairman in addition to his original vote shall have a casting vote.

5. The Commission shall have a corporate seal of such design as the Commissioners may determine, which seal shall whenever used be authenticated by the signature of the Secretary.

6. The Chairman shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Commission. When absent from the city or for other reasons unable to attend meetings, the Chairman shall select one of the other Commissioners to perform the duties of Acting Chairman, and such selection shall be signified in writing to the Secretary.

The Commissioner so selected shall have and exercise all the rights and powers of the Chairman until the latter resumes his duties.

7. The Chairman (or Acting Chairman) shall countersign minutes on their adoption.

8. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Commission and keep a record of its proceedings. He shall have the custody of its seal, books, papers and records, and shall also conduct the correspondence of the Commission, issue all necessary notices, and keep copies of all letters sent, and files of all letters and documents received, and fulfil such other duties as may be ordered by the Commission.

9. The Secretary shall certify all administration accounts, and the Superintendent, Landscape Architect and Secretary shall certify accounts for expenses regularly incurred and ordered by the Commission.

10. The Honorary Treasurer of the Commission shall pay all duly certified accounts, and supply the Commissioners with a full statement of the finances of the Commission at each meeting, and at other times at the pleasure of the Chairman, and send to the Finance Department, Ottawa, all receipts of accounts paid for this Commission.

11. All accounts shall be paid by cheques, signed by the Honorary Treasurer, and countersigned by the Chairman.

12. The following shall be the order of business at all meetings :

1. Reading of minutes.
2. Reading of Treasurer's report.
3. Reading of communications.
4. Reports.
5. Deferred business.
6. New business.
7. Adjournment.

THE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELDS COMMISSION.

BY-LAW respecting the National Battlefields Park.

Whereas by the Statutes of Canada, 7 and 8 Edward VII, chap. 57 and 58, 9 and 10 Edward VII, chap. 41, 1 and 2 George V, chap. 5, and 4 and 5 George V, chap. 46, the National Battlefield Commission was authorized to establish a park or public place on its grounds and to make by-laws for the direction, conduct and management of its property real and personal, as well as for the maintenance, preservation and protection of its lands, works and other property belonging to the Commission or under its jurisdiction, control or care and the access of the public thereto, and the prevention of injury to or encroachments upon the property of the Commission ;

Whereas it is expedient to make certain by-laws respecting the said park,—

It is therefore ordained and enacted by the National Battlefields Commission and the said Commission ordains and enacts as follows, to wit :

1. (a) It is forbidden to spoil, break, damage or remove in any way whatever any part of the fences, kiosks or pavillions, green-houses, benches, seats, lamps, lamp posts, lighting apparatus, trees, shrubs, plants of any kind, grass plots or flowers in the said park ;

(b) To walk on the grass plots in the said park ;

(c) To lie down on the grass or in the paths or on the benches ;

(d) To foul, soil or muddy the waters in the said park ;

(e) To play ball, lacrosse, football or other games or exercises in the said park, except in the parts thereof that may be reserved for such purpose by the Commission and under such regulations as the Commission may direct ;

(f) To play at games of chance or to have any instrument or thing used for the playing of such games, in the said park ;

(g) To preach sermons or to make political or other speeches or harangues in the said park ;

(h) To organize or set in motion there any civic or other parade, military exercise or procession or to play any musical instrument whatever, without the written permission of the National Battlefields Commission ;

(i) To climb the trees or the fences or to stand up on the benches and seats ;

(j) To molest or hurt the birds in the said park ;

(k) To offer or expose for sale newspapers, merchandise or provisions in the said park ;

(l) To bring into or to sell, to give or to have in the said park alcoholic or intoxicating liquors or drinks ;

(m) To put up in the said park any placard, flag, banner, advertisement or notice of any nature whatsoever, save and except the flags, placards or notices which the National Battlefields Commission may deem it advisable to put up or place therein ;

(n) To fight, be intoxicated or to insult in any way whatever the people in the said park ;

(o) To wear therein any mask or disguise, to expose indecent objects or to indecently expose the person ;

(p) To fire or throw stones or other projectiles ;

(q) To carry offensive weapons or firearms ;

(r) To create a noise or a tumult, to shout or to sing ;

(s) To explode fire crackers or set off rockets or other fireworks in the said park, without the Commission's express permission in writing ;

(t) To throw or deposit in the said park any dead animal, carcass or dirty or foul smelling thing ;

(u) To throw or deposit any paper, glass or other refuse except in the receptacles intended for the same ;

(v) To pile or deposit ashes, garbage, or materials of any nature within the limits of the said park.

2. (a) It is forbidden to drive any animal, vehicle or automobile elsewhere than on the roads intended for that purpose in the said park ;

(b) Horse races are prohibited. No person shall drive a horse or any vehicle whatever at excessive speed. For automobiles and motor cycles the rate of speed must not exceed fifteen (15) miles an hour ;

(c) The circulation in the park of trucks, drays or other waggons intended for the transportation of wares or merchandise, is forbidden, but these vehicles may have access to the buildings in the park, only, however, by the shortest road and conformably to the instructions of the guardians ;

(d) Drivers of vehicles of all kinds, or of horses must comply with the requirements of the notices posted up in the park with respect to the traffic and obey the orders of the guardians to the same effect.

3. Any person remaining in the park after eleven p.m. must depart when ordered to that effect by a guardian.

4. Every person must comply with the orders of the Superintendent, guardians or police officers on duty in the said park.

5. Every violation of the provisions of this by-law, except in so far as another penalty is therefor by law provided, shall be punishable, on summary conviction, by a fine not exceeding \$50.00 and costs or imprisonment for a term not exceeding sixty days or by both fine and imprisonment.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in November, 1905, the Vice-President and General Manager of The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company pointed out that the patents to the railway company of lands to which they were entitled under clause 46 of the agreement embodied in The National Transcontinental Railway Act reserved to the Crown the mines and minerals ; that it was important to the company that they should not be embarrassed when constructing their line of railway by others being permitted to acquire the mining rights underlying the surface of lands which they might acquire ; and he asked that the railway company be considered the first applicants for mining rights under all such lands, and that a note

to that effect be made in the records of the Department of the Interior ;

That by an Order in Council, dated the 19th of April, 1906, provision was accordingly made that, as soon as a definite description was furnished of the lands which the company desire to acquire in this connection, the same be for the present withdrawn from mining entry and sale for coal and other mining purposes, and in case application were made by any person or company for permission to acquire the mining rights under any such lands the railway company be considered the first applicants therefor, and such mining rights be granted to them under the provisions of the regulations in that behalf,—

As it would appear that the request made on behalf of the railway company for the reservation of the mining rights under their lands was for the period of the construction of the railway only, and as the construction of this line of railway has now been completed and the lands which the company were permitted to acquire have all been selected, the Minister recommends that the Order in Council of the 19th April, 1906, above referred to—making the reservation—be now rescinded.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, 25th March, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 41.

DIVISIONAL AREAS.

5TH DIVISIONAL AREA—3RD EASTERN TOWNSHIPS MOUNTED BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Major: Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. Gilbert, from the 7th Hussars, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Murray, appointed Brigade Commander. 3rd February, 1915.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentlemen Cadets Frederick Despard Pemberton and Daniel Lionel Teed are granted their discharge on appointment to commissions in the Active Militia. 12th March, 1915.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Captains: Lieutenant and brevet Captain A. K. Hemming, Lieutenant (temporary Captain) M. K. Greene (to remain seconded), Lieutenant A. E. Willoughby, who continues in the appointment of Adjutant, Lieutenant (temporary Captain) R. O. Alexander, Lieutenant (temporary Captain) R. J. Brook to remain seconded. 24th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.—To be Assistant Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Sergeant-Majors (Warrant Officers) Bertie Thompson, Walter Rowson, Alfred Aumond. 1st April, 1915.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant A. F. D. Lace, from the 16th Light Horse. 1st January, 1915.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Edward Stanfield Potts, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major W. W. Dunsmore, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. J. Gilbert, who is transferred to the Brigade Staff, 3rd Eastern Townships Mounted Brigade. 3rd February, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Armand Dudley Corelli, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Stanley Reed Riches, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

11TH HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. H. A. Drury is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. L. Craft, from No. 6 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 1st March, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. D. McLaren, *vice* Captain J. L. Evans, seconded. 23rd February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Edward White, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

William McIlroy Garroway Cairns, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE, (CORPS RESERVE).—Lieutenant A. F. D. Lace is transferred to the Governor General's Body Guard. 1st January, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—The name of Major (supernumerary) J. E. Theriault is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 15th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): David Jonothan Dickson, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.

John Edwards O'Rourke, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

Edward James Clark, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

Fred Varlow Stevens, gentleman. 11th March, 1915.

Horace Arthur Dickey, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

21ST ALBERTA HUSSARS.—Chaplain (supernumerary) and Honorary Captain, the Reverend A. Gillies-Wilken, is permitted to resign his commission. 18th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Hamptonne L'Amy, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. T. Beeman, from the Army Medical Corps. 8th March, 1915.

Henry George Napper, gentleman. 11th March, 1915.

Gerald Stephen Brown, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Stanley Foulds, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE. — 9TH BATTERY. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Dickens Bonisteel, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Gordon Burns, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

6TH BRIGADE, 3RD (MONTREAL) — BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Raymond West Heblen, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

Lieutenant C. M. Black, from the 3rd Regiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada). 18th March, 1915.

21ST (WESTMOUNT) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major John Lovell Baker. 13th March, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—23RD BATTERY.—Major H. S. Tremain reverts to the Reserve of Officers (Corps of Guides). 22nd February, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant G. L. D. Kennedy is seconded. 19th March, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE, 5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Frederick Despard Pemberton and Daniel Lionel Teed, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Captain: Paymaster and Honorary Lieutenant E. L. Miller. 1st March 1915.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Singleton Wise, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edwin Esslement Garrow, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

Alfred Arthur Page, gentleman. 19th March, 1915.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—Lieutenant H. N. Gzowski is transferred to the 8th Field Company, Canadian Engineers. 1st March, 1915.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be Major on organization: Lieutenant H. N. Gzowski from the 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers. 1st March, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant Hugh Kennedy Black. 1st March, 1915.
Eric Montague Abendana, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

Sergeant Malcolm Lyall Douglas. 18th March, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Eldridge Dean Gooderham Brouse, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

INFANTRY.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Lieutenant C. M. Black is transferred to the 3rd (Montreal) Battery, 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 18th March, 1915.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant St. G. J. Harvey, is permitted to retire. 19th March, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leonard Charles Jarvis, gentleman. 17th March, 1915.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. P. Osborne; provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. Marsh; Lieutenants (supernumerary) I. G. Robertson, J. W. Williams are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Paul Marsh, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant N. F. McCaghey from the 92nd Dorchester Regiment. 19th March, 1915.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Joseph Belleau. 12th March, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander William Haddon, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.
Henry Richards Haynes Challenor, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant F. A. Patrick is permitted to retire. 15th March, 1915.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Quartermaster-Sergeant George Lyon, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant R. Kelly, who is permitted to resign his commission. 1st March, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Lieutenant J. G. Wright is permitted to resign his commission. 15th December, 1914.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. M. McCargar is transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps. 18th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Vyvian Gore Ley, gentleman. 19th March, 1915.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Joseph Rosaire Begin,

Joseph Lemieux, gentlemen. 15th March, 1915.

19TH LINCOLN REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Frank Jackson, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant A. D. Green from the Corps Reserve. 1st October, 1914.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant R. D. Rankin is permitted to retire. 14th December, 1914.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. F. Hiscox, A. W. Deacon, S. Silcox, S. M. Johnson, H. V. Pickering, are absorbed into the establishment.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert McCamus Fair, gentleman. 16th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Thomas Trethewy, gentleman. 16th March, 1915.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Lieutenant G. W. Call is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 8th March, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. T. Gillies is absorbed into the establishment.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. McNally is seconded. 15th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Edgar Patterson, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ross MacGillivray Cockburn, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Wilfrid Field Huycke, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

Sergeant Hartley Samson Ivey. 1st April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Eugene Thompson, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Bruce Harry Richardson. 13th March, 1915.

50TH REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain C. A. Forsythe, *vice* Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Hughes, seconded. 1st February, 1915.

54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—To be provisional Lieutenants:

Pierre Nabor Barot,

Joseph Charles Côté, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.

John Bourque, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Robinson is absorbed into the establishment.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. Chrétien-Zaugg. 20th January, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lambert Dumont LaViolette, gentleman. 22nd October, 1914.

- 66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Martin King, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.
- 68TH REGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants:
Sergeant Henry Hugh Duncan Hemmel,
John William Earle Nicholls, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.
John Rutherford Beatty, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.
- 71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Le Roi Gordon Limerick, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Majors and to remain seconded: Captains W. Rae. 11th October, 1914.
R. F. Markham. 12th October, 1914.
C. M. Merritt. 13th October, 1914.
- 75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. R. Arenburg is absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Charles Harrigan, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.
- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Captain J. S. Grafton is seconded. 1st October, 1914.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Withers, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.
- 79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA. — Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. D. Lynch and K. L. Patton are absorbed into the establishment.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Russell Swabey Twining, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Douglas Hodgson Ross,
Harrison Archer Driscoll. 1st March, 1915.
Harold Balfour Shaw,
George Montague Wilmot Black, gentlemen. 4th March, 1915.
- 81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. D. Bremner is retired. 20th February, 1915.
- 87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Reay James Edward MacKay, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—The following officers are absorbed into the establishment:—
Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. Summer,
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. E. Reynolds,
Lieutenants (supernumerary) R. L. Denison,
W. A. de C. O'Grady, G. W. de C. O'Grady, J. M. Baker,
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. L. Oldfield,
Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. K. Bell,
Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. P. Johnson, J. K. Maurice,
Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. B. Montizambert, R. R. Pattinson, C. S. Belcher, H. Boddington.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick William Parrish, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.
- 92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant N. F. McCaghey is transferred to the 8th Regiment (Royal Rifles). 19th March, 1915.
- 93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Daniel MacGregor, gentleman. 8th February, 1915.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alfred Nepeau Ball, Philip Neale, gentlemen. 6th March, 1915.
- 96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Samuel Dawson Naylor, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.
- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be Adjutant, with the rank of Lieutenant: Captain R. P. Rogers, from the Reserve of Officers. 1st January, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Eustace Piercy, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.
- 99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): A. J. Beattie and C. E. Cole are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Leslie Newman, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.
Angus Kennedy McDonald, gentleman. 11th March, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be Honorary Colonel: Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel E. Brown. 24th March, 1915.
To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel: Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Rowley, who vacates the appointment of Paymaster. 24th March, 1915.
Lieutenants (supernumerary) K. G. Richardes, F. W. Willis, C. M. Montserrat, A. L. Saunders, H. J. Riley, are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lawrence Lansdowne Lawler, gentleman. 4th January, 1915.
John Dorland Henderson, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.
William Wesley Brindly Smith, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.
George Gordon White,
Frank Dalton Scruton,
John Alexander Ogilvie Gemmill, gentlemen. 25th February, 1915.
Norman Bertie Beck, gentleman. 26th February, 1915.
Robert Alexander McIntyre, gentleman. 27th February, 1915.
Charles Stephen Henley, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.
- 101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Robert Henry Palmer, gentleman. 30th December, 1914.
Guy Noble Mount, gentleman. 13th January, 1915.
Ronald Henry Alexander,
Robert Henley Gregory,
John Charles Macquarrie,
Peter McNaughton,
Bertram Harold Tayler,
George Zouch Pinder,
Albert Keefe Hobbius,
Reginald Morison Millar,
Edward Livesey,
Justus Duncan Willson,
John Brunton Harstone,
David Douglas MacLeod,
George Waters MacLeod,
Harold Drabble,
Edward Douglas Clarke, gentlemen. 4th January, 1915.
Richard Herbert Wortley Clowes, gentleman. 10th January, 1915.
William Morden Carthew, gentleman. 11th January, 1915.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant M. N. McPhee from the Reserve of Officers. 12th January, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Roland Walter Lines, gentleman. 15th January, 1915.
Frank Scott Winsor, gentleman. 22nd January, 1915.
George Noël Berkeley Herrick, gentleman. 5th February, 1915.
Joseph Bertram Ellis, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.
- 103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Lowry Shouldice, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant C. A. Midwinter is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 25th November, 1914.

107TH (EAST KOOTENAY) REGIMENT.—The following additional appointments are made on organization of the regiment.—

To be provisional Captains: Reginald Danbury Davies, Esquire, Noël Macintyre Foulkes, Esquire, Frank Richardson, Esquire. 26th September, 1914.

To be Lieutenants: Victor Franklin Locke, gentleman. 1st October, 1914.

Henry Greenshields Lockwood, gentleman. 2nd October, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Francis James Barnard Hankey, gentleman. 3rd October, 1914.

Irving Cameron Wedd, gentleman. 4th October, 1914.

Henry Buell Hicks, gentleman. 5th October, 1914.

John Andrew Forin, gentleman. 6th October, 1914.

Charles Joseph Archer, gentleman. 7th October, 1914.

Charles Greet Bennett, gentleman. 8th October, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Garland Foster, gentleman. 9th October, 1914.

Horace Venus, gentleman. 10th October, 1914.

George Cuthbert Henry Coleman, gentleman. 11th October, 1914.

Eric Hugh Wilkinson, gentleman. 3rd March, 1915.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: John Stanhope Gladwin, gentleman. 26th September, 1914.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend David Edward Dicey Robertson. 26th September, 1914.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Isidore Hellmuth, gentleman. 16th February, 1915.

Harold Clement Brown, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

George William Peck, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

John William Alexander Miller,

Neil Colquhoun Fergusson,

Thomas Edward Abraham Hall, gentlemen. 13th March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): D. M. McCargar, from the 15th Regiment (Argyll Light Infantry). 18th March, 1915.

NO. 6 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. L. Craft is transferred to the 11th Hussars. 1st March, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captain: Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. L. Maclean. 8th June, 1914.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Major H. B. Carmichael, from the Reserve of Officers. 5th March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. T. Beeman is transferred to the 23rd Alberta Rangers. 8th March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. D. Cumberland is seconded. 14th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Theodore Henderson, gentlemen. 21st November, 1914.

Russell Butler Robertson, gentleman. 21st January, 1915.

George Lamb Hume, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

Philippe Richer,

Albert Ross,

Andrew Armour Robertson, gentlemen. 4th March, 1915.

Alfred Turner Bazin, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

John Leo Delany Mason, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeon (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Andrew Clifford Jack, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

Nursing Sister (supernumerary) Ethel Grace Fordham is permitted to resign. 19th March, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Marie Macleod, 1st January, 1915.

Margaret Maye Moore, 15th January, 1915.

Alice Muriel Mills, 26th January, 1915.

Alice A. Thompson, 6th February, 1915.

Mary Simpson MacDonald, 24th February, 1915.

Hazel May King, 25th February, 1915.

Edwina Ratcliff Lordly, 1st March, 1915.

Ruth St. James, 3rd March, 1915.

Mildred Akerley, 8th March, 1915.

Eva Maude Mosher, 10th March, 1915.

Henrietta McLennen Wilson,

Lena Helen Louisa Wrong,

Helen Carroll.

Anna Beulah Stover, 11th March, 1915.

Kathleen Manson, 13th March, 1915.

Lillian Mary Fitzgerald, 15th March, 1915.

Lillian May Holden, 19th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Gordon Alva Rose,

Douglas Veal Reed,

Harry Estavan McGee,

Frederick Parmiter,

Adrian Boyd Gibson,

Malcolm James Neely,

Thomas Childs, gentlemen. 10th March, 1915.

Mark Brockden Steele, gentleman. 14th March, 1915.

James Gardner Harvey, gentleman. 16th March, 1915.

Joseph Dieudonné Roy, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: Roy Washington Warnica, gentleman. 17th March, 1915.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Captains: Lieutenant H. L. Trotter. 15th March, 1915.

Jesse Buckley, Esquire, late 32nd Bruce Regiment. 23rd March, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

With reference to General Order 12, 1915, under 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), for "Horace Allan Beverley" read "Horace Allan Peverley."

General Order 143—1914, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Frederick Despard Pemberton as provisional Lieutenant in the 50th Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

General Order 26, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of John Stanhope Gladwin, Esquire, as provisional Captain in the 107th (East Kootenay) Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Provisional Captain H. K. Newcombe, 32nd Horse, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant F. C. Little, 105th Regiment, 1st March, 1914.

Lieutenant H. C. M. Brown, 95th Regiment, 30th March, 1914.

Lieutenant R. P. Drummond, 4th Hussars, 2nd April, 1914.

Lieutenant G. J. O. Brichta, 22nd Horse, 16th April, 1914.

Lieutenant G. L. Greenlay, 27th Horse, 18th April, 1914.

Lieutenant E. Gamble, 5th Dragoons, 24th April, 1914.

Lieutenant C. T. Whillier, 99th Regiment, 25th April, 1914.

Lieutenant P. W. Anderson, 94th Regiment, 5th May, 1914.

Lieutenant A. H. D. Parker, 105th Regiment, 5th May, 1914.

Lieutenant O. C. Harper, 22nd Horse, 13th June, 1914.

Lieutenant A. W. G. Good, 71st Regiment, 13th June, 1914.

Lieutenant J. F. McKay, 52nd Regiment, 1st August, 1914.

Lieutenant J. C. F. Hyndman, Vic. Ind. Sqd., 12th August, 1914.

Lieutenant C. H. Wentz, 105th Regiment, 13th August, 1914.

Lieutenant W. H. Shillinglaw, 99th Regiment, 23rd August, 1914.

Lieutenant C. H. Snider, 99th Regiment, 26th August, 1914.

Lieutenant J. C. B. Inkster, 99th Regiment, 26th August, 1914.

Lieutenant T. E. Corness, 99th Regiment, 27th August, 1914.

Lieutenant R. C. Hoyle, 5th Regiment C.G.A., 11th September, 1914.

Lieutenant L. M. Wallace, 4th Hussars, 1st October, 1914.

Lieutenant B. F. Davidson, 81st Regiment, 1st October, 1914.

Lieutenant C. P. Smith, 73rd Regiment, 5th November, 1914.

Lieutenant E. G. Waller, 12th Dragoons, 26th November, 1914.

Lieutenant W. C. Simpson, 105th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Lieutenant A. F. Simpson, 105th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Lieutenant A. B. Smith, 105th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Lieutenant A. F. Culver, 38th Battery C.F.A., 23rd December, 1914.

Lieutenant S. Johnston, 76th Regiment, 26th December, 1914.

Lieutenant H. R. Arenburg, 75th Regiment, 31st December, 1914.

Lieutenant E. T. Claxton, 16th Horse, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant S. Dryden, 20th Horse, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant P. J. D. de Latour, 31st Horse, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant T. C. Atkinson, 105th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant S. A. Bathurst, 105th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. W. Allen, 27th Horse, 1st June, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. B. Rogers, 82nd Regiment, 12th June, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Macklem, 29th Horse, 20th June, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. T. Cooke, 16th Horse, 22nd August, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Hart, 5th Regiment, C.G.A., 11th September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. G. P. Baker, 5th Regiment, C.G.A., 29th September, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. M. Taylor, 95th Regiment, 5th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. H. Jamieson, 60th Regiment, 14th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant D. J. O'Donahue, 43rd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. B. Young, 62nd Regiment, 19th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. L. E. Hudon, 83rd Regiment, 20th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Crockett, 62nd Regiment, 26th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. Ingleton, 62nd Regiment, 26th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. E. C. Lane, 50th Regiment, 1st November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. B. Clearihue, 5th Regiment, C.G.A., 5th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. W. Churchill, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 14th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. A. Gaherty, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 14th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. W. Hume, 27th Horse, 19th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant D. J. Maxwell, 1st Regiment, C.G.A., 20th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. H. Hobkirk, 71st Regiment, 27th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. S. Goodwin, 75th Regiment, 27th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant T. Greacen, 12th Dragoons, 28th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. S. Parsons, 81st Regiment, 30th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. C. K. Langford, A.M.C, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. A. MacPherson, 27th Horse, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. W. Nelles, 14th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. S. Machum, 62nd Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. C. Gilmour, 62nd Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. C. Inskip, 105th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. C. Rosseau, 105th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. C. Farish, 81st Regiment, 2nd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. F. MacDonald, 27th Horse, 3rd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. A. Davidson, 62nd Regiment, 3rd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. H. Teed, 62nd Regiment, 3rd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. C. Wiggins, 27th Horse, 4th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. E. A. Bredin, 99th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. A. Smith, 20th Horse, 8th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. D. Warren, 74th Regiment, 11th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. E. Boulton, 16th Horse, 14th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. C. Brown, 74th Regiment, 14th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. A. Thompson, 16th Horse, 15th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. A. I. Fripp, 32nd Horse, 15th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. P. Flett, 73rd Regiment, 16th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. R. Harley, 76th Regiment, 16th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. R. Green, 60th Regiment, 17th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant B. C. Churchill, 96th Regiment, 20th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. M. Donaldson, 99th Regiment, 21st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. P. Dwyer, 81st Regiment, 23rd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. C. Biggar, 12th Dragoons, 24th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. K. Strachan, 60th Regiment, 29th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. S. Churchill, 81st Regiment, 29th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. P. Harmon, 81st Regiment, 29th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant O. B. Jones, 66th Regiment, 30th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. H. Bibby, 100th Regiment, 30th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. W. MacAloney, 81st Regiment, 31st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. G. D. Murphy, 16th Horse, 1st January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. J. S. Dudley, 27th Horse, 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant B. Williams, 27th Horse, 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant E. Kendall, 34th Horse, 1st January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. C. M. Elliott, 16th Horse, 2nd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. A. Brinton, 16th Horse, 2nd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant I. C. Wylie, 27th Horse, 2nd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. A. Clarke, 73rd Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant H. N. Scott, 95th Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant K. Morrison, 27th Horse, 3rd January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. M. Paton, 34th Horse, 4th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant B. M. Macpherson, 99th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. A. McTaggart, 34th Horse, 5th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. A. Doull, A.M.C., 9th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. L. Slater, 16th Horse, 12th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. H. Tennent, 7th Regiment, 12th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant F. I. Tanner, 78th Regiment, 12th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. G. Boyd, 95th Regiment, 13th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant G. W. Hemmans, 16th Horse, 14th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. W. Davies, 12th Dragoons, 15th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant B. Smith, 67th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant P. Robertson, A.M.C., 27th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant J. K. Blair, 105th Regiment, 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. P. Brown, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. E. T. McMicking, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant D. W. Elliott, 90th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant C. J. King, 96th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant A. McBride, 99th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant W. G. Lyall, A.M.C., 3th February, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant R. J. P. McCulloch, A.M.C., 7th February, 1915.
 Supernumerary Lieutenant S. M. Polson, A.M.C., 9th February, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
 Brig.-General,
 Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 28th April, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30203. "Sheldon's Own Story as Told by Himself." (Book.) B. R. W. Deacon, Montreal, Que., 21st April, 1915.

30204. "Song of the Saskatchewan." Words and Music by Edna Price Phillips. Edna Price Phillips, Edmonton, Alberta, 22nd April, 1915.

30205. "Bow Valley." Words and Music by Edna Price Phillips. Edna Price Phillips, Edmonton, Alberta, 22nd April, 1915.

30206. "Gallant 51st." Words by Sergt. Horace B. Gibbs. Music by Mrs. A. C. de L. Harwood. M. C. de Lotbinière Harwood, Edmonton, Alberta, 22nd April, 1915.

20207. "Sainte Rita." (Statue.) Joseph Edmond Labonté, Jonquière, Qué., 22 avril 1915.

30208. "The Tipperary Pup." (Print.) Palmer & Elliott, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd April, 1915.

30209. "King Bee Tango." By F. H. Losey. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 23rd April, 1915.

30210. "Hearts of Promise." Waltzes. By Carl Loveland. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 23rd April, 1915.

30211. "L. I. Rag." Words and Music by Melville Platt. (Music.) Melville Platt, London, Ont., 23rd April, 1915.

30212. "A Monument to the Memory of Those Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men Who Went from the Dominion of Canada to Serve in the War in Europe in the Years 1914-15, and Who Fell in Course of Doing Their Duty." (Statue.) Alan Davenall Turner, Edmonton, Alberta, 24th April, 1915.

30213. "Knitting Socks for Daddy's Men." Words and Music by Jean Munro Mulloy. (Music.) J. M. Mulloy, Kingston, Ont., 24th April, 1915.

30214. "You're Up A Tree, Old Bird, You're Up A Tree." Words and Music by Harry Taylor. Lee Grove & Harry Taylor, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1915.

30215. "Eaton's Grocery Catalogue. 47A." (Book.) The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 26th April, 1915.

30216. "Indicateur des Rues—Viger, Montréal." (Livre.) Alexandre Viger, Montréal, Qué., 26 avril 1915.

30217. "O Canada!" By Catherine Nina Merritt. (Poem.) Catherine Nina Merritt, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1915.

30218. "The Care of Your Baby." By Audrey Anne Haffenden. (Book.) F. and A. Felpar Publishing Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba, 27th April, 1915.

30219. "The Ontario Law Reports." 1914. Volume XXXII. Part 5. Editor: Edward A. Brown, K.C. (Book.) Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1915.

30220. "The Ontario Law Reports." 1914. Volume XXXII. Editor: Edward A. Brown, K.C. (Book.) Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1915.

30221. "A Mid-Summer-Night's Dream." Words by Joe Young. Music by Bert Grant. Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company, New York, N. Y., U.S.A., 28th April, 1915.

30222. "The Standard of Britain." Words by Chas. Calvert. Music by M. E. Calvert. Charles Calvert, Saint John, New Brunswick, 28th April, 1915.

30223. "The Goat." (Folder.) W. Jos. Shea, Three Rivers, Que., 28th April, 1915.

30224. "Trois-Rivières—Le Centre Economique, Commercial et Géographique de la Province de Québec." (Pictorial Envelope.) L. de B. Corriveau, Montréal, Que., 28th April, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1706. "Canadian Transportation Rates." (Book.) A. J. McDonald, Montreal, Que., 23rd April, 1915.

1707. "Francesca De Rimini." Tragédie Amoureuse en Cinq Actes et Six Tableaux. Par Arthur Tremblay & Eugène Corriveau. (Pièce de Théâtre.) Arthur Tremblay & Eugène Corriveau, Québec, Qué., 24 avril 1915.

1708. "Mary Dear." A War Song of the Canadians. In A Major. Words and Music by T. B. Richardson. Thomas Bedford Richardson, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1915.

1709. "Efficiency Bookkeeping." (Book.) William Andrew Ryrie, Vancouver, British Columbia, 26th April, 1915.

1710. "L'Ami du Foyer : ou Le Trésor de la Cuisine." (Livre.) J. P. Laurin, Ottawa, Ont., 23 avril 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

FISHING IN TIDAL WATERS, QUEBEC.

FURTHER NOTICE.—To fishermen operating in the tidal waters of Quebec, west of Point des Monts, and off the south shore of the River and Gulf St. Lawrence, and to all others interested.

IN the *Canada Gazette* of Saturday, 30th January, 1915, at page 2370, a notice was issued to the above persons advising them that the administration of the fisheries in these waters would be undertaken this year by the Minister of the Naval Service, and that consequently no one would be permitted to fish in such waters except under a license from him, and that it would be unnecessary to procure licenses to fish in such waters from any other authority.

It transpires, however, that there are differences of opinion between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Quebec as to the legality of this announcement; and, therefore, in order to avoid embarrassment to the fishermen, an arrangement has now been reached between the two governments to have a test case submitted to the courts as speedily as possible, to settle finally the question of jurisdiction. Pending a decision in such case the Federal Government will not undertake the administration of the fisheries in the aforementioned waters. Hence, for the present, the Department of the Naval Service at Ottawa will not require licenses to fish in these waters. Such licenses may be obtained as heretofore from the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries at Quebec.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.
Ottawa, 28th April, 1915. 44-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 21st April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 375 has this day been issued to The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance, in the Province of Quebec, in addition to the business of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.
43-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 374 has this day been issued to the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation authorizing the transaction of Fire Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.
43-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant Chemist in the Experimental Farms Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates should be honour graduates in Science of some recognized university, should have given special attention to the study of Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, and must have had experience in general analytical work.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 17th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 23rd April, 1915. 43-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A male clerk in the Chief Engineer's Branch of the Department of Marine, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates, in addition to a good general education, are required to possess a good knowledge of draughting along both architectural and mechanical lines, with a fair knowledge of surveying work. Any acquaintance with design of aids to navigation will be an advantage.

2. A temporary Assistant Botanist for field work on the Labrador coast during the season of 1915, Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines. Salary \$100 per month. Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of the flora of Canada with special reference to the relation of plants to their physical environment, and a special knowledge of the flora of the Gulf of St. Lawrence region including Newfoundland. They must be graduates who have devoted at least four years to the study of botany in one of the principal universities and the same time to field work, and whose published work will constitute their chief qualification. It is essential that the person to be appointed should be able to describe plants in Latin.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 10th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 15th April, 1915. 42-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 373 has this day been issued to The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Sickness Insurance, for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.
43-4

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of subsection 2 of section 39 of The Dominion Lands Act withdrawn the north-east quarter of Section 35, Township 1, Range 16, west of the 4th Meridian, from the operation of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which relate to homestead entry, and entry by private sale, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,
LYNDWODE PEREIRA,
Department of the Interior, Secretary.
Ottawa, 7th April, 1915. 41-4

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at Ottawa, on Monday, the third of May next, for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors. Examinations will be held at Ottawa and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta; and at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

J. AURELE COTÉ,
Secretary of the Board of Examiners
for Dominion Land Surveyors.
Ottawa, 8th April, 1915. 41-4

**The Italian Mosaic & Marble Co. of
Canada, Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating Giacomo DeSpirt and Egidio Marchesini, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchants; and Victor Trevllyan Goggin, manager, and Francesco D'Agnolo and Enrico DeSpirt, mechanics, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, sell and instal and deal in interior decorative marble, mosaic, terrazo tile and composition work, and other trades in connection therewith; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufac-

tories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (q) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Italian Mosaic & Marble Co. of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43 2

Under-Secretary of State.

White Marble Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1915, incorporating Thomas Arthur Beament and Alan Haskett Armstrong, barristers-at-law, and Carrie Duncan Hendry, Mona Devine and Lola Schaeffe, stenographers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of quarrymen in all its branches, and to quarry, dig for, excavate, reclaim, dress, treat, manufacture and otherwise make marketable, and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in granite, marble, limestone, sandstone or other kinds of stone and their products and by-products; (b) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, own, operate, develop, sell or otherwise dispose of quarries, sand pits, gravel beds, mines and mineral lands, and to acquire, hold, sell, trade in, manufacture, import, export, dress, smelt, treat, assay, refine and otherwise make marketable and turn to account sand, cement, minerals and metals and their products and by-products; (c) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in concrete and cement in all forms, and paving blocks or other materials used in the construction of roads, highways, pavements, canals and bridges; (d) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on the business of builders and contractors, and to construct railways, canals, roads, conduits, sidewalks, wharves,

elevators and buildings of all kinds, both public and private, and to enter into contracts with any government, body corporate, municipality, association, firm or person for the construction of works of any and every description; and to sublet or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of contracts entered into for such constructions; (e) To buy, lease, acquire, construct, operate and dispose of plants, mills, warehouses, storehouses or factories, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to operate, hold and sell forest and timber products; (f) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, wood and pulp, implements, provisions, supplies and materials of every kind and description; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold or dispose of patents of invention, trade marks, designs, licenses or franchises; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to lease, charter, operate, maintain, sell or otherwise dispose of steamboats, ships, barges, dredges, tugs and lighters, and to construct and operate or dispose of docks, dock yards or similar enterprises and other transportation facilities and to act as common carriers and carters; (i) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to construct, maintain and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, sidings or other means of transportation; canals, reservoirs, dams, flumes, aqueducts, buildings and machinery; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct, maintain, operate, sell, deal in and otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam plant, machinery, drills and rock crushing, excavating or blasting machinery; (k) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain, operate and develop water powers and other works, plant, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, provided that such sale, distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations; (l) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (m) To buy, acquire or subscribe for and to accept, hold and dispose of any shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (n) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar or allied business; (o) To amalgamate, unite or join with any other person, company or corporation carrying on any similar or allied business; (p) To sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of the company to any other person, firm, company or corporation and to accept by way of consideration for such sale and transfer any shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (q) To enter into partnership or any agreement for sharing profits, co-operation or amalgamation with any person or company; (r) To remunerate either in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in paid-up or partly paid-up stock of the company, any person, firm or corporation for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization or in connection with the conduct of the company's business or for the property or rights acquired by the company; (s) To distribute in specie from time to time amongst the shareholders of the company any property, assets or rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "White Marble Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Murdoch and Wildridge, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Murdoch Curry, of the City of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, broker, Leslie Hale Boyd, King's counsel, Alexander Ronald Johnson, advocate, and Alice Ann Brereton, stenographer, spinster of full age, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; and Robert Shaw Hart, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, accountant, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as general insurance agents and brokers, and to act as agents for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to the business which this company is authorized to carry on; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to increase the value of and render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the undertaking, assets, business and property, real and personal, and the good-will, franchises, patents, copyrights, trade marks, rights, privileges, contracts and assets and liabilities useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, from any individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with all or any portion of the same; (d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, any real or personal, movable or immovable property, which the company may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company, or for any other purpose; (e) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporation doing business, in whole or in part, of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash, or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment thereof, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To issue in payment of any property or rights acquired by the company in consideration of any amalgamation or other arrangement for the pursuance of the company's objects, bonds or common or preferred shares of stock of the company, as fully paid up and non-assessable; (g) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, any patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, trade names, formulæ, agencies or other rights, privileges or concessions relating to the foregoing objects or any of them, and to pay for the same or for services rendered to the company, either in whole or in part by cash, or partly by cash and by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or otherwise; (h) Without in any way restricting the generality of the foregoing, to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, rights, good-will, property and assets, patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, of any individual, firm, agency or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, in cash or in bonds, in payment or in part payment thereof, to allot and issue, as fully paid up and non-assessable, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not; (i) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the property, assets, rights, undertakings or good-will of the company, and to accept payment for the same wholly or in part in cash, bonds, stocks or other securities in any corporation or company, any such sale or disposal to be valid and binding on the company, provided the same is accepted by shareholders representing two-thirds of the subscribed capital of the company; (j) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co operation, joint adventure or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or

intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; (k) It is hereby declared to be the intention of the company that the objects specified in the foregoing paragraphs shall be in no wise restricted or limited by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraphs or the name of the company; (l) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular shares, debentures or securities of the company belonging to the company and which the company may have power to dispose of. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Murdoch and Wildridge, Limited," with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, divided into 100 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State

Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1915, incorporating Maxwell Goldstein, King's counsel, John Albert Engel and John McNaughton, advocates, Max Bernfeld, student-at-law, and Berthe Maysenholder, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase or otherwise acquire as a going concern, with all its rights, obligations and good-will, the business carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by the commercial firm of Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., as importing tailors and manufacturers of garments and to continue the said business; (b) To manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of every nature and description; (c) To establish, operate and conduct shops or depots for the sale of all articles manufactured or dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares and merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in in connection therewith; (d) To enter into any arrangements or contracts with any authorities, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority licenses, privileges or concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, hold, operate under, exercise and comply with the same; (e) To manufacture and generate steam, gas, electrical and other energy for heat, light or power for the purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise deal with the surplus thereof, subject to all laws, by-laws and municipal regulations applicable thereto; (f) To carry on any other enterprise or business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business and objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To procure the company to be licensed, registered and recognized in any other country and to designate persons therein to do such acts and things as may be expedient under the laws of such country to represent the company to enable it effectively to carry on business and prosecute its affairs in such country; (h) To acquire, use, lease and operate the business, property or undertaking in whole or in part of any person or company carrying on any business similar or incidental to or which may appear likely to be advantageous to this company; (i) To prosecute, amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business similar to that of the company or ancillary thereto; to advance money to or guarantee the contracts of or otherwise

assist any person or company having business engagements with this company, or indebted to it, and to invest any of the moneys of the company in the shares of any other company carrying on a similar business; (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the Act, to subscribe for, receive, purchase or otherwise acquire the shares or securities of any company carrying on a similar business or to accept the same in whole or in part payment or discharge of the price or consideration of the sale, lease, concession or other disposal of any property, rights or debts which may be held, enjoyed by or due to this company, and such shares or securities to hold, vote upon, sell, re-issue or otherwise deal with as this company may see fit; (k) To purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire, and possess and deal in all movable and immovable property which the company may deem necessary or useful for its business or operations, including trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, franchises or other rights and privileges of any kind whatsoever; (l) To issue, allot and hand over as fully paid-up and non-assessable, preferred or common shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of the business so to be acquired by this company, including allowance for good-will, and of any other business property, contracts or rights which this company may from time to time acquire for the purposes of its business, or, with the approval of the shareholders, of services which may be rendered to the company in its promotion or otherwise, or in settlement of any indebtedness of the company; (m) To sell, exchange, lease or otherwise deal with any or all of the undertaking, property, movable or immovable, and the rights at any time owned or enjoyed by this company upon such terms and conditions as may be thought fit; (n) To invest, loan or otherwise deal with the moneys or other property of the company not immediately required in such manner and in such securities as may from time to time be determined, or to distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved, among its shareholders, any property or assets of the company; (o) To do all acts and exercise all powers and things conducive, useful and necessary to attain the above objects, and carry on all business incidental to and germane to the objects of the company; (p) To do all or any of the above things as principal, brokers, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Julius Kayser & Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating Julius Kayser, Edwin Stanton Bayer, Marcus Albert Myers and William Abraham Shakman, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchants; and Henry William Austin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, work, prepare, treat and in all ways handle and deal in silk, wool and other textile fabrics of all kinds, and the cotton, linen, silk, wool and other threads and raw material entering into the manufacture of textile fabrics of all kinds; to manufacture, buy, sell and in all ways handle and deal in gloves and other articles of use, wear or ornament, in the manufacture of which silk or other fabrics enter in whole or in part, and to conduct and carry on, both

at wholesale and retail, a general merchandising and mercantile business in all its branches and details ; (b) To erect, construct, provide, own, maintain, sell, lease, convey, improve and in all ways use and operate factories, buildings, machinery, equipments, works and facilities generally for its manufacturing, selling, working, preparing, treating, handling and dealing in silk and other textile fabrics, the threads, parts and raw material thereof, and the articles, whether of use, wear or ornament, in the production of which such silk or other textile fabrics, threads or other raw material enter in whole or in part ; (c) To acquire by grant, gift, purchase, devise or bequest, and to hold and dispose of such property, real and personal, and rights or privileges therein, as the purposes of the company shall require, subject, always, to such limitations as may be prescribed by law in relation thereto ; (d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, operate, introduce, develop or control, to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, to take or grant licenses or rights in respect to, and otherwise and in all ways to exploit and turn to account concessions, improvements, inventions, processes, copyrights, patents, trade marks, formulae, trade names and distinctive marks, rights and the like of all kinds and natures ; (e) To acquire the good-will, rights, property and assets of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of any partnership, firm, association or company engaged in a business the same as, or similar to, that for the conduct of which this company is formed, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or debentures of this company or otherwise ; (f) To subscribe for, purchase, acquire, hold, exchange and otherwise dispose of the stock, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness of any other company or corporation, association or associations, either domestic or foreign, or both, engaged in a business the same as, or similar to, that for the conduct of which this company is formed, and to issue in exchange therefor its own stocks, bonds or other obligations, and, while the owner or holder of any such stock, bonds or other obligations so acquired, the company shall possess and exercise in respect thereof all the rights, powers and privileges of individual owners or holders thereof, including the right to vote thereon ; the whole notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and the company shall have the power to transfer a portion of the stock to any person to qualify him to become a director of said other company ; (g) To aid, in any manner, any company or association, any bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness of which, or shares of stock in which, are held by or for this company, and to do any acts or things designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any such bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness, or such stock or the property and interest of this company ; (h) To guarantee the payment of dividends upon the capital stock, or the payment of interest upon any bonds or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, or the performance of any contract, of any other company or association with which this company may have business relations ; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertakings and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation ; (j) To make, allot and issue, in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any business, good-will, undertaking, assets, real or personal property, rights, patents, trade marks, licenses, privileges, contracts, shares, stocks, bonds or other property which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken on lease, or otherwise acquired by the company, or in consideration of any amalgamation or other arrangement pursuant to the company's objects, bonds or debentures of the company, and shares of the capital stock of the company, as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares ; (k) To distribute in specie, or otherwise, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue pro-

missory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (m) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated ; (n) Any powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Julius Kayser & Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-2

Camwick Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1915, incorporating George Leonard Alexander and Ernest Lafontaine, advocates, Henry James Murphy, broker, Herbert Hughes, accountant, and George Burnett, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on the business of lumbermen, lumber and timber merchants in all branches, general merchants, saw-mill proprietors, and of buying, selling and dealing in timber and woods of all kinds, timber limits and wood lands and licenses, and of manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in lumber, ties, laths and shingles and other wood products and extracts and essences, and other articles in the making of which timber or wood is required or can be utilized, and to buy, clear, plant and work timber estates ; (b) To construct, improve, operate, maintain, develop or manage, carry out or control roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves and vessels calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests ; (c) To acquire, by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, operate, maintain and manage factories, shops, mills, depots and other structures and all other property, real, personal, movable and immovable, and all rights, licenses and concessions necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the business of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same ; (d) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold and dispose of such movable and immovable property, rights and easements and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to hold, own and sell, with or without guarantee, the shares, debentures and bonds of any corporation carrying on business similar to that of this company, and to amalgamate with any company constituted for the carrying on of any similar business, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation ; (f) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or persons, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of any property or rights suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for same in cash, shares or debentures, in whole or in part, or otherwise ; (g) To issue, allot and deliver fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, debenture stock or other securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property, contracts, rights, shares or securities of any other company which this company may acquire for the purpose of its business ; (h) To remunerate any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any bonds or other securities of the company, or in or about the for-

mation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, and with the approval of the shareholders, to issue and allot and deliver fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of services so rendered; (i) To enter into any partnership or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or persons or company engaged or interested or about to become engaged or interested in the carrying on or conduct of any business or enterprise which this company is authorized to carry on or conduct or from which this company would or might derive any benefit, whether direct or indirect; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof in such manner and for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares (fully or partly paid up), debentures or securities of any other company; (k) To improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company and to distribute among the members of the company in specie or otherwise any shares, debentures, securities or other property belonging to the company; (l) To do all such other things as are incidental or which the company may think conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them; (m) The objects in each of the above clauses shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Camwick Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43 2 Under-Secretary of State.

Hydro-Electric Radiation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1915, incorporating George Edward Harrison, salesman, John Templeton, manufacturer, Harry Chester Long and John McDonald, capitalists, and Charles Percy Plaxton, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business in the manufacture and sale of radiators, stoves, ranges, boilers and all kinds of heating appliances for the radiation and supply of heat by means of electricity or in any other way; (b) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all kinds of goods, wares, chattels and merchandise, and generally to deal in and deal with all species of property, either movable or immovable, capable of being owned; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f)

To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To pay for any property, rights and things required by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to the company, in cash, fully paid shares of the capital stock of the company or its bonds and debentures; (i) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (j) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, trusts, funds and conveniences calculated to benefit employees of the company, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or any public, general or useful objects; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (m) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (n) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (o) To purchase, lease or acquire and develop water or other power and to use the same and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof; (p) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hydro-Electric Radiation, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2 Under-Secretary of State.

A. N. D. Pipe Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of April, 1915, incorporating Elias Edwy Slaght, manufacturer, Isaac Ernest Fairchild, agent, George Leaver, gentleman, William Henry Webb, conductor, and Edward Warner Wright, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To make, manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, lease, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade in, deal in and deal with all and any kind of pipes, tobaccos and smokers' supplies; (b) To make, manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, use, lease, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade in, deal in and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description or for whatever purpose the same may be

used, including all materials, supplies, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient in connection with or in carrying on such business or any part thereof; (c) To issue fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of land, buildings and other property capable of being used in connection with the company's business; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to own, use, operate and to sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of any and all patents of invention, improvements, processes and trade marks relating to the business of the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company; (e) To acquire and undertake the good-will, property, rights, franchises and assets of every kind, and the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, incorporated for the purpose for which incorporation is sought, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise; (f) To acquire and take over as going concerns or otherwise the undertakings, assets and liabilities of any person or company, carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such companies; (g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (h) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of, shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (j) To carry on and undertake any other business which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business, and to make and endorse negotiable paper; (k) To do any and all things set forth as its objects as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary for or incidental to the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named, or which shall at any time be necessary for or incidental to the protection or benefit of the corporation; (l) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "A. N. D. Pipe Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The H. Bourgie Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1915, changing the name of "The H. Bourgie Company, Limited," "La Compagnie H. Bourgie, Limitée," to that of "La Compagnie Générale de Frais Funéraires Limitée."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Maritime Hide Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating Ronald Paradis, hide dealer, and Alfred A. Paradis, civil engineer, of the Town of Victoriaville, in the Province of Quebec; John Russell, hide dealer, and Minnie Russell, married woman, of the Town of Newcastle, in the Province of New Brunswick; and Robert Wilkinson McLellan, of the City of Fredericton, in the said Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at law, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, warehouse, prepare for market, manipulate, export and deal in hides, pelts, leather, wool and fur skins, and all by-products thereof, oils, greases and tallows; to manufacture, lease, purchase and sell all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus and all other articles and appliances capable of being used in connection with all or any of the purposes aforesaid; and to carry on the general business of junk dealers, and to buy, sell, warehouse, export and deal in all kinds of old or second hand boots, shoes, rubbers, bottles, metals, wearing apparel, linen, cotton and woollen goods and other fabrics, and any and all other articles and things incidental to or in any way connected with said purpose; (b) To lay out, construct, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate and manage steamships and vessels, piers, docks, wharves, slips and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment; (c) To buy, sell, lease, rent and otherwise deal in and with real and leasehold property, houses, dwellings, buildings and tenements, for the purposes of the company; (d) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company; (e) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold shares and bonds in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted beneficially directly or indirectly to this company; (f) To do any and all things connected with or incidental to the carrying on of such business or any branch or part thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Maritime Hide Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Victoriaville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

43-2

**Diamond Light & Heating Company of
Canada, Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, (1) changing the corporate name of "Diamond Light & Heating Company of Canada, Limited" to that of "Diamond Light, Limited"; (2) decreasing the capital stock of the said company from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of fifteen thousand shares of ten dollars each; (3) amending the letters patent incorporating the said company by cancelling the objects and purposes therein inserted and substituting therefor the following objects and purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers, oils and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same; (b) To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, lease, rent, equip, install and operate appliances, apparatus, machinery and instruments of all kinds; (c) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such company; (d) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liability and franchises of the company to any other person or company, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, licenses or concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect to, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To acquire by purchase, subscription, or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of, stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, and while owner of any such stocks, bonds or obligations, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any and all voting powers thereon; (g) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (i) To distribute in specie, or otherwise as may be resolved, assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds,

debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (j) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (k) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors or agents for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (l) To carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (m) To pay out of its funds all expenses of incorporation and organization and other expenses incidental thereto.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
44-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1915, incorporating Alexander Falconer, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, advocate, and Aymé Lafontaine, advocate, Harry Arthur Ellis and Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, bookkeepers, and Ralph Anson Stephenson, bond dealer, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, and to sell, assign or otherwise deal in the stock, shares, scrip, bonds, debentures or other securities of any bank, incorporated company or government or municipal or other corporation; (b) To underwrite any issue of bonds, stocks or other similar securities of any company or other corporation, and to enter into agreements of any nature with reference to such underwriting; (c) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, assets, property and liabilities of any company of which this company may own shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, obligations or other securities; (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, take or in any way acquire the stocks, shares, bonds, debentures or other obligations or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in cash, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or otherwise; to sell or dispose thereof, and to guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on bonds, debentures, obligations or securities so sold or disposed of by this company; (e) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business, property and undertaking of any person or company carrying on any business the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or other securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (g) To divide any of the assets of the company in specie among the members; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in; to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To do all or any of such things

either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise; (j) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and especially in real estate or in the stock, bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere; (k) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Lande's, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating Michael James Morrison, of the Town of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, King's counsel; Bernard Rose, advocate, Margaret Ethel Coons, stenographer, Laurence Tannenbaum, notary public, and Manuel Levitt, trader, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, importers, distributors and wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of household, office and factory furniture; to buy, sell, exchange all kinds of stoves, both gas and coal, crockery, cooking utensils, carpets, draperies, blankets, bedding, mattresses, dry goods of every kind and description, ladies', gentlemen's and children's wearing apparel; to manufacture, import and export all kinds of silverware, plate, leather goods, musical instruments, all kinds of gas and electrical fixtures, lamps and all other kinds of instruments, utensils and appliances for lighting and heating purposes, and fancy goods of every kind and description, and to buy, sell, exchange and distribute same; (b) To acquire, erect, maintain, operate and carry on saw-mills and foundries and other plants and factories; to act as buyers, sellers and experts in connection with the sale and valuation of all kinds of household, office and factory furniture; (c) To conduct and carry on businesses kindred to those hereinbefore enumerated; (d) To buy, sell and exchange all and every kind of movable and immovable property; to purchase, sell and dispose of any and all kinds of immovable property in connection with the business of the company; to acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, persons or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; to enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction, capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; (e) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferable instruments; (f) To loan money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person or company or companies with which the company may have business relations, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company; to sell, hold and re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with same; to issue fully or partly paid-up shares of the company in payment of or in part payment of any property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges of any company or companies

engaged in business similar to that of the company herein, and desirous of disposing of its assets, privileges, franchises, or options or rights to the company; (g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in company with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lande's, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Canadian Drill and Chuck Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Lichty Wettlaufer, Hugh Samuel McHenry and Arthur Heald, manufacturers, Paul Jockel, engineer, and Harry Williamson Page, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in all kinds of machinery, tools, novelties and implements; to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in articles made partly or entirely from cement or from sheet-metal; (b) To issue any portion of the capital stock of the company as fully or as partly paid up in the acquisition of any business plants, patents, machinery, tools and implements; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in; or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to lend money to; guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which

the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general, or useful object; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (n) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (p) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (r) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Drill and Chuck Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating George Archibald Campbell, King's counsel, Floyd Lankford, secretary-treasurer, Winthrop Brainerd, sales manager, and George Alfred Staples, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Ross McMaster, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, King's counsel, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, produce, develop, buy, sell and deal in generally nitrogen, nitric acid and other acids, and the products and by-products thereof, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in generally all articles, compositions, substances or ingredients used in the manufacture of powder, ex-

plosives and ammunition, with all products and by-products thereof; (b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, develop, deal in, dispose of or otherwise turn to account patents of invention, processes, trade marks, designs, licenses, franchises, concessions and the like which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (c) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, operate, develop, sell or otherwise dispose of quarries, sandpits, gravel beds, mines and mineral lands, and to acquire, hold, sell, trade in, manufacture, import, export, dress, smelt, treat, assay, refine and otherwise make marketable and turn to account stone, sand, cement, minerals and metals and their products and by-products; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, wood and pulp; to buy, lease, acquire, construct, operate and dispose of saw-mills, planing-mills and other mills or factories, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to operate, hold and sell forest and timber lands; (e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain, operate and develop water powers and other works, plant, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force (provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations); (f) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, and to hold, own, develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of real estate and immovable property, and any interests or rights connected therewith; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any public authority, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to the promotion of the company's interests, or any of them, and to obtain from such authority any rights, privileges, franchises or concessions, and to carry out, exercise, fulfil and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions; (h) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, amalgamation, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company, carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or undertaking which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or undertaking capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person, firm or company; and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire bonds or securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (j) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar or allied business; (k) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to carry on the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to assume all or any of the liabilities thereof; (l) To buy, acquire or subscribe for, and to accept, hold, deal in and dispose of any shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (m) To sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of the company to any other person, firm, company or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for such sale, lease or transfer moneys or any shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (n) To remunerate either in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in paid-up or partly paid-up stock, bonds or debentures of the company, any person, firm or corporation for services

rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization, or in connection with the conduct of the company's business or for any property or rights acquired by the company; (o) To distribute in specie from time to time among the shareholders of the company any property, assets or rights of the company; (p) Any of the above powers may be extended, but shall not be limited, by reference to or implication from any other power. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four million dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Procter & Gamble Distributing Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating William Cooper Procter, John Jackson Burchenal, Henry Truxtun Emerson, Guy Burnham Taylor and Herbert Greer French, all of the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, manufacturers, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, sell and deal in glycerine, soaps, candles, oils and such other products and by-products as are incidental thereto; (b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To buy, sell and hold shares, bonds and securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote thereon, and to pay therefor in cash, or in shares, bonds or securities of this company; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (g) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (h) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (j) To adopt such means of making known the products dealt in by the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars,

by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Procter & Gamble Distributing Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Dominion Ranch and Farm Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1915, incorporating William John Hodgins and Frank Howard Wallace, manufacturers, Walter Westby, accountant, and Harry Clifford Edgar, insurance agent, of the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario; and William Orlande Menger, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, auditor, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To breed and deal in all kinds of live stock and to carry on the business of farming, dairying and stock raising, and of packers, manufacturers and dealers in all products of and from such live stock, farm and dairy, including that of cold storage and cold storage warehousemen, and to carry on the business of grain growers, producers and buyers of and dealers in grain, hay and feed, and of grist millers, including the manufacturing of grain or cereals of all kinds into flour, meal and other products; (b) To acquire, construct, equip and operate packing and cold storage plants, factories, warehouses, abattoirs cattle yards, terminal facilities, grain elevators and storage warehouses in connection therewith. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Ranch and Farm Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

J. Brunet Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1915, incorporating Louis Adhémar Rivet, Louis Gordon Glass, Albert Papineau, advocates, George Duclous, accountant, and Auréa Tarte, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, search for, use, produce, adapt, prepare, purchase, sell and deal in all kinds of bricks, stone, granite, concrete,

clay, tiles, terra cotta, calcine plasters and others, artificial stone, Portland cement, and all kinds of natural and other cement, together with any and all kinds of building materials and supplies; to carry on business as general contractors and builders for the erection and alteration of any public or private works of all kinds and description; to make cash advances and to enter into contracts of all kinds with builders, proprietors and others; (b) To purchase, either for investment or re-sale, and to sell houses, lands, or any interest therein, and generally to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of works, buildings, or any other kind of movable or immovable property; (c) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business and trade now carried on by J. Brunet, in Montreal and throughout Canada, as manufacturer and dealer in granite, marble, stone, concrete, clay, tiles, and all or any part of the assets or liabilities of the proprietor of such business and trade, or relating thereto, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company; (d) To transport building materials, wares and merchandise by land and water, and for that purpose to purchase, own, charter and operate steamships, steam tugs, barges and other vessels; (e) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire stone crushers and other apparatus to crush stone, and to carry on the business of contractors of quarries, stone crushers and any other business having for its objects the manufacture of granite, marble or stone of all kinds, and any other trade or business relating thereto; (f) To purchase or otherwise acquire, or to own by lease or other title, any immovable property which may be deemed necessary to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to pay for such acquisition or ownership in cash or in bonds, or in fully paid-up shares of the company; (g) To sell, exchange, lease any or all movable or immovable property, or otherwise dispose of the same; (h) To construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to operate hotels, boarding houses or dwelling houses for the employees of the company; (i) To make, contract for and carry out arrangements for the construction, enlargement, repair, maintenance and improvement of bridges, piers, docks, railways, canals, streets and buildings of all kinds; to make cash advances, and to enter into arrangements of all kinds and description with builders, land owners and others; to carry on in all its branches the business of builders, contractors, decorators and dealers in stone, bricks, lumber and timber, hardware and other building material and supplies; to purchase, either for investment or re-sale, and to sell houses, lands, real estate of all kinds and any interest therein, or otherwise to deal in lands, buildings and any other movable or immovable property; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to erect, establish, maintain and operate factories, limekilns, warehouses, agencies, and depots for the manufacture and warehousing of building materials of all kinds, and for the purpose of selling and delivering the same; (k) To acquire and use hydraulic power or force for the purpose of compressing air, or to generate gas and electricity for lighting, heating and power purposes in connection with the buildings and works of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus of gas or electricity or power or force generated by the company, provided that the foregoing powers, when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf; (l) To apply for, purchase, acquire and use any exclusive right, patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or privileges pertaining to the company's business, and any license to use or carry out the same, and to sell or lease any patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or privileges acquired by the company, or any right to sell, use or manufacture under such patents or licenses respectively; (m) To aid any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may be profitable to this company; (n) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of stock, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this com-

pany or engaged in a similar business and which may be of advantage to this company; (o) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (p) To amalgamate with any other company engaged in a similar undertaking; (q) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which the company may deem proper in connection with the foregoing, or calculated to enhance the value of the property or rights of the company; (r) To pay for any acquisition or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Brunet Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44 2

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, King's counsel, John Henry Turner, clerk, and George Robert Drennan, Marcella McNulty and Agatha Clifford, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, sell and deal in cork, cork board and cork products of all kinds, including articles made wholly or in part from cork, and insulating materials, whether or not such insulating materials are made wholly or in part from cork, steam pipe covering and the furnishing, installing and erecting of such products, articles and materials; (b) To manufacture and deal in all material, supplies, machinery and other articles connected with insulation; (c) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of ice making and refrigerating machinery and supplies incidental to or used in connection with the installation or operation of such machinery and the construction and installation of refrigerating and cold storage plants; (d) To apply for, maintain, acquire, purchase, lease and hold or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements and processes, trade marks, trade names, franchises and the like, necessary to or beneficial for any of the purposes of the company; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company; (f) To acquire, hold, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (g) To pay for any business, right, franchises or property acquired by this company in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company or otherwise howsoever; (h) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures of or other securities or otherwise, of any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may

have business relations ; (i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company belonging to the company, or which the company may have power to dispose of ; (j) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (k) To sell, lease, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of or deal with the undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ; (l) To take, acquire and hold as a consideration for any materials, products or property sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures or other securities of or in any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or utilizing the products of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (m) To do all such things and exercise all powers and carry on all business necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects ; (n) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Parker-Irwin, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating John Irwin, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer ; Gordon Walters MacDougall and Lawrence MacFarlane, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocate, and James Geary Cartwright, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in shoe findings, shoe factory and retail shoe store supplies, dressings, blackings, box gum, paste, glues and cements, shoe machinery, leather and rubber goods, together with all raw materials used in connection with same, and generally to manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds whatsoever ; (b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ; (c) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable

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for any of the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company ; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons ; (e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business ; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds ; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired ; (h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of or interest in any other company ; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them ; (j) To carry out all or any of the following objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world ; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ; (l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Parker-Irwin, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey and Waldo Whittier Skinner, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Alfred Kellam Tylee, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To

carry on the business of proprietors, managers, lessees and agents of theatres, music-halls, concerts and other places of public amusement, and to produce and present to the public all sorts of shows, exhibitions and amusements to be exhibited therein; to acquire, operate, exhibit and show to the public moving pictures, talking motion pictures, advertising motion pictures, illustrated slides and phonographs; to give kinematographic, kinoscopic and biographic exhibitions of moving pictures by whatever device the same may be exhibited, and generally to carry on the business of catering to public amusement, of advertising in all its branches, and any other business which may be conveniently and advantageously carried on in connection therewith; to carry on the general business of advertising in all its branches; (b) To manufacture, produce and otherwise acquire and deal in motors, films, rolls, slides and any other apparatus or equipment which may be used in connection with such exhibitions, and to sell, lease, license or otherwise dispose of the same; (c) To acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To take and otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any of its assets for such consideration as the company may think fit; (g) To purchase, take on lease, in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any property, rights or privileges and any patents of invention, trade marks and designs which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and to dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Ker and Goodwin Machine Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1915, incorporating Willoughby Staples Brewster and George Davey Heyd, barristers, Alton LeRoy Hanna, student-at-law, and Florence May Senn and Mae Forestelle McGraw, accountants, all of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of articles made from metal or wood, including all kinds of machinery, machine supplies, tools and all articles and commodities in which steel, iron, brass, copper or any kind of metal or wood forms a part. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ker and Goodwin Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1915, incorporating Paul Lacoste, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Alexandre Lacoste, Jules Aldéric Mathieu and Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, and Joseph Emile Côté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used and to carry on business of mechanical and electrical engineers, tool-makers, machinists, founders, metal workers, smiths, builders, fitters and cutlers; (b) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith; (c) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, rent, deal in, maintain and operate dredges, and all and every kind of thing or things properly pertaining and belonging to or necessary or incidental to said business; (d) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appurtenances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel and furniture of all kinds; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (f) To promote, organize, manage or develop or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company; (g) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly; (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets and other property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, company or corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; (j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of; (l) To do all acts and enjoy all powers and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated; (m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures.

tures or securities of any other company or corporation; (n) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit; (o) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or other assets acquired by the company, as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for such other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-two thousand pounds sterling, divided into 72,000 shares of one pound sterling each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1915, incorporating Oscar François Berthiaume, agent, Blanche Robertine Morin, clerk, Charles Albert Sprigings, bookkeeper, Joseph Henry Poulin, salesman, and Dorothy Dyson, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of lumber operators, timber merchants and saw-mill proprietors, and to buy, sell, prepare for market, manufacture, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used, and all the articles that can be made from or extracted from wood or the waste products of wood; (b) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire, hold, maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange, let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of steam and other vessels or any shares or interests in the same, with all equipment and furniture, and to carry on all or any of the business of ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and water, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, tug owners, lightermen, towage contractors and forwarding agents; (c) To construct, acquire or establish docks, ships, wharves, jetties, piers, workshops, buildings, machinery, warehouses and other conveniences, and for such purposes to carry on the business of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers and any other business which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same; (d) To acquire, construct, develop, maintain and operate roads, tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, water powers, reservoirs, watercourses, dams and other works and conveniences which may to the directors seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist any such works undertaken by others; (e) To develop, accumulate and utilize water powers for the purpose of generating electricity or other motive force similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production, transmission or use of power for lighting, heating or motive purposes in connection with the buildings and other works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus electricity or power generated by the company's works, and construct and operate lines for such purpose, subject to all local and

municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf; (f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to have, maintain and operate supply stores and sell and deal in general provisions, merchandise and building supplies; (g) To farm any land held by the company and for that purpose to buy and sell and deal in any farm stock or produce; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or persons or to any company for such consideration and security as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to take over the business, undertakings, property, assets, franchises, good-will, rights and privileges of any person, firm or corporation carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay therefor wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation; (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors, or agents, of and for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (p) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (q) The powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

North Lands Exploration, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick Charles Allen, solicitor's clerk, George Norman Limpricht and Harry Reeve Burrows, draughtsmen, and William Bowler and John Hendry Campbell, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, coal, iron and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores, and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein; (c) To carry on, for the purposes aforesaid, the trades or businesses of iron-masters, steel makers, steel converters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, tin plate makers and iron founders in all their respective branches, to deal in and manufacture iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof, and also to manufacture and deal in all articles, goods, wares and merchandise; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, oil fields and timber lands, timber limits and water powers, and any interest therein and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same; (d) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with the operations which the company may carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company; (e) To carry on, for the purpose aforesaid, the business of the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber, ore, coal, grain and passengers upon land and water; (f) To design, lay out, construct, acquire, buy, own, charter, improve, develop, repair, maintain, operate and manage, (1) Steamships, steamboats, vessels, ships, barges, tugs, scows, steamship lines, vessel lines, transportation lines, towing, salvage and wrecking outfits, wharves, piers, docks, dry docks, dock yards, shipbuilding yards, slips, basins, marine railways, coaling apparatus, telegraph and telephone lines on lands owned or controlled by the company, wireless telegraph outfits and stations, and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment; (2) Steamboat and railway terminals, transportation, warehouse, storage and cold storage facilities, yards, stock yards, oil tanks, pipe lines, freight sheds, freight and passenger stations, stores, buildings of every description, tramways and tracks on lands owned or controlled by the company, cars, motors, engines and equipment for the movement, care, storage or handling of any merchandise or traffic; (3) Passenger facilities and hotel accommodation and appliances; (4) Shops and works for the manufacture of machinery, of railway equipment, and all supplies for steamships and vessels and their equipment; (5) Power houses, structures, plant and equipment for the development, generation, transmission or utilization of water, steam, electric or other power and structures and plant for any form of lighting and heating; (g) To act as agents, commission agents, vessel agents,

cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen, forwarders and carriers by land and water; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, trade marks, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (k) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (n) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (o) To issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges whatsoever acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's securities, or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or the company's securities. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North Lands Exploration, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Church, Ross Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1915, incorporating Kenneth Donald Church and Donald William Ross, the younger, contractors, Edgar Moles Wilson, gentleman, and James Williamson Ross, real estate agent, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; and Edgar Wills, of the City of Lachine, in the said Province of Quebec, accountant, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as a general construction company and as general engineers and contractors and builders for the erection, construction, alteration and repair of public and private works; (b) To buy, sell, acquire, manufacture, deal in, export and import all kinds of asphalt and preparations thereof or combinations therewith, including asphalt blocks and mastic, reinforced concrete, masonry, brick, carpentry and all work in connection with the building

trade, manufacturing of cement blocks, tile, artificial stone, road-building, granolithic pavement and sidewalks, brick pavement, granite blocks and all other kinds of buildings and paving materials; (c) To construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage or control public or private works, conveniences and undertakings of all kinds, which expression includes railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, with respect to the construction and equipment thereof, and docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamation, improvement, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light and power supply works; and hotels, warehouses, markets and public or private buildings, and all other works or conveniences of public or private utility; (d) To acquire, construct, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock in trade, plant, machinery, equipment and appliances necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings; and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes, and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise to turn the same to account; (e) To carry on business as general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise, provisions and supplies which are required or which can be dealt in with advantage by the company in connection with its operations; (f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, sell or otherwise dispose of lands, buildings and other properties, movable or immovable, or any interest therein, and generally to deal and traffic in such property in any manner whatsoever; (g) To develop, improve, exploit and lay out any such property in streets, squares, lanes, subdivision lots or otherwise, and to erect houses, buildings and other constructions on said property acquired by the company, or any part thereof, and generally to develop and turn to account any lands or other property acquired by or in which the company is interested; (h) To advance moneys by way of loan or loans to the purchaser or purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's property for purposes of building or other improvements thereon; to aid by advances of money the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, lanes, waterworks, drains, sewers and other works calculated to give better access to the property of the company and to enhance its value; (i) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (k) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine; (l) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to, or otherwise assist, any such person, firm or company, or any person, firm or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested; (m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit,

and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company; (n) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company; (o) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others; (p) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated; (q) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Church, Ross Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1915, incorporating William Scott, lumberman, and Daniel Weston Chamberlin, accountant, of the City of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario; and Frederick Babe and Frederick Royden Morris, barristers-at-law, and Clarice Ann Henderson, stenographer, of the City of Fort William, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, acquire and take over all of the assets and property of The Pigeon River Lumber Company (including good-will and trade name) and to assume the liabilities of The Pigeon River Lumber Company; (b) To carry on the business of a lumberer, saw and planing-miller and manufacturer of lumber and woodenware and to buy, own, hold, sell and deal in timber limits, timber lands and logs; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber and wood of all kinds; to manufacture articles in the making of which timber or wood is required, or can be utilized, and to carry on in all its branches a pulpwood, lumber and timber business; (c) To construct, build and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills and to engage in the manufacture and sale of any and all products of the forest or any product in which lumber, timber, pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of lumber, timber, pulp or paper is employed; (d) To buy, own, produce, raise, store, manufacture and sell goods, wares, merchandise of every description; (e) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings; (f) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages; (g) To purchase, lease or acquire water or other powers, to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to acquire, hold and dispose of pulp concessions and timber licenses granted by the Crown; and to purchase, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels in connection with the business of the company; (h) To acquire, construct and maintain dams, slides, piers, booms or other works necessary to facilitate the transmission of timber down

any river or stream, and to blast rocks, dredge and remove shoals and other impediments and otherwise improve the navigation of any river or stream for such purposes; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (p) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (q) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (r) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (s) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part

thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (x) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 39 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(132) BURRARD INLET—FIRST NARROWS, WEST
ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC
OF FOG ALARM.

Former notice.—No. 49 (174) of 1913.

Position.—On the flats on the north shore in First narrows, Burrard inlet.

Lat. N. 49° 19' 7", Long. W. 123° 8' 34".

Date of alteration.—On or about 15th April, 1915, without further notice.

New characteristic of fog alarm.—The fog alarm will give one blast of 1½ seconds duration every 8 seconds, thus:—

Blast	Silent interval
1½ secs.	6½ secs.

N. to M. No. 39 (132) 31-3-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. Admiralty charts: Nos. 922, 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 23165.

Departmental File: No. 22316 5 F.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(133) DIXON ENTRANCE—QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
—ROSE SPIT—NORTHEASTWARD OF OVERFALL
SHOAL—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY
TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Date of establishment.—On or about 15th June, 1915.

Position.—Northeastward of Overfall shoal.

Lat. N. 54° 15' 0", Long. W. 131° 30' 30".

Description.—Steel cylindrical buoy, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the whistle and lantern.

Colour.—Black.

Depth.—33 fathoms approximately.

Character.—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

Illuminating apparatus.—A lens lantern.

Illuminant.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

Note.—A further notice will be given of the exact position of the buoy later.

N. to M. No. 39 (133) 31-3-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3754, 1923a and 787.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, pages 183 and 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 2401.

Departmental File: No. 22402 C.

PANAMA CANAL.

(129) PACIFIC ENTRANCE—BUOYS DISCONTINUED.

Black spar buoys Nos. 17 and 19, Pacific entrance, on the west side of the dredged channel, abreast of Beacons Nos. 17 and 19 respectively, will be permanently discontinued on and after 15th March, 1915.

N. to M. No. 39 (129) 31-3-15.

Authority: N. to M. issued by Governor of Panama Canal Zone, 9th March, 1915.

Department File: No. 33455.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st March, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

43-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1915.

(Inland No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(134) LAKE ONTARIO—FRENCHMAN BAY—AMENDED CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 8 (22) of 1915.

Position.—On east pierhead, Frenchman bay.

New characteristic of light.—Occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

N. to M. No. 40 (134) 6-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 138.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1811.

Departmental File: No. 21811A.

ONTARIO.

(135) DETROIT RIVER—JUNCTION OF BALLARD REEF AND LIVINGSTONE CHANNELS—PIER AND LIGHTHOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION—CAUTION.

Lighthouse under construction.—A concrete pier and lighthouse are under construction in the Detroit river at the head of Livingstone channel at the junction of Ballard reef and Livingstone channels.

Caution.—Mariners are warned that their vessels must go slow when passing the work under construction, and to take such precautions that the contractor's operations will not be interfered with nor the plant and work endangered.

N. to M. No. 40 (135) 6-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C, 1907, pages 15 and 18.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1898.

Departmental File: No. 21898 C.

ONTARIO.

(136) GEORGIAN BAY, WESTSIDE—LIONHEAD HARBOUR—LIGHTHOUSE AGAIN IN OPERATION—SPAR BUOY TO BE PLACED.

Former notices.—No. 64 (230) of 1913; and No. 122 (400) of 1913.

Position.—On the breakwater at the entrance to Lionhead harbour.

Lat. N. 44° 59' 30", Long. W. 81° 14' 53".

Lighthouse repaired.—The lighthouse, which was damaged by storm in November, 1913, has been repaired. It now stands on the end of the undamaged portion of the breakwater.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—27 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

Power.—125 candles.

Order.—Sixth dioptric

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides; square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—27 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

Buoy to be placed.—On the opening of navigation in 1915, a spar buoy, painted red, will be moored at the extremity of the destroyed portion of the breakwater.

N. to M. No. 40 (136) 6-4-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. W. H. Carson, District Engineer.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1214, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 184.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1970.

Departmental File: No. 21970 R.

ONTARIO.

(137) GEORGIAN BAY—APPROACH TO COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR—MARY WARD LEDGES—REARRANGEMENT OF BUOYS.

Former notices.—No. 113 (296) of 1909, and No. 31 (75) of 1910.

On the opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice, the spar buoys in the approach to Collingwood harbour will be rearranged and additional spar buoy established, as follows:—

Buoy No. 2 C. *Position.*—Hiawatha bank buoy, No. 2 C, will be moored 650 feet 17° (N. 23° E. Mag.) from the middle of Hiawatha bank.

Lat. N. 44° 35' 18", Long. W. 80° 19' 45".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—5 fathoms.

Buoy No. 4 C. *New position.*—Dalton reef buoy, No. 4 C, will be moored midway between buoy No. 2 C and buoy No. 6 C, and in their alignment.

Lat. N. 44° 34' 24", Long. W. 80° 18' 20".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—4½ fathoms.

Buoy No. 6 C. *New position.*—Stephen ground buoy, No. 6 C, will be moored 500 feet 46° (N 52° E. Mag. from the middle of Stephen ground; on the leading line shown on Admiralty chart No. 1408.

Lat. N. 44° 33' 33", Long. W. 80° 16' 57".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

Note.—The name of the buoy has been changed from Collins reef buoy to *Stephen ground buoy*.

Buoy No. 6½ C. Position.—George rock buoy, No. 6½ C, a new buoy, will be established north of George rock, 2,300 feet 60° (N. 66° E. Mag.) from Nottawasaga island lighthouse; on the leading line shown on Admiralty chart No. 1408.

Lat. N. 44° 32' 35", Long. W. 80° 15' 18".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

Depth.—4 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 40 (137) 6-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 6° W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1408, and 327.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, pages 354 and 355.

Departmental File: No. 30279.

ONTARIO.

(138) GEORGIAN BAY, EAST SIDE — PARRY SOUND —
DEPOT ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTER
OF LIGHT.

Position.—West end of Depot island.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 6", Long. W. 80° 7' 10".

Date of alteration.—Opening of navigation in 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The light will be changed from an occulting red light to an occulting white light, with the following characteristic:—Light 0.5 second; eclipsed 1 second; light 0.5 second; eclipsed 4 seconds.

N. to M. No. 40 (138) 6-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 246.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2036.

Departmental File: No. 22036 A.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

43-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1915.

(Inland No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(139) LAKE SUPERIOR—THUNDER BAY—PORT ARTHUR
HARBOUR — REARRANGEMENT AND NUMBER-
ING OF BUOYS.

On the opening of navigation in 1915, the buoys in Port Arthur harbour will be numbered and marked with the letter A, and will be placed as follows:

No. 1 A. Position.—On the south side of the entrance to the main entrance channel, 2,180 feet 129° (S. 54° E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the south end of the north breakwater.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 2 A. Position.—Opposite No. 1 A, on the north side of the entrance to the main entrance channel, 2,110 feet 120° 45' (S. 62° 15' E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Gas and bell buoy, painted red.

No. 4 A. Position.—On the north side of the main entrance channel, 1,530 feet 122° (S. 61° E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 6 A. Position.—On the north side of the main entrance channel, 600 feet 124° 45' (S. 58° 15' E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 8 A. Position.—On the east side of the main harbour, at the south end of Kings channel, 480 feet 344° (N. 19° W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 11 A. Position.—On the west side of Kings channel at its north end, 240 feet 295° (N. 68° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of Kings elevator wharf, and at west side of entrance to dock at Kings elevator.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 12 A. Position.—On the east side of Kings channel at its north end, opposite buoy No. 11 A, and abreast the north end of the north breakwater, 260 feet 132° (S. 51° E. Mag.) from the southwest corner of Kings elevator wharf.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

Remarks.—Kings channel is 500 feet wide.

No. 15 A. Position.—At west side of entrance to entrance channel leading to dock of Western Dry Dock Company near Current river, 2,040 feet 193° (S. 10° W. Mag.) from the southeast corner of the power house.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 16 A. Position.—Opposite buoy No. 15 A, at east side of entrance to entrance channel leading to dock of Western Dry Dock Company, 2,020 feet 188° (S. 5° W. Mag.) from southeast corner of the power house.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 19 A. Position.—On the east side of the main harbour, 960 feet 218° (S. 35° W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater. On east edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 21 A. Position.—On the west side of the main harbour, at the south side of the entrance to the dock south of the Canadian Northern Railway elevator wharf; 2,280 feet 240° (S. 57° W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater. On west edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 23 A. Position.—2,940 feet 191° 30' (S. 8° 30' W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater, and 2,120 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 19 A.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Remarks.—The channel in the harbour for a length of 4,800 feet, from the Canadian Northern Railway Elevator B south to the Government elevator, is dredged to a width of 1,400 feet, from Buoy No. 19 A to the south entrance channel.

No. 24 A. Position.—On the north side of the entrance to the south entrance channel, near south end of new breakwater.

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

No. 26 A. Position.—On the north side of the south entrance channel, 1,160 feet 309° 45' (N. 53° 15' W. Mag.) from the southwest end of the new breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 27 A. Position.—On the south side of the south entrance channel, 1,560 feet 259° 30' (S. 76° 30' W. Mag.) from the southwest end of the new breakwater.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 28 A. *Position*.—2,020 feet 309° 45' (N. 53° 15' W. Mag.) from the southwest end of the new break-water, and 1,900 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 23 A. On east edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 29 A. *Position*.—South side of entrance to dock at south side of Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, 180 feet 170° (S. 13° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 30 A, and 1,440 feet 276° 30' (N. 86° 30' W. Mag.) from buoy No. 21 A.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 30 A. *Position*.—North side entrance to dock at south side of Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, and 400 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 35 A.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 31 A. *Position*.—South side of dock at south side of Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, 200 feet 202° 30' (S. 19° 30' W. Mag.) from the southeast corner of the Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, and 440 feet 270° (S. 87° W. Mag.) from buoy No. 29 A.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Remarks.—The dock on the south side of the Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf is 180 feet wide and is dredged to a depth of 25 feet.

No. 35 A. *Position*.—700 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 36 A, and 400 feet 306° (N. 57° W. Mag.) from the northeast corner of the Thunder Bay Terminal Elevator Company's wharf.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 36 A. *Position*.—1,400 feet 265° (S. 82° W. Mag.) from buoy No. 28 A, 580 feet 37° (N. 34° E. Mag.) from the northeast corner of the Thunder Bay Terminal Elevator Company's wharf, and 3,800 feet 180° (S. 3° Mag.) from buoy No. 21 A. On west edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Red spay buoy.

No. 38 A. *Position*.—On north side of entrance to dock at north side of Thunder Bay Terminal Elevator Company's wharf, and 480 feet 229° (S. 46° W. Mag.) from buoy No. 36 A.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

N. to M. No. 41 (139) 12-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 3° E.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 101.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 83.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 2198 and 2197-1.

Departmental File: No. 29214.

ONTARIO.

(140) LAKE SUPERIOR—THUNDER BAY—PORT ARTHUR—EASTWARD OF BARE POINT—WATERWORKS INTAKE PIPES LAID—CAUTION.

Waterworks intake pipes.—Two waterworks intake pipes have recently been laid eastward of Bare point by the Corporation of Port Arthur.

Position.—They extend from the waterworks pump-house out into the lake for a distance of about 2,350 feet on a bearing of 127° 33' (S. 55° 27' E. Mag.) The pipes run out from a point on the shore 1.29 miles 25° 30' (N. 22° 30' E. Mag.) from Bare point. The outer end of the pipe is in

Lat. N. 48° 28' 18", Long. W. 89° 8' 38".

Caution.—Mariners are warned not to anchor their vessels in the vicinity of these intake pipes.

Remarks.—The old waterworks intake pipe at Current river is not now in use. It runs out from the municipal power house on the east side of the mouth of Current river 760 feet on a bearing of 123° (S. 20° E. Mag.) thence 2,450 feet 138° (S. 45° E. Mag.) The outer end of this pipe is in

Lat. N. 48° 26' 44", Long. W. 89° 10' 30".

N. to M. No. 41 (140) 12-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 3° E.

Authority: Report from Mr. F. T. Harcourt, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 83.

Departmental File: No. 29214.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 12th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(141) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—NANAIMO HARBOUR—SHOAL IN SOUTH CHANNEL.

Former notice.—No. 135 (443) of 1914.

Shoal.—A rocky patch, 170 feet wide with 27 feet water over it, exists a short distance off the middle of the large loading wharf of the Western Fuel Company, at Grave point, Nanaimo harbour. The outer end of the shoal patch is distant 150 feet from the wharf.

N. to M. No. 42 (141) 13-4-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 573 and 2512.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 311.

Departmental File: No. 29467.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(142) SEAFORTH CHANNEL—DALL PATCH—WRECK.

Position.—The wreck of the American barge "James Drummond" lies on the two fathom spot at the north end of Dall patch, in approximate Lat. N. 52° 13' 5", Long. W. 128° 11' 2".

Description.—The wrecked vessel has a black wooden hull and three yellow masts.

Remarks.—The wreck as it now lies is no menace to navigation and in reality an aid.

N. to M. No. 42 (142) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2449 and 1923B.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 45.

Departmental File: No. 36349.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(143) MILBANK SOUND—WHITE ROCKS—GAS-LIGHTED BEACON ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On the westerly White rock.

Lat. N. 52° 17' 15", Long. W. 128° 31' 53".

Character.—White light, automatically occultated at short intervals.

Elevation.—60 feet.

Visibility.—13 miles from all points of approach.

Illuminating apparatus.—A lens lantern.

Illuminant.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

Structure.—Steel cylindrical tank, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 42 (143) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2449 and 1923b.
Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 57.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 2360-5.
Departmental File: No. 22360-5c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(144) SKEENA RIVER—HEGAN POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On Hegan point (Longnose Point.)
 Lat. N. 54° 3' 56", Long. W. 130° 6' 10".
Description.—Square concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.
Colour.—White.
Elevation.—Top of cone is 20 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 42 (144) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2453 and 1923a; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 304.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 85.
Departmental File: No. 35481.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(145) SKEENA RIVER—DE HORSEY ISLAND—CLARA POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On Clara point.
 Lat. N. 54° 8' 4", Long. W. 130° 7' 49".
Description.—Square concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.
Colour.—White.
Elevation.—Top of cone is 20 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 42 (145) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 2453 and 1923a.
Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 85.

Departmental File: No. 35481.

A. JOHNSTON,
 Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, Canada, 13th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(146) COLUMBIA RIVER—LOWER ARROW LAKE—EDGEWOOD POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On point of spit south of Edgewood, west side of Lower Arrow Lake.
 Lat. N. 49° 46' 39", Long. W. 118° 6' 32".
Description.—The beacon is formed of five piles, braced together, and surmounted by a wooden slatwork ball.
Colour.—White.
Elevation.—Top of beacon is 10 feet above high water mark.

Remarks.—The beacon stands in 10 feet of water at low water but at the same stage of water 30 feet east of the beacon there is 25 feet of water. Channel on east side of beacon only.

N. to M. No. 43 (146) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Departmental File: No. 32770.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(147) COLUMBIA RIVER—LOWER ARROW LAKE—CARIBOO POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On point of spit at Cariboo point, east side of Lower Arrow lake.
 Lat. N. 49° 57' 20", Long. W. 117° 58' 52".
Description.—The beacon is formed of 5 piles, braced together, and surmounted by a wooden slatwork ball.

Colour.—White.*Elevation.*—Top of beacon is 10 feet above high water mark.*Remarks.*—The beacon stands in 15 feet of water at low water. Channel on west side of beacon only.

N. to M. No. 43 (147) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Departmental File: No. 32770.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(148) OKANAGAN LAKE—CARR POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On extremity of Carr point, east side of Okanagan lake.

Lat. N. 50° 7' 6", Long. W. 119° 28' 40".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a lens lantern.*Elevation.*—19 feet above high water mark.*Visibility.*—5 miles from all points of approach by water.*Structure.*—Pole, with shed at base.*Material.*—Wood.*Colour.*—White.*Remarks.*—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 43 (148) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 2255-5.

Departmental File: No. 22255-5c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(149) OKANAGAN LAKE—KNOX POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—At Knox point, on sand spit just north of Kelowna, east side of Okanagan lake.

Lat. N. 49° 54' 0", Long. W. 119° 30' 30".

Character.—Fixed red electric light.*Elevation.*—15 feet above high water mark.*Visibility.*—5 miles from all points of approach by water.*Structure.*—Pile dolphin carrying an electric incandescent lamp.

N. to M. No. 43 (149) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 2255-6.

Departmental File: No. 22255-6c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(150) OKANAGAN LAKE—SQUALLY POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On extremity of Squally point, east side of Okanagan lake.

Lat. N. 49° 43' 44", Long. W. 119° 43' 35".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a lens lantern.*Elevation.*—33 feet above high water mark.*Visibility.*—6 miles from all points of approach by water.*Structure.*—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 43 (150) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:

To be inserted as No. 2255-8.

Departmental File: No. 22255-8c.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1915.

(Inland No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO—MICHIGAN.

(154) DETROIT RIVER—LIVINGSTONE CHANNEL—GAS BUOYS TO BE REPLACED BY LIGHTS ON PIERS.

(1) Livingstone channel pier light No. 4 A.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915.

Position.—36 feet from the eastern edge of the channel, in 18 feet water, near the present location of Livingstone channel gas buoy No. 16, which will be withdrawn.

Lat. N. 42° 5' 59", Long. W. 83° 7' 38".

Character.—Fixed red light, shown from a lens lantern.

Power.—70 candles.

Structure.—Steel mast on red square tankhouse on a concrete pier.

(2) Livingstone channel pier light No. 4 B.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915.

Position.—36 feet from the eastern edge of the channel, in 18 feet water, near the present location of Livingstone channel gas buoy No. 18 A, which will be withdrawn.

Lat. N. 42° 6' 24", Long. W. 82° 7' 35".

Character.—Occulting red light, visible 1 second and eclipsed 1 second alternately; shown from a lens lantern.

Power.—70 candles.

Structure.—Steel mast on red square tankhouse on a concrete pier.

N. to M. No. 45 (154) 16-4-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 14 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C, 1907, page 18.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Pages 88 and 90.

MANITOBA.

(155) LAKE WINNIPEG—VICTORIA BEACH—
LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On outer end of Government wharf at Victoria Beach.

Lat. N. 50° 41' 10", Long. W. 96° 31' 45".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a lens lantern.

Elevation.—26 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The wharf extends out 342 feet 154° (S. 40° E. Mag.) from the shore.

N. to M. No. 45 (155) 16-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° E.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. Chart: No. 40. Dept. of Naval Service.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:

To be inserted as No. 2242-2.

Departmental File: No. 22242-2 C.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

1914-15

1914-15

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
do in London.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Temporary Loans.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1914.	1915.	
Post Office Savings Banks	\$40,206,190 39	\$38,707,316 65	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,732,509 46	13,729,866 29	
Trust Funds.....		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Province Accounts.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total Gross Debt.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total Assets		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
do to 28th February.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Increase of Debt			6,230,305 64
Decrease of Debt		2,150,513 14	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total.....	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held March, 31st, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,423 44
Fractional.....		311,644 66			
\$1.....		11,825,811 00	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$2.....		8,410,197 50	10 p.c. on \$52,437,182.94 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,243,718 29
\$4.....		56,111 00			
\$5.....		3,486,227 50	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...		\$89,400,705 15
\$50.....		11,750 00			
\$100.....		2,100 00			
\$500.....		2,311,500 00			
\$1,000.....		4,577,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		224,000 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,482,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		123,830,000 00			
		\$157,056,118 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits.....	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 03	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		5,682 58
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,076 80
Gas Inspection.....		4,952 65
Electric Light Inspection.....		860 30
Law Stamps.....		52,485 20
Other Revenues.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1915.....	39,516,180	54	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	784,718	33
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	575,025	87			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL	\$				
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer... ..					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	2,856	73			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts during month.....	10,351	12	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 28th February, 1915.....	39,319,695	93
	40,104,414	26		40,104,414	26

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1915.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on February 27th, 1915.	Deposits for March, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for March, 1915.	Balance on March 31st, 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	561,248 96	4,578 00	565,826 96	6,859 82	558,967 14
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,136,851 40	23,667 00	1,160,518 40	32,861 12	1,127,657 28
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,870,859 10	24,474 00	1,895,333 10	22,656 11	1,872,676 99
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	275,409 72	390 00	275,799 72	1,029 15	274,770 57
St. John... ..	5,485,876 61	49,640 57	5,535,517 18	49,610 93	5,485,906 25
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst	366,341 85	6,203 00	372,544 85	5,129 14	367,415 71
Barrington	149,473 17	200 00	149,673 17	35 00	149,638 17
Guysboro'	122,849 89	93 00	122,942 89	534 76	122,408 13
Halifax	2,462,276 69	26,092 42	2,488,369 11	25,992 70	2,462,376 41
Kentville.....	241,948 64	2,215 00	244,163 64	2,023 69	242,139 95
Lunenburg.....	407,373 15	4,374 00	411,747 15	6,281 74	405,465 41
Port Hood	98,129 31	480 00	98,609 31	185 00	98,424 31
Shelburne	213,941 37	3,315 00	217,256 37	2,893 06	214,363 31
Sherbrooke.....	100,338 65	1,096 00	101,434 65	3,401 57	98,033 08
Wallace	130,914 88	356 00	131,270 88	545 29	130,725 59
Totals	13,623,883 39	147,173 99	13,771,057 38	160,039 08	13,611,018 30

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th April, 1915

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MAY 1, 1915.

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CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,951,765 21	180,000 00	71,143 04	28,296,250 11
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	....	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	9,865,709 05	83,000 00	699,563 87	10,806,972 92
Total....	3,000,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	37,817,474 26	263,000 00	770,706 91	39,103,223 03

ASSETS.

Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipalities, corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndicates pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	4,729,610 94	14,717,297 70	1,364,608 15		1,564,401 35	6,661,015 87	180,000 00		475,000 00	261,918 82	30,553,866 85
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec...	1,315,426 57	4,490,041 41	2,059,033 32	170,338 99	415,765 20	2,150,949 77	83,000 00	9,600 00	125,000 00	209,489 73	12,146,422 97
Total.....	6,045,037 51	19,207,339 11	3,423,641 47	170,338 99	1,980,166 55	8,811,965 64	263,000 00	9,600 00	600,000 00	561,408 55	42,700,289 82

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST APRIL, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Ardill.....	Sec. 25, Tp. 11, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Robt. G. Thomson.
Bear Lake (opened 15th March)....	Sec. 2, Tp. 83, R. 24, W. 5th M..	Edmonton.....Alberta.	John M. Lamont.
Bellcamp (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 34, Tp. 52, R. 2, W. 4th M..	Victoria.....Alberta.	J. Carson.
Bowser.....		Comox-Atlin.....B.C.	John Holt.
Buffalo Horn.....	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Charles Condie.
Centre St. Simon.....	Caraquet.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Leandre Doiron.
Coteau Road.....	Shippegan.....	Gloucester.....N.B.	Joseph U. Hachey.
Despres Road.....	Wellington.....	Kent.....N.B.	Mrs. Marie Despres.
Fauxbourg (re-opened).....		Lunenburg.....N.S.	John Spidal.
Ferguson Manor.....	Addington.....	Restigouche.....N.B.	Wm. Thompson.
Forest Hill (re-opened).....		Guysboro.....N.S.	David C. Archibald.
Glentworth.	Sec. 33, Tp. 5, R. 6, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	George Fortnum.
Haddock (opened 15th March).....	Sec. 2, Tp. 56, R. 14, W. 5th M..	Edmonton... Alberta.	Maude Haddock.
Hopehill.....	Sec. 26, Tp. 16, R. 2, W. 2nd M..	Qu'Appelle.....Sask.	Fred W. Stevenson.
Ile Mainville	St. Joseph.....	Beauce.....P.Q.	Thomas Doyon.
Kirriemuir.....	Sec. 31, Tp. 34, R. 3, W. 4th M..	Red Deer.....Alberta.	Samuel Lovell.
Lac Thomas	East Portland.....	Labelle.....P.Q.	Mde. M. Quevillon, fils.
Newbank (opened 15th March).. . .	Sec. 35, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	George S. Hamblin.
Nora.....	Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 13, W. 2nd M..	Humboldt.....Sask.	Ole Paulson.
North Regina (opened 15th March). .	Cor. Wascana St. and 4th Ave., North Regina.....	Regina.....Sask.	Earl A. Marshall.
Oba (opened 22nd March)		Algoma, W.R.....O.	D. Chalykoff.
Petawawa Camp (Field P.O.).....	Petawawa.....	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	E. B. Harrison, act. P.M
Rainville... ..	Ware	Dorchester. ....P.Q.	Louis Jacques.
Red Pheasant.....	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 16, W. 3rd M.	Battleford.....Sask.	T. J. Edwards.
Sawyer	Sec. 15, Tp. 25, R. 12, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	John B. Breckon.
Shillington.....	Currie.....	Nipissing.....O.	John Statton.
Social Plains.....	Sec. 23, Tp. 20, R. 2, W. 4th M..	Medicine Hat...Alberta.	William Fowlie, Sr.
Stavert (opened 22nd March).....		Algoma, W.R.....O.	Neil Mulvaney.
Tod Creek	Sec. 2, Tp. 10, R. 3, W. 5th M..	Macleod.....Alberta.	William Roberts.
Upper St. Simon.....	Caraquet	Gloucester .. . N.B.	Xavier Lanteigne.
Wyborn (opened 22nd March)		Algoma, W.R.....O.	Sam Wyborn.
Zalicia.	Sec. 3, Tp. 32, R. 21, W.P.M....	Dauphin.....M.	August Kaczkowski.

NOTE.—*Les Hauteurs* (summer office), County of Terrebonne, P.Q., has been constituted a regular post office dating from the 1st April.
Oakland Post Office, County of Carleton, N.B., published last month as closed on the 1st March, is still in operation.
Savary Island Summer Office, Comox-Atlin, B.C., published last month as re-opened and constituted a regular post office dates from the 1st March.
Canrobert appears on page 40 of the Postal Guide as a post office, but this name should be removed as the correct name of the office at that place is Pasteur, appearing on page 185 of the Postal Guide.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Aubretia.....	District of Battleford, Sask.....	to Major (15th April.)
Ferbane	District of Moose Jaw.....	to Quantock.
Fergie.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Lovettville.
Independence.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Busby.
Jubilee.....	County of Kings & Albert, N.B.....	to Hammond River.
Mountain Chutes.....	District of Nipissing, O.....	to Leeville.
Protectionville.....	County of Northumberland, N.B.....	to Maple Glen.
Scandia.....	District of Battleford, Sask.....	to Fusilier.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(b) Abercrombie Pier	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) Alexandra	County of Queens	P.E.I.	
(b) Almira.....	County of York, C.R.....	O.	
(b) Becher.....	County of Lambton, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Bethany.....	County of Shefford.....	P.Q.	
(b) Bord a Plouffe Ouest.....	County of Laval.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Boscobel.....	County of Shefford.....	P.Q.	
(b) Brodie.....	County of Glengarry.....	O.	
(b) Cadmus.....	County of Durham.....	O.	
(b) Carlow.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Cashel.....	County of York, C.R.....	O.	
(b) Chard.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 27th February.
(b) Clayton.....	District of New Westminster.....	B.C.	
(b) Clover Valley.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Colenso.....	County of Grey, N.R.....	O.	
(b) Dalling.....	County of Shefford.....	P.Q.	
(b) DeCewsville	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Dunlop.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Esdraelon.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Evanturel.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 6th March.
(b) Golden Ridge.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Grand Tracadie.....	County of Queens.....	P.E.I.	Closed 15th January, 1913.
(b) Grant.....	County of Russell.....	O.	Closed 20th March.
Guestwick	District of Battleford	Sask.	
(b) Highlands.....	County of Carleton	N.B.	
(b) Kanes.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Kingston.....	County of Queen's.....	P.E.I.	
(b) Knowlesville.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) La Carriere.....	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Linden Valley.....	County of Victoria and Haliburton.....	O.	
(b) Locke Road.....	County of Prince.....	P.E.I.	Closed 15th August, 1911.
(b) Lothian.....	County of Huron, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Mapleton.....	County of Kings & Albert.....	N.B.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Milton Brae	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Morley	County of Grey, N.R.....	O.	
(b) North Clarendon.....	County of Pontiac.....	P.Q.	Closed 12th January.
Notre Dame de Savoie.....	District of Red Reer	Alberta.	Closed 18th March.
(b) Pigeon Hill	County of Missisquoi	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Pleasant Vale.....	County of Kings & Albert.....	N.B.	Closed 15th March.
(b) Purple Grove.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Quilty	County of Renfrew, S.R.....	O.	Closed 31st March.
(b) Quinn	County of Kent, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Rapide Lallemant.....	County of Laval.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Roseberry	County of Queens.....	P.E.I.	
(b) Roxton East.....	County of Shefford.....	P.Q.	
(b) St. Hector de Bagot.....	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th March.
(b) St. Hermas Station.....	County of Two Mountains	P.Q.	Closed 21st March.
St. Simon.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) St. Yves.....	County of Maskinonge.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Skye	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 17th March.
(b) South Knowlesville.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
(b) Stardale.....	County of Prescott.....	O.	Closed 12th February.
(b) Strathmore.....	County of Glengarry.....	O.	Closed 27th February.
(b) Tarantum	County of Queens	P.E.I.	
(b) Tete a Gauche River, North Side	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Tete a Gauche River, South Side.....	County of Gloucester.....	N.B.	
(b) Tremann.....	County of Maskinonge.....	P.Q.	Closed 1st March.
(b) Tynehead.....	District of New Westminster.....	B.C.	
(b) Uneeda.....	County of Lanark, N.R.....	O.	Closed 13th March.
(b) Verdun.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
Wascana.....	District of Regina.....	Sask.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions. Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session. | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, in which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill of divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
40-13 Shellbrook, Sask.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit River Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the First Thursday after the First Wednesday (being the 6th day) of May, 1915, at 10.15 o'clock A.M.

Detroit, Mich., April 6, 1915.

41-4 DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, chemist, of the City and District of Montreal,

Petitioner,

and

IN THE MATTER of the specific trade mark "Nelson" deposited on or about the 21st January, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of Ange Benoit de Paul, of the City and District of Montreal, praying that an order might be made directing that his trade mark described in said petition consisting in the word "Nelson" and in a statute supposed to represent the great Admiral Nelson, may be registered as a specific trade mark in the office of the Trade Mark Registrar, in the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 1st May, A. D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Montreal, this 6th day of April, A.D. 1915

HANDFIELD, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD,
Advocates,
Room 213, Quebec Bank Building,
11 Place d'Armes, Montreal,
41-4 Solicitors for the petitioner.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., April 16, 1915.

43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, also a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1915.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY LIMITED.

To whom it may concern:—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1915, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz:—

	Cts.
SECTION I.—(a) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ....	.05
(b) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per 1,000 feet B.M. ....	.40
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapiatae, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ....	.30

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).
DWIGHT J. TURNER,
Secretary-treasurer.

43-4

WEEKS DUNELL CEDAR CO., LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER of the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," chapter 115, R. S. C., 1906, and in the matter of an application by the Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, for approval under the said Act of certain works at Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to apply, after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council for approval under the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," and amending Acts, of the plans and site of a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill, to be constructed on that certain water lot in Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island aforesaid, lying in front of a certain 6.36 acre portion of District Lot 43, known as "A" in Fanny Bay, in the public harbour of Baynes Sound, Newcastle District, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, described as commencing at a post planted at the intersection of high water mark of Fanny Bay, with the north boundary of said Lot "A," District Lot 43, thence east 1,286 feet, thence south 300 feet, thence due west 1,060 feet, more or less, to high water mark, thence north-westwardly, following said high water mark to the point of beginning, containing an area of 8.08 acres, more or less. The said works when so constructed are intended to be used for a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill.

And further take notice that a plan of the proposed works, together with a description of the site, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and is also in the office of the District Registrar of Titles at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1915.

BUCHANAN & BULL,
Solicitors for applicant.

43-4

THE QUEBEC BANK. QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1915.

43 5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on 15th May, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 16th April, 1915.

43-5

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,
By ARTHUR B. LEE,
President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,
Secretary

34-13

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering whether it is expedient to cancel the present lease to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and to enter into a new lease of the company's railways to that company, and if so to approve of the terms, conditions and form of the new lease.

Dated at Montreal, this 31st day of March, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secretary.

40-5

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½%) for the quarter ending 30th April, inst. (being at the rate of six per cent (6%) per annum), on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th of April to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Tuesday, 18th May, 1915. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the board.

A. H. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 31st March, 1915.

40-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Oneida Community Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, located in the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of two specific Trade Marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated flat ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Oneida Community Ltd., of the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade marks "Oneida" and "Oneida Community" may be registered as specific trade marks, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 22nd May, 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

Castle Bldg., 53 Queen St.,

Ottawa, Canada,

Solicitors for the petitioners.

44-4

DOMINION TIRE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law, increasing the number of directors from seven to nine was duly approved at a special general meeting of shareholders of Dominion Tire Company, Limited, duly called for considering the same and held on the 22nd day of April, 1915, at which meeting were present and voted in favour of said by-law shareholders representing more than two-thirds in value of the entire issued capital stock of the company:—

"Be it enacted and it is hereby enacted as a by-law of the company:

"That the number of directors be increased from seven to nine and that By-law III be amended so as to read as follows:—

"A board of nine directors shall be elected annually, of whom three shall form a quorum. The continuing directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body."

and that a copy of the said by-law was duly deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State on the 29th day of April, 1915.

W. A. EDEN,

Assistant secretary.

44-1

W. McNALLY & COMPANY, LIMITED.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that on the twenty-fifth January, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, the following by-law was enacted by W. McNally & Company, Limited:—

BY-LAW C.

A by-law increasing the number of directors of W. McNally & Company, Limited, from three to five.

The number of directors of this company shall be five, of whom three shall constitute a quorum, and the first sentence of By-law 3 is amended to read as follows:—

"A board of five directors shall be elected annually, of whom three shall form a quorum."

44-1

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its Branches on and after Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, The Transfer Books of the Bank will be close from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEXANDER LAIRD,

General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1915.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of ($2\frac{1}{4}$ %) two and a quarter per cent (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1915. This dividend, bearing No. 97, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of June, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1915.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

General manager.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,

General manager.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of June, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,

General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 135.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,

General manager

The Bank of Toronto,

Toronto, 28th April, 1915

44-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 34.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st of June, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1915.

43-5

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO
RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,

Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 1st May, 1915.

44-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 17 avril 1915.

GEORGE R. MITCHELL, du port de Wallaceburg, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé à la surveillance du jaugeage des navires et Surveillant des logements des matelots à ce dit port.

19 avril 1915.

ALEANDER MARSHALL, de Port-Howe, dans le comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Officier des pêcheries avec le grade d'inspecteur des pêcheries dans et pour le dit comté de Cumberland, en remplacement de James D. Embree, démissionnaire.

HERBERT EWEN ARDEN ROBERTSON, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté de Cariboo, dans la dite province.

Son Honneur HERBERT EWEN ARDEN ROBERTSON, juge puîné de la cour de Comté de Cariboo, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Juge local de la cour Suprême de la Colombie-Britannique.

24 avril 1915.

L'honorable FRANK EGERTON HODGINS, juge de la division d'appel de la cour Suprême d'Ontario : Commissaire pour s'enquérir et faire rapport au sujet de certaines accusations portées contre Son Honneur Clarence Russel Fitch, juge de la cour de District du district de Rainy-River, dans la province d'Ontario.

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[790]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de créer ce qui suit :—

(a) L'article 16 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de Manitoba, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est par ces présentes rescindé et l'article suivant lui est substitué :

“Pêche d'automne.

“16. L'emploi des rets tramailés pour la pêche d'automne du doré peut être permise dans la partie du lac

Winnipeg située au sud d'une ligne tirée dans une direction est à ouest à travers le lac à partir de l'extrémité nord de l'île Punk, du premier jour de septembre au 15e jour d'octobre de chaque année, ces deux jours compris.”

(b) L'article 29 des dits règlements est par ces présentes rescindé et l'article suivant lui est substitué :

“Lac St-Martin.

“29. Les règlements applicables aux pêcheries du lac Manitoba s'appliqueront aussi à celles du lac Saint-Martin.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[690]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercrèdi, le 31e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre des Travaux publics, daté le 23 mars 1915, représentant que la compagnie d'estacades dite “The Rouge Boom Company” de Montréal, a présenté, conformément aux dispositions du chapitre 68, 22 Victoria, un rapport de ses opérations financières pour la saison de 1914, et a demandé que soit approuvé le tarif de péages qu'elle se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1915 ;

Le percepteur du revenu du département des Travaux publics et l'ingénieur en chef sont d'avis que ce tarif devrait être approuvé,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'approuver le tarif suivant de péages que la compagnie d'estacades dite “The Rouge Boom Company” se propose de prélever pour l'usage de son outillage au cours de la saison de 1915, savoir :

	Péages. Tricage. Total.		
1. Sur chaque bille de sciage de 17 pieds et moins de longueur...	1 ct.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
2. Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat excédant 17 pieds de longueur.....	5 cts.	1 ct.	6 cts.
3. Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux.....	10 cts.	2 cts.	12 cts.
4. Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds	$\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	$\frac{5}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ct.
5. Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, de 8 pieds de longueur ...	$\frac{7}{16}$ ct.	$\frac{1}{8}$ ct.	$\frac{3}{8}$ ct.

Les péages ci-dessus couvrent les frais du tricage (gapping and sacking).

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[661]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 27e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 22 mars 1915, représentant que M. Jean Lizotte, de Fort-Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 22 et de la moitié sud du lot n° 21 dans l'établissement Boyer, dans la dite province d'Alberta, le tout contenant 170.5 acres, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ces terrains à la date de l'extinction du titre des sauvages,—

Par conséquent, comme il a été prouvé que le requérant occupait les terrains en question à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales* la concession à M. Lizotte des dits terrains soit autorisée dès qu'il aura payé pour toute étendue de terrain au delà de 160 acres au prix de \$3 l'acre.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

41-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[413]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur et du Surintendant général des Affaires des sauvages, daté le 15 février 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 17 mai 1889 une étendue de terrain située dans les townships 58, 59 et 60, rangs 6 et 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué par un tracé vert sur le plan ci-annexé, a été mise en réserve pour la bande indienne de Keheewin, et que les sauvages ont demandé une nouvelle délimitation par laquelle certains terrains dans les townships 58 et 59, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, contigus à la limite est de la réserve ainsi que constituée par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, leur seraient accordés en échange de certaines parties des divisions nord et sud de la dite réserve;

Les terrains que demandent les sauvages sont des terres fédérales au sens de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et comme ils sont disponibles pour cet échange, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande des sauvages soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné soit rescindé et que la nouvelle délimitation de la réserve soit confirmée d'après la description suivante :

Premièrement : Toutes les parties des townships 58 et 59, rang 6, et toute la partie du township 59, rang 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, qui peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit : commençant à un poteau en fer et un tertre marquant l'angle sud-ouest de la section fractionnaire 1, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le sud en suivant la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne ouest de la partie nord du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 36, dans le dit township 58, rang 6, sur une distance de 23 chaînes et 93 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer et un tertre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 58, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6e jour de novembre 1906, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la limite nord de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne nord des sections fractionnaires 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 et 31 du dit township 58, sur une distance de 435 chaînes et 40 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive est du lac Keheewin ; de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en suivant la dite rive du dit lac jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la limite est de la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la section fractionnaire 12, township 59, rang 7, ce point étant situé à environ une chaîne dans la direction de l'est d'un poteau en bois sur la borne est de la dite section fractionnaire 12, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 59, rang 7, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 4 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le nord en suivant la limite est de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne est des sections fractionnaires 12, 13, 24 et 25 du dit township 59, sur une distance de 235 chaînes et 27 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer marqué I.R., situé une chaîne à l'est et 73 chaînons au sud d'un poteau en bois et d'un tertre marquant l'angle nord-est du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 25 du dit township, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan officiel du dit township ; de là vers l'est en suivant la limite sud de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne sud de la partie est du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la dite section

25, et le long de la limite sud de la réserve de chemin longeant la borne sud des sections fractionnaires 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 et 25, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive ouest du lac Muriel ; de là dans la direction du sud-est en suivant la rive sud du lac Muriel jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la borne ouest de la section fractionnaire 24 du dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan du dit township approuvé de la manière susdite ; de là vers le sud en suivant la borne ouest des sections fractionnaires 24, 13, 12 et 1 du dit township, sur une distance de 307 chaînes et 89 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 28 milles carrés plus ou moins.

Deuxièmement : Toutes les parties des sections fractionnaires 26, 27, 29 et 30 du dit township 59, rang 6, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township ; toute la section fractionnaire 28 ; toutes les parties des sections 31, 32, 33, 34 et 35 situées au sud de la rive sud du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township et toutes les parties de la moitié sud des sections 5 et 6 du township 60, rang 6, situées au sud de la rive sud du dit lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 31 mars 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; les terrains deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent 4 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et les terrains premièrement et deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent ensemble 32 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et sont tels qu'indiqués par un tracé rouge sur le plan ci-annexé.

Au sujet de ce qui précède, le Ministre représente de plus qu'en 1904 M. J. A. J. McKenna, assistant commissaire des sauvages à Winnipeg, a fait rapport que l'agent des sauvages Sibbald avait écrit que les sauvages de la réserve de Keheewin désiraient renoncer à la partie nord de leur réserve et faire ajouter une égale étendue à l'est de la réserve, leur but étant d'avoir ainsi de meilleures terres à foin et à culture, la partie nord, sauf quelque futaie, étant pratiquement sans valeur aucune à cause de ce vaste lac alcalin. M. Sibbald représentait que le changement serait dans l'intérêt des sauvages et recommandait qu'il fut autorisé. Demande fut donc faite au Département de l'Intérieur s'il avait des objections au changement projeté. Dans une lettre datée le 26 avril 1904, le département déclara qu'il semblait n'y avoir aucune objection, et M. J. Lestock Reid, arpenteur du Département des Affaires des sauvages, fit un arpentage en 1904, enlevant une partie au nord et au sud et ajoutant une partie égale à l'est de la réserve. En 1906 les sauvages présentèrent une réclamation, prétendant qu'ils ne savaient pas que les terres à foin au sud du lac Sinking avaient été soustraites de leur réserve. L'agent des sauvages fit rapport que cette lisière avait à peu près un demi-mile de large, que le sol, était alcalin et que le foin était requis pour le pâturage du bétail appartenant alors à la bande ; et de plus que la population de la bande de Keheewin augmentait rapidement, ainsi que constaté ci-dessous :

Novembre 1906.....	population 130
Décembre 1909.....	“ 177
Août 1910.....	“ 188
1913.....	“ 196

Le 29 mars 1911, le Département de l'Intérieur avisa le Département des Affaires des sauvages qu'il avait été décidé de faire une addition à la borne nord, étendant la réserve jusqu'aux rives sud du lac Sinking.

Au cours de l'année 1914 trente-cinq sauvages quittèrent la réserve de Keheewin pour d'autres réserves, laissant une population de 162 en 1914, ce qui, d'après le traité, leur donnerait droit à 20,736 acres ; la superficie maintenant demandée est de 20,531 acres.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[756]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre du Service Naval, daté le 23 mars 1915, soumettant que les fonctionnaires techniques du département ont représenté que par un arrêté en conseil, C. P. n° 1979, du 1er août 1914, un tarif de solde a été établi pour les officiers de la Réserve volontaire de la Marine Royale Canadienne. Ce tarif ne pourvoit pas à l'allocation ordinaire pour les officiers de la marine ;

Toutefois, il a été jugé nécessaire, depuis le commencement des hostilités, d'employer des officiers de la Réserve volontaire de la marine à des devoirs pour lesquels les officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne reçoivent une allocation, —

Le Ministre recommande qu'afin d'éviter toute injustice les allocations accordées par arrêté en conseil aux officiers de la Marine Royale Canadienne pour certains services soient aussi payées aux officiers de la Réserve volontaire de la Marine Royale Canadienne employés aux mêmes devoirs.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[803]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre VIII, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Le paragraphe 9 de l'article 20 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915—lequel arrêté codifiait les règlements de pêche pour les diverses provinces—est par ces présentes rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :—

"9. (a) La pêche aux rets du saumon et de l'aloise ne sera permise dans les rivières Annapolis et Nictaux que le lundi et le mardi de chaque semaine au cours des saisons de pêche.

(b) L'emploi des rêts pour la pêche du saumon est restreint aux eaux de marées.

(c) La pêche aux rets de l'aloise est défendue après le 1er juin de chaque année. (Défense d'avoir de l'aloise en sa possession en saison prohibée sans excuse légale.—Voir *Loi des pêcheries*, article 29.)

(d) Les mailles des rets pour la pêche du saumon et de l'aloise auront au moins 5 pouces à leur plus grande extension, et il est défendu de faire quoi que ce soit pour diminuer la dimension des mailles.

(e) Est permise la pêche aux rets traînants pour l'esturgeon dans la rivière Annapolis.

(f) Les mailles des rets pour la pêche de l'esturgeon, auront au moins 11 pouces à leur plus grande extension, et il est défendu de faire quoi que ce soit pour diminuer la dimension des mailles.

(g) Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre ou tuer l'esturgeon au cours du mois de juin de chaque année.—(Défense d'avoir de l'esturgeon en sa possession en saison prohibée sans excuse légale.—Voir *Loi des pêcheries*, article 29.

(h) Un fonctionnaire des pêcheries dûment autorisé peut empêcher et défendre la pêche de l'esturgeon aux rets traînants s'il découvre ou qu'il lui soit démontré qu'on prend du saumon ou de l'aloise dans ces rets pour la pêche de l'esturgeon.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-2

[783]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 avril 1915, représentant qu'en novembre 1905 le vice-président et le gérant général de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique ont représenté que les patentes accordées à la compagnie pour les terres auxquelles elle avait droit en vertu de l'article 46 de la Convention incorporée à la *Loi du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental* réservaient à la Couronne les mines et les minéraux. Il est important que la Compagnie ne soit pas embarrassée dans la construction de sa voie ferrée par le fait qu'il est permis à d'autres d'acquérir les droits miniers sous la surface des terrains qu'elle a acquis. Il a été demandé que la compagnie soit considérée premiers requérants pour les droits miniers sur ces terrains, et qu'une note à cet effet soit faite dans les archives du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Par un arrêté en conseil, daté le 19 avril 1906, il a par conséquent été décrété que dès que serait fournie la description des terrains que la compagnie désire acquérir pour ces fins, les dits terrains soient soustraits de l'inscription minière et de la vente pour l'extraction de la houille et autres fins minières, et qu'au cas où une personne ou compagnie quelconque demanderait la permission d'acquérir les droits miniers sous ces terrains la compagnie de chemin de fer soit considérée premiers requérants, et que ces droits miniers lui soient accordés sous l'empire des dispositions des règlements à cet effet,—

Il appert que la demande de la compagnie de chemin de fer de lui réserver les droits miniers sous ces terrains n'était que pour la période de construction de la voie ferrée, et comme la construction de ce chemin de fer est maintenant parachevée et que les terrains que la compagnie pouvait acquérir ont tous été choisis, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil du 19 avril 1906 ci-dessus mentionné—faisant cette réserve—soit maintenant rescindé.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[784]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A TTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil de Son Honneur le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de Manitoba, adopté le 6 octobre 1914, demande a été faite au gouvernement du Canada de transférer à la province de Manitoba le droit de passage d'un chemin dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, et la moitié ouest de la section 16, township 18, rang 20, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin signé par Richard Jermy Jephson, arpenteur fédéral, le 21 mars 1914,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 13, du chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter par ces présentes que le chemin indiqué sur le dit plan qui a été déposé au département de l'Intérieur sous le No 21809, contenant une superficie de 4.06 acres dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, 1.12 acres dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 16 et 3.78 acres dans le quart sud-ouest de la dite section 16, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan, soit transféré à la Couronne pour la province de Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[748]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre du Service Naval, daté le 31 mars 1915, représentant que l'Amirauté a institué deux nouvelles classes, première et seconde, dans le service téléométrique, mais sans désignation spéciale ;

Les fonctionnaires techniques du Service Naval recommandent l'institution de ces deux classes, première et seconde, du service téléométrique, qui seront payées 10 cents et 5 cents par jour respectivement, les marins de la seconde classe pouvant être promus à la première classe après un minimum de trois ans dans le service téléométrique, s'ils sont déclarés qualifiés ;

Ces nouvelles classes seront ouvertes à tous les marins ordinaires, mais la solde du service téléométrique ne pourra être payée à des canonnières de rang autre que celui de simple canonnier,—

Le Ministre approuve les recommandations des fonctionnaires techniques du département du Service Naval et recommande que l'autorisation soit accordée d'instituer dans la Marine Royale Canadienne les classes ci-dessus mentionnées.

Le comité partage cet avis et soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[793]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 9 avril 1915, représentant qu'en vertu de l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, le Ministre peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires ou au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la Commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, la nomination de William Emerson Taylor, de Toronto, à l'emploi d'examineur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1978]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 1er jour d'août 1914.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE SUPPLEANT DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence en conseil d'établir les règlements suivants pour la discipline de la Marine Volontaire dont la création a été autorisée par un arrêté en conseil du 18 mai 1914, (C.P. N° 1313) et ces règlements sont par ces présentes établis en conséquence :

1. Les dispositions de la loi dite "Naval Discipline Act," 1866, et des lois qui la modifient, et les Règlements du Roi et les Instructions de l'Amirauté, en tant que ces lois, règlements et instructions sont applicables, et sauf en ce qu'ils peuvent être incompatibles avec la *Loi du Service Naval*, sont adoptés, décrétés et promulgués comme règlements pour la gouverne de la Marine Volontaire en vertu des dispositions de l'article 26 de la *Loi du Service Naval*.

2. Tout officier et marin de la Marine Volontaire est soumis à ces règlements de la date qu'il est appelé au service actif et durant toute période d'exercice ou d'entraînement, comme aussi pendant qu'il se trouve à bord d'un navire, un arsenal de port, une batterie, un magasin où se trouvent des canons, des armes, des torpilles, des munitions ou autres approvisionnements de la marine, ou dans une salle de manœuvre ou bâtiment ou endroit servant aux fins de la marine, ainsi que durant les manœuvres ou les parades d'un corps quelconque de la Marine Volontaire auxquelles il assiste, et en tout autre temps où il porte l'uniforme.

F. K. BENNETTS,

43-2

Assistant Greffier du Conseil Privé.

[757]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mardi, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre du Service Naval, daté le 1er avril 1915, représentant que dans l'arrêté en conseil du 1er août 1914, prescrivant de quelle manière seront distribués les produits des amendes et les produits de la vente des articles confisqués sous l'empire de la *Loi des pêcheries*, le dernier paragraphe se lit comme suit :

"Le Ministre recommande de plus que dans tous les cas où des amendes sont imposées ou des articles sont confisqués à l'instance d'un fonctionnaire des pêcheries ou d'un garde-pêche à l'emploi du Service Naval, tous les produits de la poursuite et de la vente des articles confisqués soient remis au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval ; mais que lorsque le poursuivant n'est pas un fonctionnaire d'un gouvernement, la moitié de l'amende, ainsi que les frais qui lui sont attribués dans la poursuite, lui soient payés, et que l'autre moitié soit remise au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval."

Bien que d'après le texte complet de l'arrêté en conseil il soit évident que l'intention était que ce ne serait que dans le cas des fonctionnaires des pêcheries qui sont payés pour empêcher les contraventions aux lois des pêcheries que la somme totale des amendes imposées serait payée au Ministre des Finances, l'interprétation de l'article ci-dessus a fait surgir la question de savoir si la gendarmerie à cheval pourrait, comme par le passé, obtenir la moitié des amendes imposées à la suite des plaintes portées par ses officiers.

L'expérience a démontré qu'en accordant à ces officiers une part des amendes imposées on s'assurait de leur part d'une plus grande vigilance pour empêcher les contraventions à la loi, et c'est le désir du Département du Service Naval que cette pratique soit continuée.

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que le paragraphe ci-dessus cité de l'arrêté en conseil du 1er août 1914 soit rescindé et que le paragraphe suivant lui soit substitué :

"Le Ministre recommande de plus que dans tous les cas où des amendes sont imposées ou des articles sont confisqués à l'instance d'un fonctionnaire des pêcheries ou d'un garde-pêche à l'emploi du Département du Service Naval, tous les produits de la poursuite et de la vente des articles confisqués soit remis au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval ; mais que lorsque le poursuivant n'est pas un fonctionnaire des pêcheries ou un garde-pêche à l'emploi d'un gouvernement, la moitié de l'amende ainsi que les frais qui lui sont attribués dans la poursuite lui soient payés et que l'autre moitié soit remise au Ministre des Finances par l'intermédiaire du Département du Service Naval."

Le comité partage cet avis et soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

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Greffier du Conseil privé.

[536]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 10e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre des Finances a mis à l'étude (1) un règlement pour la régie interne de la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux (dont copie est ci-annexée) et (2) un règlement concernant le parc des champs de bataille nationaux (dont copie est ci-annexée), lesquels règlements ont été adoptés par la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux le 19 novembre 1914;

Et attendu que le paragraphe 3 de l'article 4 de la *Loi des champs de bataille nationaux à Québec, 1914*, prescrit que ces règlements n'auront force et effet que lorsqu'ils auront été confirmés par le Gouverneur en conseil et publiés dans la *Gazette du Canada*;

Et attendu que les règlements ainsi qu'originellement rédigés par la commission ont été soumis au Sous-Ministre de la Justice qui a approuvé les règlements que les présentes recommandent pour considération;

Et attendu que le Ministre des Finances recommande que les dits règlements soient confirmés par le Gouverneur en conseil et publiés dans la *Gazette du Canada*,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de confirmer les dits règlements, et ils sont par ces présentes confirmés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LA RÉGIE INTERNE DE
LA COMMISSION DES CHAMPS DE
BATAILLE NATIONAUX.

Attendu que le chapitre 46 des Statuts du Canada, 4-5 George V, autorise la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux à faire des règlements pour la direction, la conduite et la gestion de la commission et de ses biens immobiliers et mobiliers, la date et l'endroit de réunion des assemblées, le quorum et la procédure à suivre à ces assemblées, la nomination, le contrôle, les devoirs et le renvoi de tous officiers, gardiens, agents, conseillers techniques et professionnels et employés de la commission, et leur rémunération, etc.;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable d'établir certains règlements pour la gestion des affaires de la commission,—

Par conséquent, la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux ordonne et décrète ce qui suit, savoir :

1. Les assemblées de la commission seront tenues aussi souvent que l'exigeront les affaires.

2. Toutes les assemblées seront convoquées par le président ou, en son absence, par le président suppléant, et avis des assemblées sera donné par le secrétaire à chacun des commissaires.

3. A toutes les assemblées de la commission quatre membres constitueront un quorum.

4. Les questions surgissant à une assemblée quelconque seront décidées par la majorité des voix. Au cas d'égalité de voix le président, outre son premier vote, aura voix prépondérante.

5. Le commission aura un sceau corporatif de tel modèle que les commissaires détermineront; ce sceau, chaque fois qu'il sera employé, sera authentiqué par la signature du secrétaire.

6. Le président, lorsqu'il est présent, préside toutes les assemblées de la commission. Lorsqu'il est absent de la ville ou que pour d'autres raisons il lui est impossible d'assister aux assemblées, il choisit un des autres commissaires pour remplir les devoirs de président suppléant, et ce choix doit être signifié par écrit au secrétaire. Le commissaire ainsi choisi a et exerce tous les droits et pouvoirs du président jusqu'au retour de ce dernier à ses fonctions.

7. Le président (ou président suppléant) contresigne les procès-verbaux lors de leur adoption.

8. Le secrétaire assiste à toutes les assemblées de la commission et tient un registre de ses délibérations. Il a la garde du sceau, des livres, papiers et archives et fait la correspondance de la commission, donne tous les avis nécessaires et conserve des copies de toutes les

lettres envoyées et met aux archives toutes les lettres et tous les documents reçus, et remplit tous autres devoirs que lui impose la commission.

9. Le secrétaire certifie tous les comptes d'administration, et le surintendant, l'architecte paysagiste et le secrétaire certifient tous les comptes pour les dépenses régulières ordonnées par la commission.

10. Le trésorier honoraire de la commission paiera tous les comptes qui auront été dûment certifiés et donnera aux commissaires un état détaillé des finances de la commission à chaque assemblée et en tout autre temps que pourra l'exiger le président; il adressera au Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, tous les reçus des comptes payés pour la commission.

11. Tous les comptes seront payés par chèques, signés par le trésorier honoraire et contresignés par le président.

12. Voici quel sera l'ordre des affaires à toutes les assemblées :

1. Lecture des procès-verbaux.
2. Lecture du rapport du trésorier.
3. Lecture des communications.
4. Rapports.
5. Affaires commencées.
6. Affaires nouvelles.
7. Ajournement.

COMMISSION DES CHAMPS DE BATAILLE
NATIONAUX.

RÈGLEMENTS concernant le parc des champs de bataille nationaux.

Attendu que les Statuts du Canada, 7-8 Edouard VII, chapitres 57 et 58, 9-10 Edouard VII, chapitre 41, 1-2 George V, chapitre 5 et 4-5 George V, chapitre 46, autorisent la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux à établir un parc ou place publique sur ses terrains et de faire des règlements pour la direction, la conduite et la gestion de ses biens immobiliers et mobiliers, ainsi que de l'entretien, la conservation et la protection de ses terrains, ouvrages et autres biens appartenant à la Commission ou sujets à sa juridiction ou son contrôle ou sous ses soins, et l'accès du public au dit terrain, ouvrages et biens, ou pour l'empêchement de dommages ou l'empiètement sur les biens de la commission;

Attendu qu'il est opportun d'établir certains règlements concernant le dit parc,—

Par conséquent, la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux ordonne et décrète ce qui suit, savoir :

1. (a) Il est défendu de gêner, briser, endommager ou enlever de quelque manière que ce soit une partie quelconque des clôtures, kiosques, pavillons, serres, bancs, sièges, lampes, poteaux de lanternes, appareils d'éclairage, arbres, arbustes, plantes quelconques, pelouses ou fleurs dans le dit parc.

(b) De marcher sur les pelouses dans le dit parc.

(c) De se coucher sur l'herbe ou dans les sentiers ou sur les bancs.

(d) De souiller les eaux du dit parc.

(e) De jouer à la balle, à la crosse, au ballon, ou de s'engager dans d'autres jeux ou exercices dans le dit parc, sauf dans les parties de ce parc qui peuvent être réservées à cette fin par la commission, et cela sous l'empire des règlements que la commission peut établir.

(f) De jouer à des jeux de hasard ou d'avoir en sa possession tout instrument ou appareil servant à ces jeux dans le dit parc.

(g) Prêcher des sermons ou faire des discours ou harangues politiques ou autres dans le dit parc.

(h) Organiser ou faire des parades civiques ou autres, des exercices militaires ou processions, ou de jouer un instrument de musique quelconque sans la permission écrite de la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux.

(i) De grimper dans les arbres ou monter sur les clôtures et se tenir debout sur les bancs et les sièges.

(j) Molester ou blesser les oiseaux dans le dit parc.

(k) Offrir ou exposer en vente des journaux, marchandises ou provisions dans le dit parc.

(l) Apporter dans le dit parc ou y vendre, donner ou avoir en sa possession des liqueurs ou boissons alcooliques ou enivrantes.

(m) Afficher des placards dans le dit parc, arborer des drapeaux ou bannières, afficher des annonces ou avis de quelque nature que ce soit, sauf les drapeaux, placards ou avis que la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux peut juger opportun d'arborer ou d'afficher.

(n) Se battre, être en état d'ivresse ou insulter de quelque manière que ce soit les gens dans le dit parc.

(o) Porter dans le parc un masque ou déguisement, exposer des objets indécents ou s'exposer d'une manière indécente.

(p) Lancer des pierres ou autres projectiles.

(q) Porter des armes offensives ou des armes à feu.

(r) Faire du bruit ou du tumulte, crier et chanter.

(s) Tirer des pétards, des fusées ou autres pièces d'artifice dans le dit parc sans la permission expresse par écrit de la commission.

(t) Jeter ou déposer dans le dit parc des animaux morts des carcasses ou des objets quelconques sales ou nauséabonds.

(u) Jeter ou déposer du papier, du verre ou autres déchets ailleurs que dans des réceptacles destinés à cette fin.

(v) Jeter ou déposer des cendres, des vidanges ou matériaux de toute nature dans les limites du dit parc.

2. (a) Il est défendu de conduire un animal, une voiture ou un automobile ailleurs que dans les chemins destinés à cet fin dans le dit parc.

(b) Les courses de chevaux sont défendues. Personne ne conduira un cheval ou une voiture quelconque à une allure excessive. Pour les automobiles et les motocyclettes la vitesse n'excédera pas quinze milles à l'heure.

(c) La circulation dans le parc, de camions, charrettes ou autres voitures pour le transport des marchandises est défendue, mais ces voitures peuvent avoir accès aux bâtiments dans le parc, mais toutefois par le chemin le plus court et conformément aux instructions des gardiens.

(d) Les conducteurs de voitures quelconques ou de chevaux doivent se conformer aux instructions des avis affichés dans le parc au sujet du trafic et obéir aux ordres des gardiens au même effet.

3. Toute personne restant dans le parc après onze heures du soir doit en sortir lorsqu'elle en est requise par un gardien.

4. Tous doivent se conformer aux ordres du surintendant, des gardiens ou des officiers de police de service dans le parc.

5. Toute violation des dispositions des présents règlements, sauf lorsqu'une autre peine pour cette violation est imposée par la loi, est punissable, sur conviction sommaire, d'une amende n'excédant pas \$50.00 et des frais, ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas 60 jours, ou d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

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[877]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Les règlements sous l'empire de la *Loi des maladies contagieuses des animaux* approuvés le 30 novembre 1909, et les amendements qui y ont été apportés, sont de nouveau modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

"Article 88½. Il est défendu de nourrir les porcs "aux rebuts de cuisine, soit crus ou cuits, s'ils ont été "obtenus ailleurs que sur les lieux mêmes où ils sont "donnés en nourriture aux porcs, sans avoir préalablement obtenu du Directeur vétérinaire général une "permission écrite spéciale."

Cet amendement n'entrera en vigueur que trois mois après sa publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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(Publié en premier lieu dans un Extra de la *Gazette du Canada* du 28 avril 1915.)

[880]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 291 de la *Loi des douanes* prescrit que le "Gouverneur en conseil peut, en tout temps, prohiber l'exportation des articles suivants, ou leur transport par navigation de cabotage ou intérieure : les armes, les munitions de guerre et la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, et tous articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine ou l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, et les provisions ou toute espèce de vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme."

Et attendu qu'en vertu des pouvoirs ci-dessus conférés ont été promulgués des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 6 août 1914, le 7 août 1914, le 29 octobre 1914, le 27 novembre 1914, et le 23 janvier 1915 ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun que les dits arrêtés soient codifiés avec les modifications et les additions qui leur ont été faites, et que ces arrêtés soient révoqués ;

Et attendu que les articles autres que les armes, les munitions de guerre, la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ci-dessous énumérés, sont des articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, ou sont des provisions ou des vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les arrêtés en conseil ci-dessus mentionnés soient par ces présentes révoqués.

Et sous l'empire des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

(A) Est prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, la France, la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), le Japon, les Etats-Unis, quand ces articles doivent être consommés dans ce pays, ou qu'ils sont expédiés à des consignataires du Royaume-Uni par voie des Etats-Unis, ou qu'ils sont exportés par voie des Etats-Unis en vertu d'une licence ou d'un permis du Canada, savoir :

Fourrages et aliments pour les animaux, savoir :—

Fèves (non compris les haricots) ;
Grains de brasseurs et distillateurs ;
Levain sec des brasseurs ;
Fariné de sarrasin ;

Gâteaux et tourteaux, savoir :—

Tourteau de biscuit ;
Tourteau pour les veaux ;
Gâteaux de coco ou de *poonac* ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux composés ;
Gâteaux de graine de coton, décortiquée et non décortiquée, et tourteaux de graine de coton ;
Poisson fariné et poisson concentré ;
Tourteaux de gluten ou nourriture de gluten ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix pulvérisées ;
Tourteaux de glume ;
Gâteaux et farine de graine de lin ;
Tourteaux de caroubier ;
Tourteaux de germes de maïs ;
Tourteaux de maïs ;
Tourteaux de viande ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix de palmier ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de graine de navette ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de fèves de soya ;

Dari ;

Foin ;

Fusel-oil (alcool amylique) ;

Chênevis ;

Lentilles ;

Mais ;
 Poussière, tiges, germes ou excroissances du malt ;
 Millet ;
 Issues du maïs et du grain, y compris :—
 Son et recoupe ;
 Poussière et criblages de moulins de toutes sortes ;
 Tourteaux de riz (ou son) et poussière ;
 Gruau et son ;
 Aliments brevetés et dits "proprietary" de toutes sortes pour le bétail ;
 Pois (sauf les pois en boîtes de fer-blanc et en bouteilles, emballés dans des boîtes de carton et réceptacles semblables) ;
 Paille ;
 Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :—
 Animaux vivants, pour l'alimentation ;
 Orge et avoine, y compris la farine d'orge, et l'orge perlé, et la farine d'avoine ;
 Beurre ;
 Fromage ;
 Œufs, dans la coquille ;
 Saindoux et imitations de saindoux ;
 Malt ;
 Sucre, raffiné et confiserie ;
 Sucre, brut ;
 Blé, farine de blé et farine de froment ;
 Viande de bœuf ou de mouton, fraîche ou réfrigérée ;
 Peaux de bœuf, de buffle, de cheval, de veau et de chèvre ;
 Cuir, mégissé ou non mégissé, pour la confection des harnais, des bottes ou accoutrements militaires.

Bois, savoir :—

Frêne ;
 Epinette ;
 Houille ;
 Mica et micanite ;
 Lin, brut ; graine de lin ;
 Paraffine ;

(B) Que soit prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à une destination quelconque autre que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques :

Aéroplanes, navires aériens, ballons et dirigeables de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent, ainsi que tous les accessoires et articles censés être employés en rapport avec les aéroplanes, navires aériens et dirigeables, y compris :—boudruches pour batteurs d'or ; soie shantung dans la pièce ; toile de lin pour les aéroplanes ; celluloïde non inflammable, en feuilles (ou matériaux transparents semblables, insolubles dans l'huile à lubrifier, le pétrole ou l'eau) ; essence pour aéroplanes, tubes d'acier à haute tension ; instruments d'aéroplanes (anéroïdes, barographes, indicateurs de révolutions) ; émérillons d'aéroplanes ; poinçons d'acier ; magnétos ; moteurs d'aéroplanes et leurs pièces ; acétate amylique ; acétocelluloses ; phosphate triphénylique ;

Animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre ;

Canons et autre artillerie et mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Charbons pour les projecteurs ;

Fourgons et affûts pour les canons et autre artillerie, ainsi que pour les mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Cartouches, charges de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, teintures et matières colorantes, préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques et extraits tanniques, savoir :—

Acétone ;
 Acide acétosalicylique (aspirin) ;
 Ammonium et ses sels, simples ou composés ;

Liqueur d'ammonium ;

Nitrate d'ammonium, perchlorate d'ammonium et ammonium sulfocyanique ;

Antipyrine (phénazone) ;

Sérum antitétanique ;

Chlorate de baryum ;

Belladone et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;

Acétate de calcium et autres acétates métalliques ;

Nitrate de calcium ;

Cantharides et ses préparations ;

Acide carbolique ;

Chloral et ses préparations, y compris la chloramide ;

Chlorure d'étain ;

Produits de la distillation du goudron, savoir : benzol et crésol et les fractions des produits de la distillation du goudron entre le benzol et le crésol ;

Produits du goudron pour être employés dans la fabrication des teintures, y compris l'huile d'aniline et les sels d'aniline ;

Composés d'aniline ;

Collodion ;

Iodure de cuivre ;

Crésol, toutes les préparations du (y compris l'acide crésylique) et le nitro-crésol (sauf le crésol saponifié) ;
 Cyanamide ;

Acide diéthylbarbiturique (véronal) et sodium véronal ;

Diméthylalaline ;

Teintures et teintures-matières extraites du goudron ;

Emétine et ses sels ;

Ergot de seigle, non compris l'extrait liquide ou autres préparations médicales de l'ergot ;

Eucaine hydrochlore ;

Gentiane et ses préparations ;

Jusquiamme et ses préparations ;

Hydroquinone ;

Indigo, naturel ;

Racine d'ipecacuanha ;

Méthylaniline ;

Néo-salvarsan ;

Acide nitrique ;

Nitrotoluol ;

Novocaïne ;

Opium et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;

Paraffine, liquide médical ;

Paraformaldéhyde et trioxyméthylène ;

"Peptone Witte" ;

Péroxyde de manganèse ;

Phénacétine ;

Acide picrique et ses composés ;

Sels de potasse, savoir :—

Chlorate ;

Cyanure ;

Nitrate (salpêtre) ;

Permanganate ;

Protargol, non compris les protéinates d'argent ;

Prussiate de soude ;

Saccharine (y compris "la saxine") ;

Acide salicylique et salicylate de soude et salicylate méthylique ;

Salol ;

Salvarsan ;

Santonine et ses préparations ;

Chlorate et perchlorate de sodium ;

Sulfonal ;

Soufre ;

Acide sulfurique ;

Les extraits tanniques de toutes sortes :

Extrait du châtaigner ;

Extrait de chêne ;

Nitrate de thorium, oxyde de thorium, et autres sels de thorium ;

Thymol et ses préparations ;

Trional ;

Vallonées ;

Boussoles, autres que les boussoles de navires ;

Déchets de coton de toutes sortes ;

Explosifs de tous genres ;

Jumelles et télescopes ;

Armes à feu, rayées de tous genres et les pièces qui les composent ;

Verre pour les instruments d'optique ;

Peaux de chèvre tannées ;

Les articles suivants à l'usage des cordonniers :—

Rivets en cuivre, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;

Clous Cutlan, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;

Chevilles à talons, pour être employées à la main ou à la machine ;
 Clous ou rivets à formes, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;
 Pointes d'acier, pour être employées à la main ou à la machine ;
 Ferrures de talon ;
 Clous pour les ferrures de talon ;
 Clous à grosses têtes de tous genres ;
 Clous protecteurs ;
 Fil métallique pour vissage ;
 Harnais et selles pouvant être employés à des fins militaires ;
 Héliographes ;
 Chanvre, autre que le chanvre de manille ;
 Aiguilles à tricoter ;
 Drap de laine marron ;
 Périscope ;
 Projectiles de toutes sortes et leurs parties constituantes ;
 Télémètres et leurs pièces ;
 Drap de soie, milleret de soie, fil de soie, propres aux cartouches ;
 Peignons de soie ;
 Spiritueux d'au moins 43 degrés au-dessus de preuve :
 Sabres, baïonnettes, et autres armes (n'étant pas des armes à feu) et leurs pièces ;
 Bois : Frêne (placage en trois feuilles) ; noyer.

Accoutrements, savoir : équipement en tissus, ceinturons en cuir, bandoulières en cuir, gibernes en cuir, autres articles en cuir d'équipement personnel manufacturés pour des fins militaires ;
 Couvertures de couleur, d'une pesanteur dépassant 3½ liv. connues sous le nom de "couvertures de laine."
 Chaussures fortes pour hommes ;
 Articles pour équipements de camp, y compris les tentes et leurs parties constituantes, fours, bouilloires, baquets, lanternes et couvertures de cheval ;
 Charrettes à deux roues, pouvant porter 15 quintaux ou plus, et les pièces distinctives qui en font partie ;
 Produits chimiques, drogues, préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques ;
 Acétanilide ;
 Aconit et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Alcool méthylique ;
 Ammoniaque liquéfiée ;
 Sulfures et oxydes d'antimoine ;
 Acide benzoïque, (synthétique) et benzoates ;
 Brome et bromures alcalins ;
 Coca et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Suboxyde de cuivre ;
 Sulfate de cuivre ;
 Crésol (saponifié) ;
 Aldéhyde formique ;
 Fulminate de mercure ;
 Glycérine, crue et raffinée ;
 Hexaméthylène tétramine (urotropine) et ses préparations ;
 Acide hydrobromique ;
 Potasse caustique ;
 Sels de potasse, savoir :—
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chlorure ;
 Chrome d'alun ;
 Métabisulfite ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulfate (y compris la kaïnite) ;
 Nitrate de sodium ;
 Acide tartrique et tartrates alcalins ;
 Urée et ses composés ;
 Sulfate de zinc ;
 Sacs à charbon ;
 Filières, à diamant, pour tréfiler l'acier ;
 Alliages de fer, y compris :—
 Ferro-chrome ;
 Ferro-manganèse ;
 Ferro-molybdène ;
 Ferro-nickel ;
 Ferro-titanium ;

Ferro-tungstène ;
 Ferro-vanadium ;
 Fonte blanche cristalline ;
 Ferro-silicon ;
 Graphite, y compris le graphite de fonderie (moulage), la plombagine et la plombagine à lubrifier ;
 Chanvre, les articles suivants fabriqués avec le :—
 Toile ;
 Corde et ficelle, non compris la corde ou ficelle de chanvre de manille ou la ficelle d'engrèbage ;
 Fers à cheval ;
 Jute, cru ;
 Métaux et minerai, les suivants, savoir :
 Alumine et sel d'alumine ;
 Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium ;
 Antimoine et alliages d'antimoine ;
 Bauxite ;
 Minerai de chrome ;
 Cobalt ;
 Cuivre non ouvré et en partie ouvré de toute sorte, y compris les alliages de cuivre (tels que cuivre jaune, bronze, cuivre de marine, et métal delta, cuivre phosphoreux et bronze phosphoreux) cuivre et bronze en feuilles, cercles, massoques, barres, tuyaux, lingots, débris, tiges, plaques, tubes solides filés, plaques de condenseur, laiton, fil de cuivre, fils de bronze, soudure contenant du cuivre ;
 Plomb en saumons, en feuilles ou en tuyaux (y compris la soudure contenant du plomb ;
 Minerai de plomb ;
 Manganèse et minerai de manganèse ;
 Mercure ;
 Molybdène et molybdénite ;
 Scheelite ;
 Sélénium ;
 Etain et minerai d'étain ;
 Tungstène ;
 Vanadium ;
 Wolframite ;
 Zinc et minerai de zinc (y compris les cendres de zinc, zinc de commerce, scories de zinc et zinc en feuilles) ;
 Gelées minérales ;
 Mines et leurs parties constituantes ;
 Huile, pour les hauts fourneaux (sauf la créosote et l'huile de créosote) ;
 Huile combustible, schisteuse ;
 Huiles minérales lubrifiantes (y compris la graisse minérale lubrifiante et l'huile lubrifiante composée d'huiles minérales et autres huiles) ;
 Huiles, végétales ou animales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles) ;
 Huile de baleine, savoir : de poissons, cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine ou matière extraite de la tête, et huile de phoque, huile de requin, et huile de poisson du Japon.
 Noix oléagineuses, graines et produits oléagineux, les suivantes, savoir :
 Fèves de ricin ;
 Noix de coco ;
 Copre ;
 Graine de coton ;
 Pistaches de terre (Arachides) ;
 Graine de lin ;
 Noix de palmier ;
 Graine de colza ;
 Graine de sésame ;
 Graine de soya ;
 Pétrole, huile combustible, (y compris les succédanés de la térébenthine et l'huile de paraffine) ;
 Pétrole, huile gazeuse ;
 Essence de pétrole et essence à moteur (y compris l'essence Shell) ;
 Cuir de porc, mégissé ou non ;
 Forges portatives ;
 Câbles (en fil d'acier) et grelins ;
 Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait) solutions, gelées et autres préparations contenant du caoutchouc et articles en caoutchouc ;
 Projecteurs ;
 Peaux de mouton, mégissées ;
 Peaux de mouton, avec ou sans la laine ;

Lampes à signaux de toutes sortes pouvant être employées pour signaler le code Morse ou autre code ;
Appareils pour faire des signaux sonores sous-marins ;
Baudages chirurgicaux et pansements (y compris la gaze) ;

Appareils de téléphonie et leurs parties, câbles de télégraphe et de téléphone pour le service en campagne ;
Filets de protection contre les torpilles ;

Tubes de torpilles ;

Torpilles et leurs pièces ;

Térébenthine (huile et essence) ;

Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes (y compris les bassins à flot) et leurs parties constitutives distinctives ;

Camions à quatre roues, pouvant transporter une tonne et plus, et leurs pièces constitutives distinctives ;

Uniformes militaires et équipements militaires ;

Fil métallique barbelé, et fil métallique galvanisé, et instruments pour les poser et les couper (mais non compris les filets en fil métallique galvanisé) ;

Fil d'acier de toutes sortes ;

Laine brute (de mouton et d'agneau) ;

Houppes de laine ;

Peignons de laine ;

Déchets de laine ;

Guenilles de laine, applicables à d'autres usages que l'engrais ou non, échiffées ou non ;

Etoffes de laine et d'estame propres aux uniformes, ne comprenant pas les étoffes à robe ou les étoffes frappées ;

Fils de laine et estame ;

Chandails, gilets cardigan, gants de laine, chaussettes de laine et sous-vêtements de toutes sortes en laine pour hommes.

(C) Que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), la Belgique, l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit prohibée :—

Plaques de blindage, fontes de blindage et autre matériel protecteur semblable ;

Asbeste ;

Poches et sacs de toutes sortes (sauf les sacs de papier) ;

Bicyclettes, et leurs pièces constitutives distinctives ;

Vessies, enveloppes et peaux à saucisse ;

Camphre ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, etc.:—

Bismuth et ses sels ;

Iode et ses préparations et composés ;

Mercure, sels et préparations de ;

Noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes et préparations ;

Chronomètres et toutes sortes d'instruments nautiques ;

Boussoles pour les navires, et leurs pièces, y compris les ajustages, tels que habitacles ;

Armes à feu, non rayées, pour des fins de sport ;

Toile de lin, savoir :

Pour hamacs ;

Pour havresacs ;

De marine marchande ;

De marine royale ;

Pour tentes ;

Instruments et appareils destinés exclusivement à la fabrication des munitions de guerre, à la fabrication ou réparation des armes ou du matériel de guerre pour servir sur terre et sur mer, savoir : matériel pour les fabriques de cordite et de munitions, savoir :—

Presse à cordite ;

Matrices pour les enveloppes de cartouches ;

Vérificateurs pour les obus et les cartouches ;

Mélangeurs ;

Machines à napper ;

Machines à rayer ;

Machines à enrouler le fil métallique ;

Caoutchouc, en feuilles, vulcanisé ;

Outils et instruments pour faire des tranchées, savoir : pics et pioches, soit de modèle combiné ou autre ; bèches et pelles de tous genres ; manches et poignées pour les pics, les pioches, les bèches et les pelles et machines pour creuser les tranchées et fossés ;

Fil de jute ;

Etoffe de jute ;

Toile à voile ;

Drap de toile ;

Acajou ;

Ferblanterie de mess et bidons pour des fins militaires ;

Métaux et minerais, les suivants, savoir :—

Minerais de cuivre ;

Minerais de fer ;

Fer, hématite, en gueuse ;

Pyrites de fer ;

Nickel et minerai de nickel ;

Automobiles de toutes sortes, y compris les motocyclettes et leurs pièces constitutives distinctives et accessoires, pneus d'automobiles et de bicyclettes et matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques ;

Garnitures, de machines et de chaudières (y compris la laine de scories) ;

Provisions et vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :

Soupes, en conserves, pressées et évaporées ;

Poudre de cacao ;

Hareng fumé ou salé, en caques ou colis, y compris le hareng salé à sec et le hareng dans la saumure ;

Viandes en conserves et extraits de viande ;

Matériel de chemin de fer, fixe et roulant ;

Résine ;

Graines de trèfle et d'herbe ;

Matériaux propres à la construction des navires, savoir :—

Tubes de chaudières ;

Tubes cordensateurs ;

Fontes de fer et d'acier et fer et acier forgés pour la coque et les machines des navires ;

Plaques et pièces de fer et d'acier pour la construction des navires ;

Engins de marine et leurs pièces ;

Machines auxiliaires pour les navires ;

Machines de sondages et agrès ;

Matériaux pour le télégraphe, la télégraphie sans fil et le téléphone.

(D) Que l'exportation de l'article suivant aux ports du Danemark, des Pays-Bas et de la Suède soit prohibée :—

Fer-blanc, y compris les boîtes en fer-blanc et les bidons en fer-blanc pour la mise en conserves des aliments.

Les dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil entrent en vigueur le 30 avril 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[C. P. 289.]

COPIE CERTIFIÉE d'un rapport du Comité du Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général le 29^e jour d'avril 1915.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, est d'avis qu'en ce qui concerne la question de pourvoir à des pensions adéquates pour les officiers et soldats devenus totalement ou partiellement invalides en service actif, ou pour ceux qui dépendent des officiers et soldats qui pourraient être tués en service actif, soient rescindés les articles 591 à 598, inclusivement, des règlements actuels de solde et d'allocations, et que leur soient substitués les règlements ci-annexés.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

ARTICLES 591 À 598, INCLUSIVEMENT.

Les articles 591 à 598, inclusivement, des règlements de solde et d'allocations sont par ces présentes rescindés

et leur sont substitués les articles suivants qui entrent en vigueur le 1er septembre 1914 :

591. Les taux suivants de pension seront accordés aux soldats de la milice blessés ou devenus invalides en service actif, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services militaires, pourvu que l'invalidité ne soit pas due à leur propre faute ou négligence.

Grade lors de la blessure ou maladie.	Première classe.	Deuxième classe.	Troisième classe.	Quatrième classe.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Soldats.....	264	192	132	75
Sergent et maréchal des logis.....	336	252	168	100
Maréchal des logis chef d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....	372	282	186	108
Maréchal des logis fourrier d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....				
Premier sergent.....				
Sergent d'état-major.....	432	324	216	132
Sergent-major régimentaire, non à brevet.....				
Maître-canonnier, non à brevet, maréchal des logis régimentaire.....				
Sous-officier à brevet.....	480	360	240	144
Lieutenant.....	480	360	240	144
Capitaine.....	720	540	360	216
Major.....	960	720	480	288
Lieutenant-colonel.....	1,200	900	600	360
Colonel.....	1,440	1,080	720	456
Brigadier général.....	2,100	1,620	1,050	636

- (a) La première classe ne sera applicable qu'à ceux qui sont devenus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.
- (b) La deuxième classe sera applicable à ceux qui sont devenus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite d'infirmités ou de maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services ; ou à ceux qui souffrent d'infirmité grave résultant de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.
- (c) La troisième classe sera applicable à ceux qui sont matériellement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite d'infirmités ou de maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services ; ou à ceux qui ne souffrent que d'infirmité légère résultant de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.
- (d) La quatrième classe s'appliquera à ceux qui ne sont affectés que d'incapacité légère, ou de maladie contractée en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services.
- (e) Quand l'infirmité est assez grave pour nécessiter les services constants d'un compagnon ou serviteur, comme la perte des deux jambes ou des deux bras, ou la perte des deux yeux, ou quand l'usage des deux jambes ou des deux bras a été pour toujours perdu, les taux des colonnes de la 1re classe et de la deuxième classe pourront être augmentés d'un tiers.
- (f) Outre les taux ci-dessus, un officier, sous-officier à brevet, sous-officier ou soldat totalement invalide, peut retirer pour sa femme, la moitié du taux pourvu à l'article 592 pour la veuve, et la totalité du taux pour les enfants d'un officier, etc., de son rang, subordonnément aux limitations concernant l'âge des enfants. Après la mort de l'officier, la veuve peut retirer la totalité des taux fixés à l'article 592 pour les veuves et les enfants.
- (g) Il peut être accordé à une veuve mère d'un soldat totalement invalide une pension de la moitié des taux fixés à l'article 592 pour une veuve, pourvu que le soldat soit son seul soutien et ne soit pas marié. Advenant la mort du soldat elle peut retirer la totalité de ce taux.

592. Des pensions peuvent être payées aux veuves et enfants de ceux qui ont été tués au combat, ou qui sont morts des blessures reçues ou des maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices, ou à d'autres services militaires, aux taux suivants, pourvu que la mort du soldat ne soit pas due à sa propre faute ou négligence, mais résulte clairement de l'accomplissement de ses devoirs militaires.

Grade du mari, fils ou père lors de la mort.	
Soldats.....	\$22 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Sergent ou maréchal des logis.....	\$28 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maréchal des logis chef d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....	\$30 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maréchal des logis fourrier d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....	
Premier sergent.....	
Sergent d'état-major.....	\$30 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Sergent-major régimentaire, non s.-o. à b.	
Maître-canonnier, non s.-o. à b.	
Maréchal des logis fourrier.....	\$32 par mois pour la veuve et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Sous-officier à brevet.....	
Lieutenant.....	\$37 par mois pour la veuve et \$6 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Capitaine.....	\$45 par mois pour la veuve et \$7 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Major.....	\$50 par mois pour la veuve et \$8 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Colonel (Lieut.).....	\$60 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Colonel.....	\$75 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Brigadier général.....	\$100 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.

- (a) Une veuve dont le fils unique était son seul soutien et n'était pas marié aura droit à la pension d'une veuve sans enfants, subordonnément aux conditions ci-dessous prescrites.
- (b) Dans le cas d'orphelins, les taux fixés ci-dessus pour les enfants peuvent être doublés, et la pension peut être payée à des gardiens légalement nommés.
593. Les pensions aux veuves et aux enfants seront payables à partir du jour qui suit celui de la mort du mari, etc., et une gratuité égale à deux mois de pension sera payée le premier mois, outre la pension.
594. La pension d'une veuve, d'une mère devenue veuve, ou d'un enfant peut être retenue ou discontinuée si cette veuve, etc., en est ou en devient subséquentement indigne, ou si elle est riche ou qu'elle devienne riche.
- La décision du Ministre sera finale en ce qui est de retenir ou discontinuer une pension.
595. La pension d'une veuve ou d'une mère devenue veuve cessera dès qu'elle se remariera, mais elle aura droit à une gratuité de deux ans de pension qui lui sera payée immédiatement après son mariage.
596. Aucune gratuité ou pension ne sera payée pour un enfant (ou orphelin) âgé de plus de quinze ans, si c'est un garçon, ou de plus de dix-sept ans, si c'est une fille, à moins qu'à cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique, l'enfant ou l'orphelin soit incapable de gagner sa vie, auquel cas la pension peut être continuée jusqu'à ce que l'enfant (ou l'orphelin) ait vingt-un ans ; mais aucune pension ne sera payée à un enfant ou orphelin après son mariage.
597. Les cas particuliers auxquels les règlements ne pourvoient pas ou pourvoient insuffisamment peuvent être considérés spécialement par le Gouverneur en conseil.
598. Les pensions peuvent être payées mensuellement d'avance.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 25 mars 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 41.

DIVISIONS TERRITORIALES.

5E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—3E BRIGADE À CHEVAL DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.—Est nommé major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel L. J. Gilbert, du 7e hussards, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel W. H. Murray, nommé commandant de brigade. 3 février 1915.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Les gentilshommes cadets Frederick Despard Pemberton et Daniel Lionel Teed obtiennent leur congé définitif à leur nomination, à des commissions dans la milice active. 12 mars 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant et capitaine à brevet A. K. Hemming. Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) M. K. Greene (et il demeure hors cadre.)

Le lieutenant A. E. Willoughby, qui continue de remplir les fonctions d'adjudant.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) R. O. Alexander.

Le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) R. J. Brook (et il demeure hors cadre). 24 mars 1915.

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés sous-payeurs, avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : les sergents-majors (sous-officiers à brevet) Bertie Thompson, Walter Rowson, Alfred Aumond. 1er avril 1915.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant A. F. D. Lace, du 16e cheveau-légers. 1er janvier 1915.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Edward Scanfield Potts, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major W. W. Dunsmore, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel L. J. Gilbert, qui est transféré à l'état-major de brigade, 3e brigade à cheval des Townships de l'Est. 3 février 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Armand Dudley Corelli, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Stanley Reed Riches, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

11E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. H. A. Drury est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. L. Craft, de la compagnie No 6, intendance militaire canadienne. 1er mars 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. D. McLaren, *vice* le capitaine J. L. Evans, hors cadre. 23 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Edward White, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

William McIlroy Garioway Cairns, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le lieutenant A. F. D. Lace est transféré aux gardes du corps du Gouverneur général. 1er janvier 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Le nom du major (surnuméraire) J. E. Thériault est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 15 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires surnuméraires) :

David Jonathan Dickson, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

John Edwards O'Rourke, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

Edward James Clark, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

Fred Varlow Stevens, gentilhomme. 11 mars 1915.

Horace Arthur Dickey, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

21E HUSSARDS D'ALBERTA.—L'aumônier (surnuméraire) et capitaine honoraire le révérend A. Gillies-Wilken a la permission de démissionner. 18 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Hamptonne L'Amy, gentilhomme. 21 février 1915.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. T. Beeman, des services de santé de l'armée. 8 mars 1915.

Henry George Napper, gentilhomme. 11 mars 1915.

Gerald Stephen Brown, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Stanley Foulds, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Dickens Bonisteel, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William James Gordon Burns, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

6E BRIGADE.—3E BATTERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Edward Raymond West Hebden, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant C. M. Black, du 3e régiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada). 18 mars 1915.

21E BATTERIE DE WESTMOUNT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef John Lovell Baker. 13 mars 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—23E BATTERIE.—Le major H. S. Tremain retourne à la Réserve des officiers (corps des guides). 22 février 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire G. L. D. Kennedy est hors cadre. 19 mars 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick Despard Pemberton et Daniel Lionel Teed, gentilshommes. 12 mars 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT D'HALIFAX.—Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le payeur et lieutenant honoraire E. L. Miller. 1er mars 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Singleton Wise, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) Edwin Esslement Garrow, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

Alfred Arthur Page, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant H. N. Gzowski est transféré à la 8e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien. 1er mars 1915.

8E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé major à l'organisation : le lieutenant H. N. Gzowski de la 2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien. 1er mars 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent Hugh Kennedy Black. 1er mars 1915.

Eric Montague Abendana, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

Le sergent Malcolm Lyall Douglas. 18 mars 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Eldridge Dean Goodherham Brouse, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

INFANTERIE.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant C. M. Black est transféré à la 3e batterie (Montréal), 6e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 18 mars 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire St. G. J. Harvey à la permission de se retirer. 19 mars 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant-provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leonard Charles Jarvis, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. P. Osborne ; le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. Marsh ; les lieutenants (surnuméraires) I. G. Robertson, J. W. Williams, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Paul Marsh, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. F. McCaghey, du 92e régiment de Dorchester. 19 mars 1915.

9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Joseph Belleau. 12 mars 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alexander William Haddon, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

Henry Richards Haynes Challenor, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire F. A. Patrick a la permission de se retirer. 15 mars 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : le sergent fourrier George Lyon, *vice* le lieutenant honoraire R. Kelly, qui a la permission de démissionner. 1er mars 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Le lieutenant J. G. Wright a la permission de démissionner. 15 décembre 1914.

15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : D. M. McCargar est transféré à l'intendance militaire canadienne. 18 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Vyvian Gore Ley, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Rosaire Bégin, Joseph Lemieux, gentilshommes. 15 mars 1915.

19E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Frank Jackson, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

21E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant A. D. Green de la Réserve des corps. 1er octobre 1914.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire R. D. Rankin a la permission de se retirer. 14 décembre 1914.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) W. F. Hiscox, A. W. Deacon, S. Silcox, S. M. Johnson, H. V. Pickering, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Robert McCamus Fair, gentilhomme. 16 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Thomas Trethewy, gentilhomme. 16 mars 1915.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Le lieutenant G. W. Call est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 8 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. T. Gillies est absorbé dans l'effectif.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. McNally est hors cadre. 15 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Edgar Patterson, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ross MacGillivray Cockburn, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Wilfrid Field Huycke, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

Le sergent Hartley Samson Ivey. 1er avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harry Eugene Thompson, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

49E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Bruce Harry Richardson. 13 mars 1915.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé major : le capitaine C. A. Forsythe, *vice* le major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet G. B. Hughes, hors cadre. 1er février 1915.

54E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Pierre Nabor Barot, Joseph Charles Côté, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

John Bourque, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. A. Robinson est absorbé dans l'effectif.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. Chrétien-Zaugg. 20 janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lambert Dumont La Violette, gentilhomme. 22 octobre 1915.

66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Martin King, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

68E RÉGIMENT (EARL GREY'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Henry Hugh Duncan Hemmel.

John William Earle Nicholls, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

John Rutherford Beatty, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Le Roi Gordon Limerick, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés majors et ils demeurent hors cadre : les capitaines W. Rae. 11 octobre 1914.

R. F. Markham. 12 octobre 1914.

C. M. Merritt. 13 octobre 1914.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. R. Arenburg est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Charles Harrigan, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le capitaine J. S. Grafton est hors cadre. 1er octobre 1914.

78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Withers, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. D. Lynch et K. L. Patton sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Russell Swabey Twining, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Douglas Hodgson Ross,

Harrison Archer Driscoll. 1er mars 1915.

Harold Balfour Shaw,

George Montague Wilmot Black, gentilshommes. 4 mars 1915.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Le lieutenant-colonel W. F. D. Bremner est retraité. 20 février 1915.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Reay James Edward MacKay, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES.)—Les officiers suivants sont absorbés dans l'effectif :—

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. Sumner.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. E. Reynolds.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) R. L. Denison.

W. A. de C. O'Grady.

G. W. de C. O'Grady.

J. M. Baker.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. L. Oldfield.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. K. Bell.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) H. P. Johnson.

J. K. Maurice.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) H. B. Montizambert.

R. R. Pattinson.

C. S. Belcher.

H. Buddington.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Frederick William Parrish, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le lieutenant provisoire N. F. McCaghey est transféré au 8e régiment (Royal Rifles). 19 mars 1915.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Daniel MacGregor, gentilhomme. 8 février 1915.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Alfred Nepean Ball,

Philip Neal, gentilshommes. 6 mars 1915.

96E (LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Dawson Naylor, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES.)—Est nommé adjudant, avec le grade de lieutenant : le capitaine R. P. Rogers, de la Réserve des officiers. 1er janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :

Harold Eustace Percy, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS.)—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : A. J. Beattie et C. E. Cole

sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Leslie Newman, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

Angus Kennedy McDonald, gentilhomme. 11 mars 1915.

100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.)—Est nommé colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colonel honoraire E. Brown. 24 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colonel honoraire C. W. Rowley, qui quitte l'emploi de payeur. 24 mars 1915.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) K. G. Richardes, F. W. Willis, C. M. Montserrat, A. L. Saunders, H. J. Riley, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lawrence Lansdowne Lawler, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1915.

John Dorland Henderson, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

William Wesley Brindly Smith, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

George Gordon White,

Frank Dalton Scruton,

John Alexander Ogilvie Gemmill, gentilshommes. 25 février 1915.

Norman Bertie Beck, gentilhomme. 26 février 1915.

Robert Alexander McIntyre, gentilhomme. 27 février 1915.

Charles Stephen Henley, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Robert Henry Palmer, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1914.

Guy Noble Mount, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1915.

Ronald Henry Alexander,

Robert Henley Gregory,

John Charles Macquarrie,

Peter McNaughton,

Bertram Harold Tayler,

George Zouch Pinder,

Albert Keefe Hobbins,

Reginald Morison Millar,

Edward Livesey,

Justus Duncan Willson,

John Brunton Harstone,

David Douglas MacLeod,

George Waters MacLeod,

Harold Drabble,

Edward Douglas Clarke, gentilshommes. 4 janvier 1915.

Richard Herbert Wortley Clowes, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1915.

William Morden Carthew, gentilhomme. 11 janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant M. N. McPhee, de la Réserve des officiers. 12 janvier 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Roland Walter Lines, gentilhomme. 15 janvier 1915.

Frank Scott Winsor, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1915.

George Noël Berkeley Herrick, gentilhomme. 5 février 1915.

Joseph Bertram Ellis, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Lowrey Shouldice, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Le lieutenant C. A. Midwinter est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 25 novembre 1914.

107E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY.)—Les nominations additionnelles suivantes sont faites à l'organisation du régiment.

Sont nommés capitaines provisoires : Reginald Denbury Davies, écuyer, Noël Macintyre Foulkes, écuyer, Frank Richardson, écuyer. 26 septembre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants : Victor Franklin Locke, gentilhomme. 1er octobre 1914.

Henry Greenshields Lockwood, gentilhomme. 2 octobre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Francis James Barnard Hankay, gentilhomme. 3 octobre 1914.

Irving Cameron Wedd, gentilhomme. 4 octobre 1914.

Henry Buell Hicks, gentilhomme. 5 octobre 1914.

John Andrew Forin, gentilhomme. 6 octobre 1914.

Charles Joseph Archer, gentilhomme. 7 octobre 1914.

Charles Greet Bennett, gentilhomme. 8 octobre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Garland Foster, gentilhomme. 9 octobre 1914.

Horace Venus, gentilhomme. 10 octobre 1914.

George Cuthbert Henry Coleman, gentilhomme. 11 octobre 1914.

Eric Hugh Wilkinson, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : John Stanhope Gladwin, gentilhomme. 26 septembre 1914.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend David Edward Dicey Robertson. 26 septembre 1914.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Harold Isidore Hellmuth, gentilhomme. 16 février 1915.

Harold Clement Brown, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

George William Peck, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

John William Alexander Miller,
Neil Colquhoun Fergusson,
Thomas Edward Abraham Hall, gentilshommes. 13 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. M. McCargar, du 15e régiment (Argyll Light Infantry). 18 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 6.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. L. Craft est transféré au 11e hussards. 1er mars 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. L. Maclean. 8 juin 1914.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le major H. B. Carmichael, de la Réserve des officiers. 5 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. T. Beman est transféré au 23e Alberta Rangers. 8 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. D. Cumberland est hors cadre. 14 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Theodore Henderson, gentilhomme. 21 novembre 1914.

Russell Butler Robertson, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 1915.

George Lamb Hume, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

Philippe Richer,

Albert Ross,

Andrew Armour Robertson, gentilshommes. 4 mars 1915.

Alfred Turner Bazin, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

John Leo Delany Mason, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

Est nommé chirurgien-dentiste (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Andrew Clifford Jack, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

La soeur hospitalière (surnuméraire) Ethel Grace Fordham a la permission de démissionner. 19 mars 1915.

Sont nommées soeurs hospitalières (surnuméraires)

Marie Macleod. 1er janvier 1915.

Margaret Maye Moore. 15 janvier 1915.

Alice Muriel Mills. 26 janvier 1915.

Alice A. Thompson. 6 février 1915.

Hazel May King. 25 février 1915.

Edwina Ratcliff Lordly. 1er mars 1915.

Ruth St. James. 3 mars 1915.

Mildred Akerley. 8 mars 1915.

Eva Maude Mosher. 10 mars 1915.

Henrietta McLennen Wilson,

Lena Helen Louisa Wrong,

Helen Carroll,

Anna Beulah Stover. 11 mars 1915.

Kathleen Manson. 13 mars 1915.

Lillian Mary Fitzgerald. 15 mars 1915.

Lillian May Holden. 19 mars 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Gordon Alva Rose,

Douglas Veal Reed,

Harry Estavan McGee,

Frederick Parmiter,

Adrian Boyd Gibson,

Malcolm James Neely,

Thomas Childs, gentilshommes. 10 mars 1915.

Mark Brockden Steele, gentilhomme. 14 mars 1915.

James Gardiner Harvey, gentilhomme. 16 mars 1915.

Joseph Dieudonné Roy, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant : Roy Washington Warnica gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant H. L. Trotter, 15 mars 1915.

Jesse Buckley, écuyer, autrefois du 32e régiment de Bruce. 23 mars 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Relativement à l'ordre général 12, 1915, sous le 1er régiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), pour "Horace Allan Beverley" lisez "Horace Allan Peverley."

L'ordre général 143, 1914, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de Frederick Despard Pemberton, eu qualité de lieutenant provisoire dans le 50e régiment, est annulé par le présent.

L'ordre général 26, 1915, en tant qu'il concerne la nomination de John Stanhope Gladwin, écuyer, en qualité de capitaine provisoire dans le 107e régiment (East-Kootenay), est annulé par le présent.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le capitaine provisoire H. K. Newcombe, 32e cavalerie, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant F. C. Little, 105e régiment, 1er mars 1914.

Le lieutenant H. C. M. Brown, 95e régiment, 30 mars 1914.

Le lieutenant R. P. Drummond, 4e hussards, 2 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant G. J. O. Brichta, 22e cavalerie, 16 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant G. L. Greenlay, 27e cavalerie, 18 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant E. Gamble, 5e dragons, 24 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant C. T. Whillier, 99e régiment, 25 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant P. W. Anderson, 94e régiment, 5 mai 1914.

Le lieutenant A. H. D. Parker, 105e régiment, 5 mai 1914.

Le lieutenant O. C. Harper, 22e cavalerie, 13 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant A. W. G. Good, 71e régiment, 13 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant J. F. McKay, 52e régiment, 1er août 1914.

Le lieutenant J. C. F. Hyndman, esc. ind. Vict., 12 août 1914.

Le lieutenant C. H. Wentz, 105e régiment, 13 août 1914.

Le lieutenant W. H. Shillinglaw, 99e régiment, 23 août 1914.

Le lieutenant C. H. Snider, 99e régiment, 26 août 1914.

Le lieutenant J. C. B. Inkster, 99e régiment, 26 août 1914.

Le lieutenant T. E. Corness, 99e régiment, 27 août 1914.

Le lieutenant R. C. Hoyle, 5e régiment, A. de P.C., 11 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant L. M. Wallace, 4e hussards, 1er octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant B. F. Davidson, 81e régiment, 1er octobre 1914.

- Le lieutenant C. P. Smith, 73e régiment, 5 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant E. G. Waller, 12e dragons, 26 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant W. C. Simpson, 105e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant A. F. Simpson, 105e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant A. B. Smith, 105e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant A. F. Culver, 38e batterie, A. de P.C., 23 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant S. Johnston, 76e régiment, 26 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant H. R. Arenburg, 75e régiment, 31 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant E. T. Claxton, 16e cavalerie, 13e février 1915.
- Le lieutenant S. Dryden, 20e cavalerie, 13 février 1915.
- Le lieutenant P. J. D. de Latour, 31e cavalerie, 13 février 1915.
- Le lieutenant T. C. Atkinson, 105e régiment, 13 février 1915.
- Le lieutenant S. A. Bathurst, 105e régiment, 13 février 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. Allen, 27e cavalerie, 1er juin 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Rogers, 82e régiment, 12 juin 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Macklem, 29e cavalerie, 20 juin 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. T. Cooke, 16e cavalerie, 22 août 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Hart, 5e régiment, A. de P.C., 11 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. G. P. Baker, 5e régiment, A. de P.C., 29 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. M. Taylor, 95e régiment, 5 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. H. Jamieson, 60e régiment, 14 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. J. O'Donahue, 43e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. B. Young, 62e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. L. E. Hudon, 83e régiment, 20 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Crockett, 62e régiment, 26 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Ingleton, 62e régiment, 26 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. C. Lane, 50e régiment, 1er novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Clearihue, 5e régiment, A. de P.C., 5 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. Churchill, 1er régiment, A. de P.C., 14 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Gaherty, 1er régiment, A. de P.C., 14 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Hume, 27e cavalerie, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. J. Maxwell, 1er régiment, A. de P.C., 20 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Hobkirk, 71e régiment, 27 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Goodwin, 75e régiment, 27 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Greacen, 12e dragons, 28 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Parsons, 81e régiment, 30 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. K. Langford, S. de S. de l'A., 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. A. MacPherson, 27e cavalerie, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. W. Nelles, 14e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. S. Machum, 62e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Gilmour, 62e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Inskip, 105e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. C. Rousseau, 105e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Farish, 81e régiment, 2 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Macdonald, 27e cavalerie, 3 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. A. Davidson, 62e régiment, 3 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Teed, 62e régiment, 3 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. C. Wiggins, 27e cavalerie, 4 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. A. Bredin, 99e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. A. Smith, 20e cavalerie, 8 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. D. Warren, 74e régiment, 11 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Boulton, 16e cavalerie, 14 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Brown, 74e régiment, 14 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Thompson, 16e cavalerie, 15 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. I. Fripp, 32e cavalerie, 15 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. P. Flett, 73e régiment, 16 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Harley, 76e régiment, 16 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Green, 60e régiment, 17 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. C. Churchill, 96e régiment, 20 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Donaldson, 99e régiment, 21 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. Dwyer, 81e régiment, 23 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. Biggar, 12e dragons, 24 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. K. Strachan, 60e régiment, 29 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Churchill, 81e régiment, 29 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. P. Harmon, 81e régiment, 29 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. B. Jones, 66e régiment, 30 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Bibby, 100e régiment, 30 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. W. MacAloney, 81e régiment, 31 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. G. D. Murphy, 16e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. S. Dudley, 27e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. William, 27e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Kendall, 34e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. M. Elliott, 16e cavalerie, 2 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Brinton, 16e cavalerie, 2 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. C. Wylie, 27e cavalerie, 2 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Clarke, 73e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. N. Scott, 95e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. Morrison, 27e cavalerie, 3 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Paton, 34e cavalerie, 4 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. M. Macpherson, 99e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. McTaggart, 34e cavalerie, 5 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Doull, S. de S. de l'A., 9 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. L. Slater, 16e cavalerie, 12 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Tennent, 7e régiment, 12 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. I. Tanner, 78e régiment, 12 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Boyd, 95e régiment, 13 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Hemmans, 16e cavalerie, 14 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. W. Davis, 12e dragons, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. Smith, 67e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. Robertson, S. de S. de l'A., 27 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. K. Blair, 105e régiment, 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. P. Brown, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. T. McMicking, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. W. Elliott, 90e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. King, 96e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. McBride, 99e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Lyall, S. de S. de l'A., 3 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. P. McCulloch, S. de S. de l'A., 7 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. M. Polson, S. de S. de l'A., 9 février 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 21 avril 1915.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company" a obtenu ce jour un permis, n° 375, l'autorisant à faire les opérations d'assurance sur les automobiles dans la province de Québec, outre les opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie pour lesquelles elle a déjà obtenu un permis.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
43-4 Surintendant des assurances.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide chimiste dans la division des fermes modèles du Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué avec honneur en science dans quelque université autorisée, doivent avoir consacré une attention spéciale à l'étude de la chimie théorique et pratique, et doivent avoir eu de l'expérience dans le travail d'analyse général.

Les demandes d'inscription, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 17 de mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission

W. M. FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, le 23 avril 1915. 43-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans le Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un commis (homme) dans le bureau de l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats, en plus d'une bonne instruction générale, doivent posséder une bonne connaissance du dessin, tant du dessin d'architecture que du dessin relatif à la mécanique, de même qu'une assez bonne connaissance des travaux d'arpentage. Toute connaissance concernant les systèmes d'aide à la navigation serait un avantage.

2. Un aide botaniste temporaire pour travaux de campagne sur le littoral du Labrador au cours de la saison de 1915, dans la division des arpentages géologiques, ministère des Mines. Traitement, \$100 par mois. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la flore du Canada, spécialement en ce qui concerne l'influence du milieu physique sur les plantes, et une connaissance spéciale de la flore de la région du golfe Saint-Laurent, y compris Terre-Neuve. Ils doivent être des gradués ayant consacré au moins quatre ans à l'étude de la botanique dans une grande université et en même temps en campagne, et dont les travaux publiés sur le sujet constitueront les principales preuves d'aptitudes. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée puisse décrire les plantes en latin.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au Bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 10 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 15 avril 1915. 42-4

COMMISSION D'EXAMEN POUR LA PROFESSION D'ARPENTEUR FÉDÉRAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, la Commission d'examen pour la profession d'arpenteur fédéral se réunira à Ottawa, lundi, le troisième jour de mai prochain, pour l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession d'arpenteur fédéral, ou des certificats d'arpenteurs fédéraux. Des examens auront lieu à Ottawa et Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario; à Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba; à Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta, et à Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon.

J. AURELE COTÉ,
Secrétaire de la Commission d'examen
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 8 avril 1915. 41-4

La Compagnie H. Bourgie, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 26e jour d'avril 1915, changeant le nom de "The H. Bourgie Company, Limited," "La Compagnie H. Bourgie, Limitée," en celui de "La Compagnie Générale de Frais Funéraires, Limitée."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Westmount Investment Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Ballantyne Whittet, comptable, Archibald Lorne Robertson, entrepreneur, et Alexander William Armour, secrétaire adjoint, tous de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec; et Richard Robert Greetham, trésorier, et Edward John Loiselle, commis, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement, et utiliser, détenir et embellir des terrains, tènements, héritages, immeubles et intérêts en ces dites propriétés et généralement en faire le commerce, et d'une manière générale faire les opérations d'une compagnie foncière, avec le pouvoir d'acheter, détenir, développer, embellir, défricher, coloniser, cultiver, louer, échanger, vendre et céder des immeubles et des terrains cultivés ou non, et tout intérêt ou tous droits s'y rattachant, et dans et sur ces dits terrains, faire, construire, ériger et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres communications internes, maisons, moulins, fabriques et usines et autres édifices et travaux nécessaires ou convenables pour l'occupation ou l'embellissement d'aucuns de ces dits terrains, et les exploiter et y exécuter des travaux ou y faire des embellissements quelconques; (b) Construire des maisons d'habitation et autres édifices sur ces immeubles ou sur toute partie des dits immeubles; (c) Vendre, louer, transporter, échanger céder ou autrement faire le commerce de ces immeubles ou de toute partie des dits immeubles et développer, embellir et diviser toute telle propriété en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement; (d) Faire des avances par voie de prêts aux acheteurs ou locataires de toute partie des immeubles de la compagnie pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements; aider au moyen d'avances ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres embellissements censés faciliter l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie et en augmenter la valeur; (e) Prendre et détenir des hypothèques, gages et charges pour assurer le paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de deniers dus à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la compagnie aux acheteurs pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements; (f) Agir en qualité d'agents pour le placement de deniers dans des propriétés immobilières pour le bénéfice de toute personne ou corporation; se charger du soin et de l'administration des placements ainsi effectués et de placements semblables et les garantir; (g) Souscrire, acheter ou acquérir et détenir, soit comme propriétaire ou par voie de garantie collatorale ou autrement, et vendre, garantir la vente, et céder, transférer ou autrement céder ou disposer d'obligations, débentures, stocks, actions et autres valeurs de tout gouvernement ou corporation municipale ou scolaire ou de toute banque chartrée ou de toute autre compagnie dûment constituée, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (h) Acquérir et posséder des édifices pour bureaux, des maisons de rapport et tous les autres genres d'édifices, et les vendre ou les louer ou leurs parties, et agir en qualité d'administrateurs ou agents pour ces dits édifices; (i) Fabriquer et produire de la vapeur et de l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière et l'énergie pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, et en vendre l'excédent, subordonné à tous les décrets et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard; (j) Agir comme une agence ou association pour ou au nom d'autres qui confient des deniers à la compagnie pour en faire le placement sur des terrains, et recevoir et disposer de toutes sortes de biens ou valeurs qui sont transportées, engagées, hypothéquées, données en nantissement à la compagnie ou entreposées par elle en rapport avec toute garantie, obligation, avance ou placement; (k) Faire des transactions et exploiter une agence générale et de courtage pour les fins susdites et agir en qualité d'agents et courtiers pour le placement, le prêt, le paiement, la transmission et le recouvrement de deniers, pour le transfert et l'enregistrement d'obligations, débentures, actions ou autres valeurs et pour l'achat, la vente,

l'embellissement, le développement et l'administration de toute propriété, affaire ou entreprise, et la gérance, le contrôle ou la direction de syndicats, sociétés, associations, compagnies ou corporations; (l) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, en totalité ou en partie, tous brevets, octrois, procédés secrets, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature, censés profiter à la compagnie, et les vendre, les utiliser les développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis; (m) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété et l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (n) Se fusionner ou acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux qui sont énumérés dans la présente charte, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer; (o) Emettre et répartir, comme acquittées, des parts de la compagnie constituée par la présente charte en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute industrie, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, baux, licences, contrats, stocks, obligations ou débentures ou autres biens ou droits qu'elle peut légalement acquérir en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la présente charte; (p) Se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toute compagnie, maison, personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires; (q) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement de toutes actions du capital de la compagnie ou de toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, soit comme agents ou autrement; (r) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement; (s) Faire toute ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs; (t) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Westmount Investment Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

Reford Realty Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation William Inkerman Gear, agent de bateaux à vapeur, William Arthur Coates et Darley Burley-Smith, gérants, Arnold Wainwright, conseil du Roi, et Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail emphytéotique ou ordinaire ou par tout autre titre légal, et posséder, détenir, vendre, louer, sous-louer, aliéner ou autrement disposer ou faire valoir des terrains, édifices, servitudes, tènements et héritages et des droits de tous genres en ces propriétés; (b) Altérer, améliorer, embellir, démolir, enlever et autrement

disposer des édifices possédés ou détenus par la compagnie, et construire et ériger des édifices sur les terrains possédés, loués ou détenus par la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée, et entretenir, réparer, gérer, surveiller et exploiter les édifices possédés ou détenus par la compagnie, et les louer, sous-louer, vendre, aliéner ou autrement en disposer, et céder à bail ou y sous-louer des chambres, des bureaux ou appartements, aux clauses et conditions qui seront convenues et pourvoir et fournir aux locataires et autres la lumière, la chaleur, la force, les domestiques, messagers, le téléphone, lavoirs, ascenseurs, salles de rafraîchissements et d'attente et toutes les autres commodités et avantages usuels ou nécessaires et généralement construire, posséder, louer, entretenir et exploiter des édifices pour bureaux et autres édifices ; (c) Produire, fabriquer, accumuler, acheter et utiliser de la vapeur, du gaz, de l'air comprimé et de l'électricité et les vendre ou en disposer autrement et les fournir pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur et d'énergie aux occupants des édifices possédés ou exploités par la compagnie, ou à toutes autres personnes, maisons ou corporations, pourvu que les pouvoirs conférés à la compagnie par le présent paragraphe, s'ils sont exercés au delà de la propriété de la compagnie, seront subordonnés aux décrets et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (d) Entretenir, exploiter et mettre en service des hôtels, restaurants et salles de rafraîchissements ; (e) Placer et disposer des deniers disponibles de la compagnie en la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre ; (f) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant ou en aidant à placer ou en garantissant le placement de toutes parts du capital-actions de la compagnie ou de toute obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires ; (g) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie quelconque des affaires, propriétés, actif, franchises, clientèle, droits et privilèges, en se chargeant ou non du passif de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en totalité ou en partie soit en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (h) Prendre, acheter ou acquérir par souscription originale ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions, le stock, les obligations, débetures et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et en garantir le principal et les intérêts et dividendes et voter et agir en vertu de ces dites actions par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront ; (i) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir toute compagnie dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la propriété de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre fin censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (j) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des deniers, garantir les contrats et autrement aider toute telle compagnie ; (k) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (l) Conclure des arrangements avec toutes autorités municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleront avantageux pour les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ses objets, et promouvoir, ou obtenir quelque arrêté provisoire ou loi du parlement ou d'une législature quelconque pour permettre à la présente compagnie d'atteindre l'un quelconque des objets qu'elle a en vue ou pour toute autre fin qui sera

jugée opportune, et s'opposer à toutes procédures ou demandes qui pourraient porter préjudice aux intérêts de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement ; (m) Vendre ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des propriétés, l'actif et l'entreprise de la compagnie, comme industrie active ou autrement, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier, en totalité ou en partie, pour des deniers comptants, actions acquittées, stocks, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (n) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (o) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement, et par l'entremise d'agents, syndics ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (p) Faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant, et exercer toute industrie, soit manufacturière ou autre, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée par la compagnie ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (q) Il est par le présent déclaré que c'est l'intention que les objets spécifiés dans chaque paragraphe de la présente charte ne seront aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Reford Realty Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Alphonse Henri Levesque et Alfred William Rinfret, manufacturiers, Edmond Courtois, gérant, Laura Chartrand, épouse séparée de biens du dit Alfred William Rinfret, et Palmyre Roy, épouse commune en biens du dit Alphonse Henri Levesque, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie et le commerce de marchands en gros et en détail de fourrures et peaux et de manufacturiers et commerçants de toilettes et costumes en fourrure et en peaux, ainsi que de tous les articles dont la fourrure forme partie, ainsi que des chapeaux, bonnets et casquettes et marchandises générales ; faire le commerce de marchandises sèches, soies, satins, fournitures de tailleurs, étoffes de toutes sortes et marchandises en drap et en coton généralement, et exercer l'industrie de tailleurs et confectionneurs et marchands d'habits ; (b) Etablir, diriger et exploiter des postes de traite et des magasins pour la vente, la traite ou l'échange de marchandises de toute nature qu'elles soient ; (c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, et les vendre, les louer ou en disposer autrement ; (d) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer ou aider à promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer toute corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie quelconque de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou dans le but d'exercer toute autre industrie subsidiaire à celle de la présente compagnie ; (e) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement

ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (f) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou qui entreprendra plus tard toute industrie ou transaction censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement ; (g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir à deniers comptants ou pour toute autre compensation, y compris les parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, la totalité ou une partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, obligations et déventures, lettres patentes, contrats, immeubles, clientèle et actif et tous autres biens meubles ou immeubles de toute personne, compagnie ou corporation, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera raisonnable ; (h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir et posséder des stocks, actions et obligations de toutes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie d'une nature semblable, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces dits stocks, actions et obligations ; (i) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier toutes actions, déventures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (j) Faire tous les actes et jouir de tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations avantageuses pour atteindre les objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (k) Vendre ou céder la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, déventures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (l) Obtenir que la compagnie soit enregistrée ou autrement reconnue dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la présente compagnie, avec pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie dans toute affaire, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter la signification de pièces pour ou au nom de la présente compagnie dans tout procès ou poursuite ; (m) Emettre la totalité ou une partie du stock de la présente compagnie, comme acquitté et non cotisable, en paiement de tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou autre actif acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, comme rémunération de services rendus à la compagnie relativement au placement des actions ou déventures de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront à propos et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Levesque & Rinfret, Limited," — "Levesque & Rinfret, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat

Colborne Realities, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation William Mann, entrepreneur, Walter Bryce Strachan, courtier, Arthur Livingstone Paterson, John Hollister Wilson et Alfred William Gifford, marchands, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir, posséder, détenir, louer, affermer, vendre et céder des terrains, propriétés et bâtisses d'une nature ou d'un genre quelconque, et acheter, vendre, acquérir et autrement céder des droits en des baux emphytéotiques et autres baux obtenus sur des immeubles, terrains, propriétés ou édifices, et agir en qualité d'agents

pour la vente, l'achat, l'acquisition ou la disposition de l'un quelconque des biens ci-dessus ; (b) Arpenter, coloniser, établir, cultiver, embellir et construire sur l'une quelconque de ces terres ou propriétés et faire des avances de fonds et aider les colons ou acheteurs des dites terres, propriétés ou bâtisses, avec la faculté de garantir ces avances avec intérêt, aux clauses et conditions et en la manière qui sera décidée de consentement mutuel ; (c) Vendre la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriétés et entreprises de la compagnie après un vote de la majorité des actionnaires de la dite compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs ou les concessions réciproques, et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, posséder, détenir, acquérir et céder les stocks, actions, déventures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie, personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle pour laquelle une charte est actuellement demandée, et généralement faire tous les actes et choses dans le but d'étendre et développer la portée de la dite industrie ou de ses objets et qui pourraient être avantageux, profitables ou reliés à la dite industrie ou qui lui seraient nécessaires de quelque manière. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Colborne Realities, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

43-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Bernard Shapiro, Solomon Laing et Albert Donaghy, agents d'immeubles, Joseph Horace David, avocat, et Auguste Léonce Rinfret, courtier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Etablir, entretenir et faire les opérations d'une agence générale de renseignements, mercantile, d'évaluation, de reportage, de perception et de dispache, et agir en qualité d'agents d'une manière générale, et faire tous les actes et choses s'y rattachant ; s'enquérir, faire des recherches et obtenir des renseignements et faire rapport au sujet de la situation financière, la réputation, la responsabilité, la conduite, le caractère, le capital, les dettes, la solvabilité, les créances, les associations, les relations, les conditions de l'industrie et du commerce de particuliers, maisons, associations et corporations, et céder, vendre, prêter, louer et transférer ces renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances ainsi obtenus et acquis aux clients et patrons pour des usages et fins mercantiles, financiers et industriels ; établir, entretenir et diriger un commerce général de perception pour le recouvrement, l'exécution et la perception des comptes, loyers, dividendes, factures, créances, honoraires, demandes, obligations et réclamations de tous genres, de quelque caractère, ou forme d'honoraires, de commissions ou de pourcentage, qui soit exigible sur ces réclamations ; (b) Pour les fins susdites exercer l'une quelconque et toutes les industries d'imprimeurs, lithographes, relieurs et généralement faire tout ce qui se rattache à ces dites industries ; (c) Acquérir, publier, imprimer, posséder et utiliser des évaluations commerciales et des listes, livres et rapports de fondés de pouvoirs ; préparer et distribuer des journaux, circulaires, livres, brochures, almanachs d'adresses, catalogues, rapports, résumés, statistiques, listes et toute autre matière imprimée ou écrite utile au sujet de la situation commerciale et financière d'hommes d'affaires, maisons, associations et corporations et intéressant, utile ou pour le renseignement des marchands, commerçants, avocats, banquiers ou autres classes d'hommes d'affaires et de profession ; (d) Régler les réclamations non payées et contestées entre débiteurs et créanciers, et négocier

et obtenir le règlement définitif de toutes sortes de comptes, réclamations, contrats, obligations et polices d'assurance entre les parties intéressées ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir des comptes, dettes de livres, jugements ou autres, ainsi que des réclamations contestées et en négocier le règlement et en obtenir le remboursement lorsque la chose n'est pas contraire à la loi ; (f) Acquérir des titres, recevoir et détenir ou disposer de toute propriété mobilière et immobilière nécessaire ou propre à promouvoir la dite industrie ou toute partie de la dite industrie ; (g) Acquérir par achat ou autrement toute industrie ou industries d'une nature semblable ou en partie semblable aux objets que la présente compagnie a en vue, et les payer soit en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (h) Diriger une agence générale de vérification et de comptabilité, pour la vérification, l'inspection et l'examen des livres et des comptes de personnes, maisons, associations et corporations et pour faire les rapports, préparer des bilans et autres états de compte à leur sujet ; (i) Acquérir et détenir des actions de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie ou entreprise dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie et disposer de ces valeurs par vente ou autrement ; (j) Faire toutes les choses nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Guardian Mercantile Agency, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 5,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

J. Brunet Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Adhémar Rivet, Louis Gordon Glass, Albert Papineau, avocats, George Duclos, comptable, et Auréa Tarte, sténographe, tous de la Cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, chercher, utiliser, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter, vendre, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de briques, pierre, marbre, granit, béton, argile, tuiles, terre cuite, plâtres calcinés et autres, pierre artificielle, ciment de Portland, et toutes sortes de matériaux et accessoires de construction ; faire les opérations générales d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs pour la construction et réparation de tous travaux publics ou privés et de tous genres ; faire des avances de deniers et passer des contrats de toutes sortes avec des constructeurs, propriétaires et autres ; (b) Acheter pour placement ou revente, et vendre des maisons, terrains, ou tout intérêt en iceux, et généralement vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de travaux, bâtiments, ou de toutes autres propriétés, meubles ou immeubles ; (c) Acquérir et prendre en son nom comme industrie active et commerce en opération, l'industrie et le commerce aujourd'hui exercés par J. Brunet, à Montréal, et ailleurs en Canada, comme fabricant et commerçant de granit, marbre, pierre, béton, argile, tuiles, et tous ou partie des biens ou obligations du propriétaire se rattachant à cette industrie et à ce commerce et les payer, en tout ou en partie, soit en argent, soit en parts acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (d) Transporter des matériaux de construction, effets et marchandises par terre ou par eau, et à cette fin, acheter, posséder, affréter et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs à vapeur, barges et autres vaisseaux ; (e) Construire, acheter ou acquérir autrement, des concasseurs de pierre et autres appareils pour concasser la pierre et pour exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de carrières, de concasseurs de pierre et toutes autres industries ayant pour objet la fabri-

cation du granit, marbre ou pierre de toutes espèces, et tel autre commerce ou industrie s'y rattachant ; (f) Acheter ou acquérir autrement, ou posséder par bail ou autre titre tout immeuble qui peut être jugé nécessaire aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée, et payer pour telles acquisitions ou possessions en argent ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (g) Vendre, échanger, louer tous ou aucun de ses meubles et immeubles ou en disposer autrement ; (h) Construire, acheter, louer ou acquérir autrement et exploiter des hôtels, maisons de pension ou maisons d'habitation pour les employés de la compagnie ; (i) Faire, contracter et exécuter des conventions pour construire, agrandir, réparer, entretenir et améliorer des ponts, jetées, docks, chemins de fer, canaux, rues et bâtiments de tous genres ; faire des avances de deniers et conclure des arrangements de toutes sortes avec des constructeurs, propriétaires de terrains et autres ; exercer dans toutes ses branches l'industrie de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, décorateurs et commerçants de pierre, brique, bois de construction, ferronneries et autres matériaux et accessoires de construction ; acheter pour placement ou pour revendre, et vendre des maisons, terrains, biens-fonds de toutes sortes et tout intérêt ou autrement faire le commerce de terrains, bâtiments et de toute autre propriété mobilière et immobilière ; (j) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et ériger, établir, entretenir et exploiter des manufactures, fourneaux à chaux, entrepôts, agences et dépôts, pour manufacturer et emmagasiner des matériaux de construction de toutes sortes, et pour leur vente et distribution ; (k) Acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques à l'effet de comprimer l'air ou produire le gaz et l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force en rapport avec les bâtiments et travaux de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou autrement disposer de l'excédent de gaz ou d'électricité ou de force produite par la compagnie, pourvu que les susdits pouvoirs, lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements municipaux et provinciaux à cet égard ; (l) Demander, acheter, acquérir et utiliser tout droit exclusif, patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et tous permis de les utiliser ou exploiter, et vendre ou louer toute patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges acquis par la compagnie, ou tout droit de vendre, utiliser ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets ou permis respectivement ; (m) Encourager toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété ou les engagements de la présente compagnie, ou dans tout autre but propre à profiter à la compagnie ; (n) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie et propre à lui être avantageuse ; (o) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures, actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont semblables à celles de la présente compagnie ; (p) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable entreprise ; (q) Faire toutes autres opérations (manufacturières ou non) que la compagnie jugera à propos de faire en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou de nature à augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie ; (r) Payer pour tout achat ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous services, soit en deniers comptants, ou en actions de la compagnie dûment acquittées et non cotisables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Brunet Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-2

Murdock and Wildridge, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation John Murdoch Curry, de la cité d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, courtier; Leslie Hale Boyd, conseil du Roi, Alexander Ronald Johnson, avocat, et Alice Ann Brereton, sténographe, fille majeure, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec; et Robert Shaw Hart, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, comptable, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Faire les opérations générales d'agents et courtiers d'assurance, et agir en qualité d'agents pour tout particulier, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être exercée en rapport avec son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, l'entreprise, l'actif, les affaires et la propriété mobilière et immobilière, ainsi que la clientèle, les franchises, brevets, droits d'auteur, marques de commerce, droits, privilèges, contrats et biens et engagements utiles ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées acceptables, de tout particulier, maison ou corporation, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, selon convention, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, en totalité ou en partie; (d) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement tous les biens meubles et immeubles que la compagnie jugera nécessaires dans le but d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou pour toute autre fin; (e) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions de toute autre corporation exerçant une industrie de même nature, en totalité ou en partie, et les payer soit en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants, ou émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de ces dites actions, ou autrement, selon convention, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement, nonobstant les dispositions l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*; (f) Emettre en paiement de tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie, en compensation de toute fusion ou autre arrangement dans le but d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, des obligations ou des actions ordinaires ou actions-priorité du capital de la compagnie, comme acquittées et non cotisables; (g) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, formules, agences ou autres droits, privilèges ou concessions reliées aux objets ci-dessus ou à l'un quelconque de ces dits objets, et les payer ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, soit en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement; (h) Sans limiter en aucune façon la généralité des pouvoirs ci-dessus, acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, droits, clientèle, propriétés et actif, brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, de tout particulier, maison, agence ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de ses engagements et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de tels biens répartir et émettre, comme acquittées et non cotisables, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non; (i) Vendre ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de la propriété, actif, droits, entreprises ou clientèle de la compagnie, et en accepter le paiement en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, obligations, stocks ou autres valeurs de toute corporation ou compagnie, toute telle vente ou cession ne sera valable et ne liera la compagnie qu'à condition qu'elle soit acceptée par les actionnaires représentant les deux tiers du capital souscrit de la compagnie; (j) Conclure des conventions au

sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; (k) Il est déclaré par le présent que c'est l'intention de la compagnie que les objets spécifiés dans les paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune façon restreints ou limités par induction ou déduction des termes de toute autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie; (l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie appartenant à la compagnie et dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Murdoch and Wildridge, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Camwick Lumber Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation George Leonard Alexander et Ernest Lafontaine, avocats, Henry James Murphy, courtier, Hubert Hughes, comptable, et George Burnett, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'exploitants de bois et de marchands de bois dans toutes ses diverses spécialités, marchands généraux, propriétaires de scieries, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction et autres bois de toutes sortes, concessions forestières et terres boisées et droits de coupe, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, traverses, lattes et bardeaux et autres produits du bois et extraits et essences et autres articles dans la fabrication desquels le bois de construction ou autre bois est nécessaire ou peut être utilisé, et acheter, défricher, planter des arbres et exploiter des forêts; (b) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, développer ou gérer, exécuter ou contrôler des chemins, voies, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais et vaisseaux censés promouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, exploiter, entretenir et régir des fabriques, ateliers, moulins, dépôts et autres constructions et toutes autres propriétés mobilières et immobilières et tous les droits, permis et concessions nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'une quelconque des industries de la compagnie, et les louer, les vendre et en disposer; (d) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir et céder les biens meubles et immeubles, les droits et servitudes et privilèges qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie; (e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir, et détenir, posséder et vendre, avec ou sans garantie, les actions, débentures et obligations de toute corporation constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute compagnie constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et gérer, exploiter et exercer la propriété, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation; (f) Acquérir et prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements de toute personne ou personnes, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de biens ou droits propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions ou débentures, en totalité ou en partie, ou autrement; (g) Emettre, répartir et livrer des actions

acquittées et non cotisables, actions-déventures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, contrats, droits, actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie que la présente compagnie pourra acquérir pour les fins de son industrie ; (h) Rémunérer toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant, ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement des parts du capital de la compagnie ou de toutes obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, et, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, émettre et répartir et livrer des parts acquittées et non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de services ainsi rendus ; (i) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou personnes ou compagnie engagée ou intéressée ou sur le point de devenir engagée ou intéressée dans l'exercice ou la direction d'une industrie ou entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou diriger ou de laquelle la présente compagnie pourrait tirer quelque bénéfice, soit directement ou indirectement ; (j) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété et l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise en la manière et pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptables, et en particulier pour les actions (acquittées ou partiellement acquittées), déventures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (k) Améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des biens et droits de la compagnie et distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie, en espèces ou autrement, toutes actions, déventures, valeurs ou autres biens appartenant à la présente compagnie ; (l) Faire toutes les autres choses que la compagnie jugera avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un quelconque des dits objets ou s'y rattachant ; (m) Les objets contenus dans chacune des clauses ci-dessus ne seront aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de toute autre clause ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Camwick Lumber Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Julius Kayser & Co., Ltd.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Julius Kayser, Edwin Stanton Bayer, Marcus Albert Myers et William Abraham Shakman, de la cité de New-York, dans l'état de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchands ; et Henry William Austin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, travailler, préparer, traiter et de toutes manières employer et faire le commerce de soie, laine et autres étoffes de toutes sortes, et de fil de coton, de toile, soie, laine et autre fil et la matière première entrant dans la fabrication des étoffes de tous genres ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et de toutes manières employer et faire le commerce de gants et autres articles utiles, de toilette ou d'ornement, dans la fabrication desquels entre la soie ou d'autres étoffes, en totalité ou en partie, et diriger et faire un commerce général de marchandises, en gros et en détail, et faire des opérations mercantiles dans toutes leurs spécialités et détails ; (b) Eriger, construire, fournir, posséder, entretenir, vendre, louer, transférer, améliorer et de toutes manières

utiliser et mettre en service des fabriques, édifices, machineries, équipements, usines et facilités générales pour lui permettre de fabriquer, vendre, travailler, préparer, traiter, employer et faire le commerce de soie et autres étoffes, du fil, de ses parties et de sa matière première, et des articles utiles de toilette ou d'ornement, dans la production desquels entre cette soie ou d'autres étoffes, fil ou autre matière, en totalité ou en partie ; (c) Acquérir par octroi, don, achat, legs ou testament, et détenir et disposer de la propriété mobilière et immobilière, et des droits ou privilèges en cette dite propriété, selon que les fins de la compagnie le requerront, subordonnement, toutefois, aux restrictions que la loi prescrira sous ce rapport ; (d) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, utiliser, exploiter, introduire, développer ou contrôler, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer, prendre ou accorder des permis ou droits à leur sujet, et autrement, et de toutes manières exploiter et faire valoir des concessions, perfectionnements, inventions, procédés, droits d'auteur, brevets, marques de commerce, formules, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, droits et choses identiques de tous genres ; (e) Acquérir la clientèle, les droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements de toute société, maison, association ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle pour la direction de laquelle la présente compagnie est formée, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou déventures de la présente compagnie ou autrement ; (f) Souscrire, acheter, acquérir, détenir, échanger et autrement céder le stock, les obligations et autres preuves de dettes de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, association ou associations, soit domestiques ou étrangères ou les deux, engagées dans une industrie semblable à celle pour la direction de laquelle la présente compagnie est formée, et émettre en échange ses propres actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, et tant qu'elle possèdera ou détiendra ces dites actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ainsi acquises, la compagnie possèdera et exercera à leur sujet tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de propriétaires ou détenteurs individuels de ces valeurs, y compris le droit de voter en vertu des dites actions, le tout nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et la compagnie aura le pouvoir de transférer une partie des dites actions à une personne quelconque pour lui donner les qualités nécessaires pour devenir directeur de cette dite autre compagnie ; (g) Aider d'une manière quelconque toute compagnie ou association dont les obligations ou autres valeurs ou autres preuves de dettes, ou les parts du capital-actions sont détenues par ou pour la présente compagnie, et faire tous les actes ou choses destinées à protéger, conserver, améliorer ou augmenter la valeur de ces dites obligations ou autres valeurs ou preuves de dettes, ou ces dites actions, ou les biens et les intérêts de la présente compagnie ; (h) Garantir le paiement des dividendes sur le capital-actions ou le paiement de l'intérêt sur toutes obligations ou autres valeurs ou preuves de dettes, ou l'exécution de tous contrats par toute autre compagnie ou association avec laquelle la présente compagnie pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires ; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer des entreprises et des biens de la compagnie, ou d'une partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, déventures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (j) Faire, répartir et émettre, en paiement ou en échange, en totalité ou en partie, de toute industrie, clientèle, entreprise, actif, biens meubles ou immeubles, droits, brevets, marques de commerce, licences, privilèges, contrats, actions, stocks, obligations ou autres biens qui, en totalité ou en partie, pourraient être achetés, pris à bail, ou autrement acquis par la compagnie ou en compensation de toute fusion ou autre convention favorable aux objets de la compagnie, des obligations ou déventures de la compagnie, et des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie comme acquittées et non cotisables ; (k) Distribuer, en espèces ou autrement, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, déventures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la pré-

sente compagnie ; (l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats ou autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (m) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ; (n) Tous pouvoirs accordés par un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Julius Kayser & Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Ltd.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1903, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Maxwell Goldstein, conseil du Roi, John Albert Engel et John MacNaughton, avocats, Max Bernfeld, étudiant en droit, et Berthe Maysenhoelder, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, comme industrie active, avec tous ses droits, ses obligations et sa clientèle, l'industrie exercée en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, par la maison commerciale de Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., comme tailleurs importateurs et manufacturiers de vêtements et continuer la dite industrie ; (b) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles, effets et marchandises ; (c) Etablir, exploiter et diriger des magasins ou dépôts pour la vente de tous les articles manufacturés par la compagnie ou dont elle fait le commerce, ainsi que tous les autres articles, effets et marchandises dont elle pourrait faire le commerce d'une manière avantageuse en rapport avec son industrie ; (d) Conclure des conventions ou passer des contrats avec toutes autorités, fédérales, provinciales, municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleraient avantageux pour les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ses objets, et obtenir de toute telle autorité les permis, privilèges ou concessions que la compagnie croirait désirable d'obtenir, et les exécuter, les détenir, les exploiter, les exercer et s'y conformer ; (e) Fabriquer et produire de la vapeur, du gaz, de l'énergie électrique et autre pour la chaleur, la lumière ou la force pour les fins de la compagnie, et en vendre l'excédent ou en disposer autrement, subordonnément à tous les décrets et règlements municipaux qui s'y rattachent ; (f) Poursuivre toute autre entreprise ou exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement ou avantageusement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie et les objets de la compagnie ou censée accroître la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (g) Faire licencier, enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout autre pays et y désigner des personnes pour faire les actes et choses qui seront jugés à propos, en vertu des lois de ce dit pays, pour représenter la compagnie afin de lui permettre d'exercer son industrie et poursuivre ses affaires d'une manière effective dans ce dit pays ; (h) Acquérir, utiliser, louer et exploiter l'industrie, la propriété ou l'entreprise, en totalité ou en partie, de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou s'y rattachant ou qui semblerait avantageuse pour la présente compagnie ; (i) Poursuivre, se fusionner ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou sur le point de s'engager dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou toute industrie auxiliaire ; faire des

avances de fonds ou se porter garants des contrats ou autrement aider toute personne ou compagnie ayant des engagements vis-à-vis la compagnie ou endettée envers la compagnie et placer les fonds de la compagnie en actions de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ; (j) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la loi, souscrire, recevoir, acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions ou valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou les accepter en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel ou pour acquitter le prix ou la compensation de la vente, la location, la concession ou autre disposition de toute propriété, droits ou créances que la présente compagnie pourrait détenir, ou dont elle pourrait jouir ou qui lui seraient dues, et détenir, ces dites actions ou valeurs, voter en vertu de ces valeurs, les vendre, réémettre ou en disposer autrement selon que la présente compagnie le jugera à propos ; (k) Acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir et posséder et céder la propriété mobilière et immobilière que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile pour son industrie ou ses opérations, y compris des marques de commerce, dessins industriels, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, franchises ou autres droits ou privilèges d'une nature quelconque ; (l) Emettre, répartir et céder, comme acquittées et non cotisables, des actions-priorité ou actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute industrie que la présente compagnie acquerra de cette manière, y compris une allocation pour la clientèle, et de toute autre propriété industrielle, contrats ou droits que la compagnie pourra acquérir de temps à autre pour les fins de son industrie ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, pour les services qui pourraient étre rendus à la compagnie au sujet de sa promotion ou autrement, ou en règlement de toutes dettes de la compagnie ; (m) Vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement céder la totalité ou partie de l'entreprise, les biens meubles ou immeubles et les droits possédés à une époque quelconque ou dont pourra jouir la présente compagnie, aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées acceptables ; (n) Placer, prêter ou autrement affecter les deniers ou autres biens disponibles de la compagnie en la manière et en valeurs que décidera la compagnie de temps à autre, ou distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose sera résolue, toute propriété ou biens de la compagnie entre ses actionnaires ; (o) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les choses avantageuses, utiles et nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus, et faire toutes les opérations reliées aux objets de la compagnie et s'y rattachant ; (p) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, courtiers, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et soit séparément ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

The Maritime Hide Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Romuald Paradis, commerçant de peaux, et Alfred A. Paradis, ingénieur civil, de la ville de Victoriaville, dans la province de Québec ; John Russell, commerçant de peaux, et Minnie Russell, femme mariée, de la ville de Newcastle, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; et Robert Wilkinson McLellan, de la cité de Frédéricton, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter, vendre, entreposer, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, exporter et faire le commerce de peaux, fourrures, cuir, peaux de mouton et pelleterie, ainsi que de

tous leurs produits secondaires, huiles, graisses et suif ; manufacturer, louer, acheter et vendre toutes les machines, outils, instruments, appareils et tous les autres articles et accessoires capables d'être employés en rapport avec l'une quelconque des fins susdites ; et faire le commerce général de marchands de seconde main et acheter, vendre, entreposer, exporter et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de vieilles chaussures caoutchouc, bouteilles, métaux, vêtements, marchandises et autres étoffes usagées ou de seconde main en toile, coton et laine, et tous les autres articles et choses reliés de quelque manière aux fins susdites ; (b) Préparer, construire, affréter, acheter ou autrement acquérir, entretenir, mettre en service et gérer des bateaux à vapeur et des vaisseaux, jetées, bassins, quais, glissoirs et toutes les autres structures, appareils et équipements s'y rattachant ; (c) Acheter, vendre, louer, affermer et autrement céder des propriétés en franc-alleu et par bail emphytéotique, maisons, résidences, édifices et tènements pour les fins de la compagnie ; (d) Acquérir par achat ou autrement ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et détenir les actions et obligations de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (f) Faire toutes les choses reliées à l'exercice de la dite industrie ou à l'une quelconque de ses spécialités ou parties. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Maritime Hide Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Victoria-ville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Lande's, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Michael James Morrison, de la ville d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, conseil du Roi ; Bernard Rose, avocat, Margaret Ethel Coons, sténographe, Laurence Tannenbaum, notaire public, et Manuel Levitt, commerçant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, importateurs, distributeurs et marchands en gros et en détail d'ameublements de maisons, de bureaux et de fabriques ; acheter, vendre, échanger toutes sortes de poêles à gaz et au charbon, faïence, ustensiles de cuisine, tapis, draperies, couvertures, literie, matelas, marchandises sèches de tous genres, vêtements pour dames, messieurs et enfants ; manufacturer, importer et exporter toute sorte d'argenterie, vaisselle plate, articles en cuir, instruments de musique, toutes sortes de garnitures pour le gaz et l'électricité, ampoules et autre genre d'instruments, ustensiles et appareils pour des fins de lumière et de chaleur, articles de fantaisie de toutes sortes, et les acheter, vendre, échanger et les distribuer ; (b) Acquérir, ériger, entretenir, mettre en service et exploiter des scieries et fonderies et autres outillages et fabriques ; agir en qualité d'acheteurs, vendeurs et experts en rapport avec la vente et l'évaluation de toutes sortes d'ameublements de maisons, de bureaux et de fabriques ; (c) Diriger et exercer des industries reliées à celles qui sont énumérées précédemment ; (d) Acheter, vendre et échanger toutes sortes de biens meubles et immeubles ; acheter, vendre et disposer de toute sorte de propriété immobilière en rap-

port avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne, personnes ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; s'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (e) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (f) Prêter des deniers, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute personne ou compagnie ou compagnies avec lesquelles la présente compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie ; les vendre, détenir et réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; émettre des actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, actif, franchises, options ou autres droits ou privilèges de toute compagnie ou compagnies engagées dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie et désirant disposer de leur actif, leurs privilèges, franchises ou options ou droits en faveur de la compagnie ; (g) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et soit seuls ou avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lande's, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Arthur William Patriek Buchanan, conseil du Roi, John Henry Turner, commis, et George Robert Drennan, Marcella McNulty et Agatha Clifford, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de liège, planches en liège et produits de toutes sortes en liège, y compris les articles fabriqués entièrement ou partiellement avec du liège et des matières isolantes, que ces matières isolantes soient fabriquées entièrement ou partiellement avec du liège, enveloppes de tuyaux à vapeur, et fournir, installer et faire ces dits produits, articles et matières ; (b) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes les matières, accessoires, machinerie et autres articles se rattachant à l'isolement ; (c) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machines pour fabriquer la glace et pour la réfrigération ainsi que les accessoires se rattachant ou utilisés en rapport avec l'installation ou la mise en œuvre de ces dites machines et la construction et l'installation de matériel pour la réfrigération et l'entreposage frigorifique ; (d) Demander, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, louer et détenir, ou vendre, affermer ou autrement disposer et permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, franchises et choses de même nature nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie ou qui pourraient lui être profitables ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie

exerçant une industrie d'une nature semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (f) Acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer d'actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (g) Payer pour toute industrie, droits, franchises ou biens acquis que la présente compagnie en parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente compagnie ou de quelque autre manière que ce soit ; (h) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions ou avec laquelle elle aurait des relations d'affaires ; agir en qualité d'employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toute telle corporation ou par toute personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (i) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature tous biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie pourrait avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (j) Se fusionner ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou d'entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (k) Vendre, louer, échanger, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise, la propriété et l'actif de la compagnie ou de toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera équitable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (l) Prendre, acquérir et détenir, en compensation de matériaux, produits ou biens vendus ou autrement cédés ou pour des marchandises fournies, pour travail fait à l'entreprise ou autrement, des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou utilisant les produits de la présente compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (m) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets ci-dessus ; (n) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chacun des paragraphes de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

(AVIS CORRIGÉ.)

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, consti-

tuant en corporation George Archibald Campbell, conseil du Roi, Floyd Lankford, secrétaire-trésorier, Winthrop Brainerd, gérant aux ventes, et George Alfred Staples, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Andrew Ross McMaster, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, conseil du Roi, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Fabriquer, produire, développer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général de nitrogène, acide nitrique et autres acides ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires, et fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général de tous les articles, compositions, substances ou ingrédients employés dans la fabrication de la poudre, des explosifs et des munitions, avec tous leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (b) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, développer, céder ou autrement faire valoir des brevets d'invention, procédés, marques de commerce, dessins, licences, franchises, concessions et choses de même nature censés profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; (c) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, exploiter, développer, vendre ou autrement céder des carrières, sablières, sablonnières, mines, et terrains miniers, et acquérir, détenir, vendre, troquer, manufacturer, importer, exporter, tailler, fondre, traiter, essayer, affiner et autrement préparer pour le marché et faire valoir de la pierre, du sable, du ciment, des minéraux et métaux ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, bois de sciage et autre bois et pâte ; acheter, louer, acquérir, construire, exploiter et disposer de scieries, moulins à planer et autres moulins ou fabriques, et acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et exploiter, détenir et vendre des forêts et terres boisées ; (e) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et entretenir, mettre en service et développer des chutes d'eau et autres installations, matériel, édifices et machineries pour la production et la conversion de force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre, distribuer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre (pourvu, cependant, que la vente, la distribution ou la transmission de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre sera subordonnée à tous les règlements municipaux, locaux ou autres ; (f) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, développer, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de biens-fonds et propriétés immobilières et tous les droits ou intérêts s'y rattachant ; (g) Conclure des conventions avec toutes autorités publiques, municipales, locales ou autres, qui sembleront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie ou l'un quelconque de ces dits intérêts, et obtenir de cette autorité tous droits, privilèges, franchises ou concessions, et accomplir, exercer, remplir et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges, franchises et concessions ; (h) Exercer toute autre industrie ou entreprise que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec toute partie de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie ; (i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des obligations ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (j) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ou reliée à la dite industrie ; (k) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et exercer, en totalité ou en partie, l'industrie et l'entreprise de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente

compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie du passif de cette dite industrie ; (l) Acheter, acquérir ou souscrire, et accepter, détenir, céder et disposer de toutes actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (m) Vendre, louer, transférer ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des affaires et entreprises de la compagnie à toute autre personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation, et accepter en compensation de telle vente, location ou transfert des deniers ou des actions, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (n) Rémunérer soit en deniers comptants ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, en actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie, toute personne, maison ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie au sujet de

la constitution en corporation de la compagnie, de sa promotion ou de son organisation, ou relativement à la conduite des affaires de la compagnie, ou pour tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie ; (o) Distribuer en espèces de temps à autre entre les actionnaires de la compagnie tous biens, actif ou droits de la compagnie ; (p) Tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus pourront être étendus, mais ils ne seront pas limités par induction ou déduction de tout autre pouvoir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre millions de dollars, divisé en 40,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.
Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1915
44-2
THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1915.....	39,516,180	54	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	784,718	33
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	575,025	87			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	2,856	73			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	10,351	12	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1915.....	39,319,695	93
	40,104,414	26		40,104,414	26

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.
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ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux.....	813,958 16	
Liqueur de malt.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 03	
Tabac.....	771,020 38	
Cigares.....	42,622 51	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	5,203 37	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	203 84	
Autres revenus.....	3,928 50	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,841,685 59
Spiritueux pyrolytiques.....		7,079 39
Passages d'eau.....		
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		5,682 58
Inspection du gaz.....		4,076 80
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		4,952 65
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		860 30
Autres revenus.....		52,485 20
Grand revenu total.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 20 mars 1915.

39-tf

1914-15

1914-15

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914.	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Prêts temporaires.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$40,206,190 39 \$38,707,316 65		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,732,509 46 13,729,866 29		
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Comptes des provinces.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total de la dette brute.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total de l'actif.....		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
“ au 28 février.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Augmentation de la dette.....			6,230,305 64
Diminution de la dette.....		2,150,513 14	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1914.	Total au 31 mars 1914.	Mois de mars 1915.	Total au 31 mars 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Accise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Département des Postes.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114
Divers.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
DÉPENSES	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Inprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

(a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension.....\$ 100 00

(b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième 100 00

(c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... 200 00

(d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... 100 00

(e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... 150 00

(f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... 200 00

(g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... 300 00

(h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... 400 00

(i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... 100 00

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisible et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 111.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 16 avril 1915.

43-6

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 113.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 15 mai 1915.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai 1915, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 16 avril 1915.

43-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
B. B. STEVENSON,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1915.

43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril 1915, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 20 avril 1915.

43-5

W. McNALLY & COMPANY, LTD.

A VIS est donné au public par le présent que le règlement suivant a été fait et passé par la compagnie dite "W. McNally & Company, Limited," le 25 janvier 1913.

RÈGLEMENT C.

Règlement augmentant le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie dite "W. McNally & Company, Limited," de trois à cinq.

Le nombre des directeurs de la présente compagnie sera de cinq, dont trois formeront quorum et la première phrase du règlement n° 3 est modifiée de manière à se lire comme suit : "Un conseil de cinq directeurs sera élu chaque année, dont trois formeront quorum."

44-1

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent ($2\frac{1}{4}\%$) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1915. Ce dividende, portant le n° 97, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier juin prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 mai 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

44-5

Gérant général.

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

A VIS.—Une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company" aura lieu au bureau chef de la compagnie, en la cité de Montréal, lundi, le 3e jour de mai 1915, à midi, dans le but de décider s'il est opportun de canceller le bail actuel avec la Compagnie de che-

min de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et de passer un nouveau bail des voies ferrées de la compagnie à la dite compagnie, et, si la chose est décidée, approuver les clauses, les conditions et la forme du nouveau bail.

Daté à Montréal, ce 31e jour de mars 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

40-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de Ange Benoit de Paul, chimiste des cité et district de Montréal,

Requérant,

et

In re :

La marque de commerce spéciale "Nelson", telle que déposée, le ou vers le 21 janvier 1915, au Département de l'Agriculture à Ottawa.

A VIS vous est par le présent donné que le 6e jour d'avril 1915, il a été produit, dans la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, une requête de Ange Benoit de Paul, des cité et district de Montréal, qu'une certaine marque de commerce, décrite dans la dite requête, consistant en le mot "Nelson" et une statue censée représenter le grand amiral Nelson, soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce, dans le bureau du Régistrateur des Marques de Commerce, dans le Département de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne désirant s'opposer à la dite requête, sera tenue, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, (la date de la dernière insertion devant être le premier jour de mai 1915) de produire un état de ses objections au Régistrateur de la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et signifier une copie au requérant ou à ses représentants.

Montréal, ce sixième jour d'avril 1915.

HANDFIELD, HANDFIELD & HANDFIELD,
Avocats,

Chambre 213, Ed. Banque de Québec,
11 Place d'Armes, Montréal,

41-4

Procureurs du requérant.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3454).

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

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APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 19th April, 1915.

The Honourable WALLACE GRAHAM, Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia: to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of Sir Charles James Townshend, who has resigned the said office.

79350—1

ARTHUR R. HILTZ, of Mahone Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be an Inspector of Pickled Fish and Fish Canneries, in the Department of Naval Service, from 15th March, 1915.

4th May, 1915.

ALEXANDRE C. LARIVIÈRE, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, First Class Exciseman: to be Accountant in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, in the said province.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

(Extract from "THE LONDON GAZETTE" of the 20th April, 1915.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,
6th April, 1915.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—
Mr. Joseph C. Walsh as Consul-General of Greece at Montreal.

45-1

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 28th day of November, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914), under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm;

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of March, 1915;

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is

hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations as so amended:—

1. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 14:—

14A. Where the Admiralty are of opinion that in view of the public safety or the defence of the realm, it is desirable to impose restrictions on persons proceeding to or from ports in any outlying islands forming part of the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State may by Order direct that persons on ships entering or leaving any such ports specified in the Order shall be subject to such restrictions as may be so specified, including such requirements as to the possession of permits as may be so specified, and if any person fails to comply with any such directions or requirements he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

2. In Regulation 41, after the words "or any badge supplied or authorized by the Admiralty or Army Council" (inserted therein by the said Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1915), there shall be inserted the words "or by any police or other official authority."

3. At the end of paragraph (10) of Regulation 56 the following words shall be added:—

"and if he is to be tried by a civil court with a jury, may in England and Ireland without any warrant from a justice of the peace be detained in any of His Majesty's prisons as a person committed for trial for felony, until thence delivered in due course of law, and an order to that effect in the form set out in Part III of the schedule to these Regulations shall, if application is made for the purpose, be made by a competent naval or military authority."

4. There shall be added as Part III to the schedule to the said Regulations the following form:—

To the Governor of his Majesty's Prison
at

Whereas it has been determined in accordance with the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, Number 56, that A.B. suspected of having committed offences against the said Regulations and now in military custody shall be tried by a civil court with a jury instead of by a court martial.

Now, I, the undersigned, being the competent (naval or) military authority within the meaning of the said Regulations, do hereby request and require you to receive the said A.B. into His Majesty's prison aforesaid and therein to detain him as a prisoner committed to the said prison for trial for felony, and produce him, as and when required, for the purpose of his said trial by a civil court with a jury, and until he be delivered from your custody in due course of law.

(Signed)

Competent (Naval or) Military Authority.

Dated this day of 1915.

44-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at Windsor Castle, the 13th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT:

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order), His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions upon aliens and to make various regulations for carrying these restrictions into effect;

And whereas it is expedient to amend the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Requirements as to passports, &c., in the case of alien passengers.

1.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien coming from, or intending to proceed to, any place out of the United Kingdom as a passenger shall not, without the special

permission of a Secretary of State, land or embark at any port in the United Kingdom unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates.

(2) Where any such special permission of a Secretary of State has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) For the purposes of this Article the expression "passenger" includes any person carried on a ship other than the master and persons employed in the working or service of the ship.

(4) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part I of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Requirements as to passports.

2.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien shall not, without the special permission of the registration officer, enter any prohibited area unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates:

Provided that where an alien is at the date of this Order resident in a prohibited area this provision shall not prevent him entering that area so long as his residence is in that area.

(2) Where any such special permission of a registration officer has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the principal Order, and that order shall have effect accordingly.

Registers of aliens to be kept by hotelkeepers, &c.

3.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, it shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house and lodging-house to ascertain and enter in a register kept for the purpose the names and nationality of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, who are aliens, together with the dates of their arrival and departure, their destinations on departure, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, fails to do so, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained to be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, shall also, if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is situate, such returns as to the particulars aforesaid, at such times or intervals, and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) It shall be the duty of every person who stays at an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, to furnish to the keeper thereof and sign a statement containing such information as such keeper may require for the purpose of compiling such register as aforesaid, and if any person fails to do so, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article shall, at all reasonable hours, be open to inspection by any

officer of police, or by any other person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(5) For the purposes of this Article the expression "keeper of a lodging-house" shall include any person who for reward receives any other person to lodge with him or in his house, and where any hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is under the management of a manager the expression "keeper" shall in relation thereto include such manager.

(6) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Short title.

4. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915.

44-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 15th day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, and the 18th day of March, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, and the 18th day of March, 1915, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the heading "Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils)" in the list of goods, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Lubricants."

(2) That the heading "Oil, whale, namely train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil and Japan fish oil," in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixture or compounds of any of the foregoing."

(3) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Alunite.

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(4) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal:—

Anthracite.

Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, and other forms of lac, but not including lac dye,—

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

44-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

17 VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, S. W.,
21st April, 1915.

Dear Sir Joseph Pope,—I beg to enclose, herewith, letters of thanks for gifts of foodstuffs, received from the Willesden National Relief Fund Committee, for the Dominion of Canada, Provinces of British Columbia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, which I shall be glad if you will have conveyed to the proper authorities.

Believe me,
Yours faithfully,

W. L. GRIFFITH.

Sir Joseph Pope, K.C.M.G.,
Ottawa, Canada.

WILLESDEN NATIONAL RELIEF FUND COMMITTEE.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
DYNE ROAD,
KILBURN, N.W.,
20th April, 1915.

SIR,—The Executive Committee of the above, at their meeting on the 8th instant, unanimously passed a resolution that the best thanks of such committee be tendered to the Dominion of Canada for their generous gifts of foodstuffs.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

STANLEY W. BALL,
Clerk of the Committee.

To the Agent General for the
Dominion of Canada,
Victoria Street, S.W.

45-1

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th February, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting that by an Order in Council of 17th May, 1889, a

tract of land situated in Townships 58, 59 and 60, Ranges 6 and 7, west of the 4th Meridian, as shown outlined in green on the plan hereto attached, was set apart for Keheewin's band of Indians, and that the Indians have requested a re-adjustment whereby certain lands in Townships 58 and 59, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, adjoining the eastern limit of the reserve as constituted by the above mentioned Order in Council would be granted to them in exchange for certain portions of the northern and southern parts of the said reserve;

The lands desired by the Indians are Dominion lands within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act, and, as they are available for the purpose of the exchange, the Minister is of opinion that the request of the Indians should be favourably considered,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the above mentioned Order in Council be rescinded and that the re-adjustment of the reserve be confirmed in accordance with the following description:—

Firstly, all those portions of the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth Townships, in the sixth Range and all that portion of the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, west of the fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows: commencing at an iron post and mound marking the southwest corner of Fractional Section one, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 6th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence southerly following the western limit of the road allowance along the west boundary of the northern part of the fractional northeast quarter of Section thirty-six, in the said fifty-eighth Township, in the sixth Range, a distance of twenty-three chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to an iron post and mound as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-eighth Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1906, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior; thence westerly following the northerly limit of the road allowance, along the north boundary of Fractional Sections thirty-six, thirty-five, thirty-four, thirty-three, thirty-two and thirty-one, in the said fifty-eighth Township, a distance of four hundred and thirty-five chains and forty links, more or less, to the point of intersection with the eastern shore of Keheewin Lake; thence in a general north westerly direction following the said shore of said lake to the point of intersection with the east limit of the road allowance on the east boundary of Fractional Section twelve, in the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, the said point being approximately one chain in an easterly direction from a wooden post on the east boundary of said Fractional Section twelve, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 4th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence northerly following the easterly limit of the road allowance along the east boundary of Fractional Sections twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five, of the said fifty-ninth Township, a distance of two hundred and thirty-five chains and twenty-seven links more or less, to an iron post marked I. R., situate one chain east and seventy-three links south of the wooden post and mound marking the northeast corner of the fractional southeast quarter of Section twenty-five of the said township, as shown upon the said official plan of said township, thence easterly following the southern limit of the road allowance along the south boundary of the eastern part of the fractional northeast quarter of said Section twenty-five and along the south limit of the road allowance, along the south boundary of Fractional Sections thirty, twenty-nine, twenty-eight, twenty-seven, twenty-six and twenty-five, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, to the point of intersection with the western shore of Muriel Lake, thence in a southeasterly direction following the southern

shore of Muriel Lake, to the point of intersection with the western boundary of Fractional Section twenty-four of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of the said township approved as aforesaid, thence southerly following the western boundary of Fractional Sections twenty-four, thirteen, twelve and one of the said township, a distance of three hundred and seven chains and eighty-nine links, more or less, to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement twenty-eight square miles more or less; and *secondly*:

All those portions of Fractional Sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-nine and thirty of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, which are not covered by any of the waters of Sinking Lake, as shown on the said plan of said township, all of Fractional Section twenty-eight, all those portions of Sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five, which lie to the south of the south shore of Sinking Lake, as shown on said plan of said township, and all those portions of the south half of Sections five and six in the sixtieth Township, in the sixth Range, which lie to the south of the south shore of said Sinking Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 31st day of March, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, all the above secondly described parcels containing by admeasurement together, four square miles, more or less, and all the lands *firstly* and *secondly* above described containing by admeasurement together, thirty-two square miles, more or less, and as shown outlined in red on the plan hereto attached.

The Minister states, in further reference to the foregoing, that in 1904 Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, Assistant Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reported that Indian Agent Sibbald had written that the Indians of Keheewin's reserve desired to have the northern portion of their reserve cut off and a portion of equal area added to the eastern side of the reserve their object being to gain better hay and farming lands, the northern portion, with the exception of some good timber, being practically useless, as it contained a large alkaline lake. Mr. Sibbald stated that the change would be in the interest of the Indians and recommended that it be made. Accordingly the Department of the Interior was asked whether it had any objection to the exchange being made. By letter dated 26th April, 1904, that Department stated that there would appear to be no objection, and in consequence Mr. J. Lestock Reid, a Surveyor of the Department of Indian Affairs, made the survey in 1904, cutting off a northern and a southern portion and adding an equal portion on the east side of the reserve. In 1906 the Indians put forth a claim that they were not aware that the hay lands south of Sinking Lake had been eliminated from their reserve. The Indian Agent reported that the strip was about half mile wide, the land alkaline, and that the hay was required for the pasturage of the cattle then owned by the band; also that the population of Keheewin's band was rapidly increasing which may be shown as follows:—

November, 1906	Population 130
December, 1909	" 177
August, 1910	" 188
1913	" 196

On 29th March, 1911, the Department of Indian Affairs was informed by the Department of the Interior that it had been decided to make the addition to the north boundary, extending the reserve to the south shores of Sinking Lake.

During 1914 thirty-five Indians left Keheewin's reserve for other reserves, leaving a population of one hundred and sixty-two in 1914, which, according to treaty, would entitle them to 20,736 acres; the area now asked for is 20,531 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[632]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 11th March, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been received from the Finger Lumber Company of The Pas, to lease certain marsh lands in Fractional Sections three and four, of Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian for the purpose of growing hay and vegetables—to be used in connection with the operation of their logging camp, as it is exceedingly difficult to get any supplies owing to the poor transportation facilities ;

The land applied for is, in its present condition, unsuitable for agriculture, but a portion thereof along the edges of the marsh may be reclaimed by drainage and made fit for the cultivation of vegetables and the growing of hay. To do this will require the construction of about two miles of ditch at an approximate cost of \$2,000. The applicants have agreed to undertake this work provided they are granted a lease ;

The Minister observes that the said land is unsurveyed and cannot be disposed of by sale, and that practically no settlement has yet reached that locality,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the said land, consisting of Sections three and four, according to a compass survey, lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel in Township fifty-three, Range four, west of the Second Meridian, comprising an area of 1,189 acres, more or less, be withdrawn from disposal under authority of paragraph (e) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, and that authority be given to lease the same to the said Finger Lumber Company at the rate of two cents per acre in accordance with the provisions of the form of lease attached hereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

THIS INDENTURE made, in duplicate this day
of in the year of Our Lord one
thousand nine hundred and

BY AND BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIFTH, represented
herein by the Honourable the Minister of the
Interior of Canada, hereinafter referred to as
"The Minister,"

of the First Part :

and

THE FINGER LUMBER COMPANY, a body corporate
and politic, hereinafter called the Lessee,
of the Second Part.

Whereas the lands hereinafter described are "Dominion Lands", within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act ;

And whereas the said lessee has applied for a lease thereof and the Governor General in Council has given authority for the issue of a lease of the said lands to the lessee upon the terms embodied in these presents,—

Now therefore this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of and subject to the rents, stipulations, provisos and conditions hereinafter reserved and contained, His Majesty doth hereby demise and lease unto the lessee, all and singular the following land and premises, viz :—one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southwest, one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the southeast, one hundred and forty-seven (147) acres of the fractional northwest, and one hundred and forty-eight (148) acres of the fractional northeast quarters of Section four ; one hundred and forty-nine (149) acres of the fractional northwest, one hundred and fifty-two (152)

acres of the fractional northeast, one hundred and seventeen (117) acres of the fractional southeast, and one hundred and fifty-six (156) acres of the fractional southwest quarters of Section three, all in Township fifty-three, range four, west of the Second Meridian comprising an area of eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1,189) acres more or less and lying between the Carrot River and Sepanok Channel, in the province of Saskatchewan, in our Dominion of Canada, as shown on the attached blue print ; save and except such lands in each now surveyed township ; forming part of the above described lands as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for purposes of education ; save and except also all trails, public roads and highways, by land and water which may be upon the said lands ; and save and except also all such lands as may be required for any purpose under the provisions of "The North West Irrigation Act, 1898," or of any act amending the same, or of any regulations made thereunder, and save and except all such lands as may under the provisions and conditions of these presents, be and become hereafter withdrawn from the operation thereof ; and save and except such lands as may be now used or may be required in the future for the use of the Mounted Police Force.

To HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the lessee, subject, as aforesaid for and during the term of ten years, computed from the day of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and thenceforth next ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term unto His Majesty, his successors and assigns, the clear rent of twenty-three and seventy-eight one hundredth dollars (23.78) per year, to be payable in advance in equal sums half yearly, on the day of and each year, the first payment to become due and be made on or before the date of the execution and delivery of these presents ; subject, however, to reduction of the said rent as hereafter provided.

These presents are made and issued subject to the following provisos, terms and conditions, viz :—

1. That if the rent hereby reserved or any part thereof shall be unpaid for thirty days after becoming payable, (whether formally demanded or not), or if any covenant, proviso, stipulation or condition on the part of the lessee herein contained shall not be performed or observed, then and in any of the said cases it shall be lawful for the Minister by notice in writing under his hand to cancel these presents and terminate the estate or term hereby demised, and thereupon these presents and everything herein contained and the said estate or term shall, from the time of the giving of such notice, absolutely cease, determine and be void without re-entry or any other act or any suit or legal proceedings to be brought or taken provided that His Majesty shall nevertheless be entitled to recover from the lessee the rent then accrued or accruing, and moreover that any right of action of His Majesty against the lessee in respect of any antecedent breach of any of the said covenants, provisos, stipulations or conditions, shall not thereby be prejudiced.

2. That no waiver on behalf of His Majesty, his successors or assigns, of any such breach shall take place or be binding upon him or them, unless the same be expressed in writing, under the authority of the Minister ; and any waiver so expressed shall extend only to the particular breach so waived, and shall not limit or effect his or their rights with respect to any other or future breach.

3. That the lessee will not, without the consent in writing of the Minister, make any transfer or assignment of these presents or of its interest or any part of its interest under these presents or any sub-lease of the whole or part of the term hereby granted of the said lands or any portion thereof.

4. That if any such transfer, assignment or sub-lease be so assented to all the provisos and conditions herein contained shall extend to and be binding upon the transferee, assignee and sub-lessee as well as the lessee hereunder, and any breach thereof by such transferee

assignee or sub-lessee shall have the same effect as if such breach were made by the said lessee during its continuance as such lessee.

5. That the lessee will not, during the said term, cut or destroy, or allow to be cut or destroyed, any timber or timber trees without the consent in writing in that behalf of the Minister, and then only in accordance with such terms, conditions and regulations as may be made or established in that behalf.

6. That should the Minister of the Interior at any time or from time to time during the term hereby granted, think it to be in the public interest to cause any unsurveyed part or parts of the lands hereby demised to be surveyed, the surveyors appointed to make the surveys may, with their assistants, servants, horses and other things required in that behalf, enter upon the land and make the survey.

7. That as soon as a survey of a township has been made and confirmed, such lands therein as under the provisions of the said Dominion Lands Act are known and designated as the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also such lands as under the provisions of the said Act are set apart as an endowment for the purposes of education, shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto; but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatements of the rent hereby reserved unless and until the said lands have been taken actual possession of by some person under proper authority in that behalf. And in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

8. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised be thought to contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone or marble, the Minister may grant licenses under the regulations in that behalf authorized by the Governor in Council to any person or corporation to explore and search for the same, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper. And should any portion of the lands hereby demised contain gold, silver, copper, coal or other minerals, building stone, or marble, or water power capable of being used to drive machinery, the Minister may, from time to time, cause written notice to be given to the lessee and the same and such adjoining lands as he may think proper are withdrawn from the operation of these presents; and thereupon such lands shall become withdrawn, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, and thereupon the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so withdrawn, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

9. That should any portions of the lands hereby demised contain timber, the Minister may, subject to such conditions for the protection of the interests of the lessee as the Minister may think proper, grant to any person or corporation under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the right under lease or license to enter upon the lands and to cut and remove such timber.

10. That should any railway company become entitled to a grant from His Majesty or his successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised for the roadbed of the railway, or its branches or for stations, station grounds, work-shops, dock grounds and water frontage on the navigable waters, buildings, yards and other appurtenances required for the convenient effectual construction and working of the railway and its branches, the land so granted shall thereupon become withdrawn from the operation of these presents, and the term hereby created shall thereupon cease and determine with respect thereto, but the lessee shall not become entitled to any reduction or abatement of the rent hereby reserved, unless and until the lands so granted have been taken actual possession of by some

person under proper authority in that behalf; and in case of such actual possession the lessee shall become entitled to a reduction of the rent hereby reserved, equal to two cents for every acre so taken possession of, but shall have no further or other claim, or be entitled to any other compensation for or on account of such withdrawal.

11. And that if the said demised premises or any portion thereof shall be required for public purposes, possession of the same may at any time during the said term be resumed by His Majesty, his successors or assigns, upon six months' notice in writing by the Minister to the lessee, and in no such case shall the lessee have any claim to compensation for his improvements upon the demised premises or on account of damages in any way resulting from such resumption or from the determination of this demise.

12. The lessee may at any time during the six months mentioned in clause eleven hereof disannex, remove, repossess and convert to his own use any erections, fixtures or additions hereafter to be erected, fixed or made by it and at its own cost upon or to the demised premises doing as little injury as may be to the said premises by such removal and making good such injury as may unavoidably be done.

13. That the word "lessee" in these presents includes the lessee or lessees, as the case may be, and his or their executors, administrators and assigns, and in the case of an incorporated company, their successors and assigns.

14. That no implied covenant or liability of any kind on His Majesty's part is created by the use of the words "demised" and "lessee" herein or by the use of any other word or words herein.

15. That any notice, demand, or other communication which His Majesty or the Minister may require or desire to give or serve upon the lessee may be validly given and served by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, or by the Superintendent of the Irrigation Branch.

16. If the leasehold has been secured by misrepresentation as to any material facts, the lease may be summarily cancelled in the manner hereinbefore provided.

17. And that any notice affecting the tenancy hereunder which the lessor may desire to serve upon the lessee shall be sufficiently served on the lessee if left addressed to him on the demised premises or posted to him addressed to his last known address, or if left at the said address. A notice sent by post shall be deemed to be given at the time when in the due course of post would be delivered at the address to which it is sent.

18. This lease is subject to the right of the Province to take for road purposes, without compensation to the lessee such land as may be required, not exceeding two and one-half per centum of the total area, provided the value of any improvements found on the land so required for road purposes shall be paid for by the Province, the said value to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior.

19. The lessee shall file with the Minister within ninety days from the date of the execution hereof, plans of the proposed works to be constructed for the reclamation of the lands described in these presents. When such plans have been approved by the Minister the works shall be constructed within a period of time to be prescribed by the Minister and subject to his approval.

In witness whereof the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior and the lessee have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered } Deputy Minister of the
In the Presence of } Interior. (seal)
..... }

Witness.

Lessee.

[778]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable that when the lifting cradle and slipway under construction at Selkirk, Manitoba, in connection with the repair equipment maintained at that place for the Departmental dredging fleet operating on the Red River and Lake Manitoba, are not occupied by Government boats, vessel owners should be allowed to use the same for repairs at a fair rate per day ;

And, whereas, the repair slip is now completed, and the Minister of Public Works has submitted for approval the attached draft of rules and regulations for the management and working of said slipway when used by privately owned vessels, drawn up by the Collector of Revenue of the Department of Public Works, and approved by the Chief Engineer of the Department,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve, and doth hereby approve, the accompanying Rules and Regulations for the management and working of the repair slip at Selkirk, Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND WORKING OF THE SLIP AT SELKIRK, MAN.

1. No vessel will be allowed on the repair slip without having the date of her arrival at the slip and the time for which she will occupy it fixed and determined at the Superintendent's office, and duly noted and entered in books to be kept for that purpose, nor until after the owner or his representative shall have signed such note and entry.

2. No vessel will be admitted to the repair slip until she shall have been duly entered in accordance with rule and regulation No. 1, on the entry book in the Superintendent's office, nor until the sum of \$100 shall be paid to the Superintendent as an entrance fee. Should the dues for the use of the slip be less than \$100 the excess shall be refunded to the owner or agent of the vessel.

3. On failure to place a vessel on the slip on the day appointed and agreed upon for that purpose, such vessel shall be struck off the entry book, and the owner or agent shall on demand pay to the Superintendent the amount, if any, which may have been lost in respect of rates and dues by reason of such failure, and her entrance fee shall be forfeited, but if the Superintendent shall be satisfied that such failure arose by stress of weather or other circumstance, which shall, in his judgment, be a sufficient reason for the same, then on payment of the amount which may have been lost as aforesaid, the vessel may be reinstated in her original position on the entry list without payment of a fresh entrance fee.

4. The Superintendent may in his discretion allow any vessel in a damaged condition, or in such other condition as may in his judgment render her immediate admission into the slip actually necessary, to enter same in priority to all other vessels standing on the entry list and books. And when the Superintendent has occasion to act under this section, he shall report all the circumstances to the Department of Public Works without delay.

5. No person shall destroy, cut, or otherwise damage any article belonging to, or used in connection with the slip, and any person so doing must replace or make good, any article or appendage so cut or otherwise damaged, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

6. When two or more vessels are taken together on the slip, they will be charged in proportion to their respective gross tonnage, but the vessel which is first ready must wait until the other is, or the others are finished, and no charge will be made against the waiting vessel during the delay, provided no work is done thereon. The Government of Canada will not, however, be responsible in any way for any delay which may ensue.

7. For the use of the slip for wintering vessels or for repairing of vessels in the same during the winter, the charge shall be \$3. per day, but if two or more vessels belonging to the same owner are wintered together, the charge will be \$2. per day for each vessel; winter lay days begin on the 15th day of November, or when the ice takes in the Red River in the vicinity of the slip, and end on the 1st April, or when the ice permits of a vessel leaving the slip.

8. Any vessel wintering in the slip must leave it not less than two days after the river is cleared of ice in the vicinity of the slip, and all vessels, whether wintering only or wintering and repairing, will be required to pay full summer rates for each and every day the slip is occupied beyond the time above fixed.

9. Charges will be made at the discretion of the Superintendent for all shores or other material belonging to the slip, which may be broken or rendered useless.

10. Prior to removing the vessel from the slip, the latter must be properly cleaned up at the expense of those who have used it, and all parts or portions of damaged vessels or machinery, which may have been removed and not used again, must be taken off the premises, and all plant, tools and machinery which may have been brought and used in repairs, must, after the completion of such repairs, be taken away.

11. It is distinctly to be understood that the Crown will under no circumstances be held liable or responsible for any accident of any description whatever which may occur to a vessel when on the slip, or when entering or leaving the same.

12. No vessel will be allowed upon the slip having gunpowder or any explosive material on board.

13. For the use of the slip, charges will be made according to the following tariff :—

(a) Vessels and steamers will pay 20 cts. per ton on the registered gross tonnage for hauling and first 24 hours, but no vessel will be taken out for less than \$25.

(b) Lay days on the slip to commence 24 hours from the time when the vessel is hauled out, and to be charged at the rate of 7 cents per ton per day, and a proportionate rate for half days. In no case, the charge for lay days to be less than \$10.

(c) Cargoes will be charged at the same rate as tonnage. Coal will be classed as cargo. Each fractional part of lay day not exceeding five hours would be charged as one half day. Over that time one full day is to be charged.

(d) No charge will be made for Sundays and legal holidays unless work is carried on.

(e) Special arrangements may be made for the transfer of vessels that are to be laid up for long periods.

14. The charges for the use of the slip by any vessel shall be due and payable to the Superintendent immediately upon presentation of an account therefor, to the master, owner or owners, or agent, or any person or persons who shall have signed the entry book in the Superintendent's office in respect to such vessel, in accordance with rules and regulations No. 1, and such rates shall be paid to the Superintendent before the vessel leaves the slip, and if such rates be so paid, the entrance fee deposited in respect to such vessel shall be returned. But if such rates be not paid in the manner and within the period above mentioned, the entrance fee paid in respect to such vessel shall be forfeited to the Crown, and action will be taken by the Crown for the recovery of the amount of such account.

15. Every person committing an offence against any of the foregoing rules and regulations shall be subjected to a penalty of \$50 for each and every offence, to be recovered by civil action.

[784]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an order of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, passed on the 6th October, 1914, the Government of the Dominion of Canada was requested to transfer to the Province of Manitoba, a right of way for road purposes through the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17 and the W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 16, in Township 18, Range 20, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of the said road, signed by Richard Jermy Jephson, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 21st day of March, A.D. 1914,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 13, chapter 99, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the roadway as shown on the said plan which has been recorded in the Department of the Interior as number 21809, and containing an area of 4.06 acres in the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17, 1.12 acres in the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 16 and 3.78 acres in the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of said Section 16, as shown upon the said plan, be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[793]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 9th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that section 12 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils, or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board, or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Emerson Taylor, of Toronto, Ontario, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the above provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

43-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[877]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :

The regulations under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act," approved under date the 30th November, 1909, and amendments thereto, are further amended by adding the following section :—

"Sec. 88 $\frac{1}{2}$. The feeding of swine upon garbage or "swill, either raw or cooked, obtained elsewhere than on the premises where fed, is prohibited, unless special permission in writing "is first obtained from the Veterinary Director "General."

This amendment shall not come into force until three months after publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

44-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[P.C. 289]

CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Royal Highness the Governor General on the 29th day of April, 1915.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Militia and Defence, advise,—with reference to the question of providing adequate pensionary assistance for officers and men disabled or partially disabled on active service, or for the dependents of such officers and men should they be killed on active service,—that articles 591 to 598, inclusive, of the present Pay and Allowances Regulations be cancelled and that there be substituted therefor the regulations hereto attached.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

ARTICLES 591 TO 598, INCLUSIVE.

Articles 591 to 598, inclusive, Pay and Allowances Regulations, are cancelled and the following substituted to take effect 1st September, 1914 :—

591. The following rates of pension will be granted militiamen wounded or disabled on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty, provided the disability was not due to his own fault or negligence :

Rank held at time of injury or illness.	First Degree.	Second Degree.	Third Degree.	Fourth Degree.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rank and file.	264	192	132	75.
Sergeant.	336	252	168	100
Squad., Batt'y or Co. Sgt. Maj. } " " " " Q.M. Sgt. }	372	282	186	108
Color Sergeant.	432	324	216	132
Staff Sergeant.				
Reg't Sgt.-Maj. not W/O.				
Master Gunner not W/O.				
Reg'l Q/M. Sgt.	480	360	240	144
Warrant Officer.				
Lieutenant.	480	360	240	144
Captain.	720	540	360	216
Major.	960	720	480	288
Lt.-Col.	1,200	900	600	360
Colonel.	1,440	1,080	720	456
Brig.-General.	2,100	1,620	1,050	636

(a) The first degree shall be applicable to those only who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as the result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(b) The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training or on other duty ; or are rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(c) The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood, as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty ; or rendered in a small degree incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received, or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(d) The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty.

(e) Where the injury is great enough to require the constant services of an attendant, such as the loss of both legs or both arms, or the loss of sight of both eyes ; or where the use of both legs or both arms has been permanently lost, the rates shown in Columns 1st Degree and 2nd Degree, may be increased one third.

(f) In addition to the above rates, a married officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, totally incapacitated may draw for his wife half the rate provided in article 592 for the widow and the full rate for the children of an officer, etc., of his rank, subject to the limitations respecting the age of children. After the death of the officer the widow may then draw the full rates provided in article 592 for widows and children.

(g) The widowed mother of a totally disabled soldier may be granted a pension at half the rates fixed in article 592 for a widow, provided the soldier is her sole support and unmarried. In the event of the soldier's decease, she may draw the full rate referred to.

592. Pensions may be paid to the widows and children of those who have been killed in action, or who have died from injuries received, or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty at the following rates; provided the soldier's death was not due to his own fault or negligence, and was clearly due to the carrying out of his military duties:—

Rank held by husband, son or father at time of death.	
Rank and File	\$22.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Sergeant.....	\$28.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Squad. Batty. or Co. Sgt.-Major.....	
Squad., Batty. or Co. Q. M. Sgt.....	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Colour Sgt.....	
Staff Sgt	
Reg'l. Sgt.-Major, not W. O.	
Master Gunner, not W. O.....	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Reg'l Q.M. Sgt... ..	
Warrant Officer.....	\$32.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Lieutenant.....	\$37.00 a month for widow and \$6.00 a month for each child.
Captain.....	\$45.00 a month for widow and \$7.00 a month for each child.
Major.....	\$50.00 a month for widow and \$8.00 a month for each child.
Colonel (Lt.).....	\$60.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.
Colonel.....	\$75.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.
Brig.-General.....	\$100.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.

(a) A widowed mother whose only son was her sole support, and unmarried, shall be eligible for pension as a widow without children, and subject to the same conditions, as hereinafter set forth.

(b) In the case of orphans, the rates shown above for children may be doubled, and the pension paid to legally appointed guardians.

593. Pensions to widows and children shall take effect from the day following that on which the death of the husband, etc., occurred, and a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension, shall be paid the first month, in addition to the pension.

594. The pension of a widow, a widowed mother, or child may be withheld or discontinued should such widow, etc., be or subsequently prove, unworthy of it, or should she be or become wealthy.

The decision of the Minister as to whether a pension should be so withheld or discontinued shall be final.

595. The pension to a widow or widowed mother shall cease upon her re-marriage but she will be eligible for a gratuity of two years' pension payable to her immediately after her marriage.

596. Neither gratuity nor pension shall be paid on account of a child (or orphan) over fifteen years of age, if a boy, or over seventeen years of age, if a girl, unless owing to mental or physical infirmity, the child (or orphan) is incapable of earning a livelihood, in which case the pension may be continued till the child (or

orphan) is twenty-one years of age, but no pension will be paid a child or orphan after marriage.

597. Individual cases for which the Regulations do not provide or sufficiently provide, may be specially considered by the Governor in Council.

598. Pensions may be paid monthly in advance.

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[536]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Minister of Finance has had under consideration (1) By-law for the Internal Government of the National Battlefields Commission (copy of which is hereto annexed) and (2) By-law respecting the National Battlefields Park (copy of which is hereto annexed) adopted by the National Battlefields Commission on the 19th October, 1914;

And whereas by subsection 3 of section 4 of "The National Battlefields at Quebec Act, 1914" these by-laws do not come into force or effect until they have been confirmed by the Governor in council and published in the *Canada Gazette*;

And whereas the by-laws as originally drafted by the Commission were submitted to the Deputy Minister of Justice and the by-laws herein recommended for consideration have had his approval;

And whereas the Minister of Finance recommends that the said by-laws be confirmed by the Governor in Council and published in the *Canada Gazette*,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the said by-laws and the same are hereby confirmed accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW FOR THE INTERNAL GOVERNMENT OF THE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELDS COMMISSION.

Whereas by the Statute of Canada 4-5 George V, chap. 46, the National Battlefields Commission has been authorized to make by-laws for the direction, conduct and management of the Commission and its property, real and personal, the time and place for holding meetings of the Commission, the calling of meetings, the quorum thereat, and the procedure at such meetings; the appointment, control, duties and removal of all officers, guardians, agents, technical and professional advisors, and employees of the Commission, and their remuneration, etc.

Whereas it is desirable to make certain by-laws for regulating the affairs of the Commission,—

It is therefore ordained and enacted by the National Battlefields Commission and the said National Battlefields Commission enacts as follows, to wit :

1. Meetings of the Commission shall be held as often as its business may require.

2. All meetings shall be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Acting-Chairman, and notice thereof shall be given by the Secretary to each of the Commissioners.

3. At all meetings of the Commission, four members shall constitute a quorum.

4. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of a tie the Chairman in addition to his original vote shall have a casting vote.

5. The Commission shall have a corporate seal of such design as the Commissioners may determine, which seal shall whenever used be authenticated by the signature of the Secretary.

6. The Chairman shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Commission. When absent from the city or for other reasons unable to attend meetings, the Chairman shall select one of the other Commissioners to perform the duties of Acting Chairman, and such selection shall be signified in writing to the Secretary.

The Commissioner so selected shall have and exercise all the rights and powers of the Chairman until the latter resumes his duties.

7. The Chairman (or Acting Chairman) shall countersign minutes on their adoption.

8. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Commission and keep a record of its proceedings. He shall have the custody of its seal, books, papers and records, and shall also conduct the correspondence of the Commission, issue all necessary notices, and keep copies of all letters sent, and files of all letters and documents received, and fulfil such other duties as may be ordered by the Commission.

9. The Secretary shall certify all administration accounts, and the Superintendent, Landscape Architect and Secretary shall certify accounts for expenses regularly incurred and ordered by the Commission.

10. The Honorary Treasurer of the Commission shall pay all duly certified accounts, and supply the Commissioners with a full statement of the finances of the Commission at each meeting, and at other times at the pleasure of the Chairman, and send to the Finance Department, Ottawa, all receipts of accounts paid for this Commission.

11. All accounts shall be paid by cheques, signed by the Honorary Treasurer, and countersigned by the Chairman.

12. The following shall be the order of business at all meetings :

1. Reading of minutes.
2. Reading of Treasurer's report.
3. Reading of communications.
4. Reports.
5. Deferred business.
6. New business.
7. Adjournment.

THE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELDS COMMISSION.

BY-LAW respecting the National Battlefields Park.

Whereas by the Statutes of Canada, 7 and 8 Edward VII, chap. 57 and 58, 9 and 10 Edward VII, chap. 41, 1 and 2 George V, chap. 5, and 4 and 5 George V, chap. 46, the National Battlefield Commission was authorized to establish a park or public place on its grounds and to make by-laws for the direction, conduct and management of its property real and personal, as well as for the maintenance, preservation and protection of its lands, works and other property belonging to the Commission or under its jurisdiction, control or care and the access of the public thereto, and the prevention of injury to or encroachments upon the property of the Commission ;

Whereas it is expedient to make certain by-laws respecting the said park,—

It is therefore ordained and enacted by the National Battlefields Commission and the said Commission ordained and enacts as follows, to wit :

1. (a) It is forbidden to spoil, break, damage or remove in any way whatever any part of the fences, kiosks or pavillions, green-houses, benches, seats, lamps, lamp posts, lighting apparatus, trees, shrubs, plants of any kind, grass plots or flowers in the said park ;

(b) To walk on the grass plots in the said park ;

(c) To lie down on the grass or in the paths or on the benches ;

(d) To foul, soil or muddy the waters in the said park ;

(e) To play ball, lacrosse, football or other games or exercises in the said park, except in the parts thereof that may be reserved for such purpose by the Commission and under such regulations as the Commission may direct ;

(f) To play at games of chance or to have any instrument or thing used for the playing of such games, in the said park ;

(g) To preach sermons or to make political or other speeches or harangues in the said park ;

(h) To organize or set in motion there any civic or other parade, military exercise or procession or to play any musical instrument whatever, without the written permission of the National Battlefields Commission ;

(i) To climb the trees or the fences or to stand up on the benches and seats ;

(j) To molest or hurt the birds in the said park ;

(k) To offer or expose for sale newspapers, merchandise or provisions in the said park ;

(l) To bring into or to sell, to give or to have in the said park alcoholic or intoxicating liquors or drinks ;

(m) To put up in the said park any placard, flag, banner, advertisement or notice of any nature whatsoever, save and except the flags, placards or notices which the National Battlefields Commission may deem it advisable to put up or place therein ;

(n) To fight, be intoxicated or to insult in any way whatever the people in the said park ;

(o) To wear therein any mask or disguise, to expose indecent objects or to indecently expose the person ;

(p) To fire or throw stones or other projectiles ;

(q) To carry offensive weapons or firearms ;

(r) To create a noise or a tumult, to shout or to sing ;

(s) To explode fire crackers or set off rockets or other fireworks in the said park, without the Commission's express permission in writing ;

(t) To throw or deposit in the said park any dead animal, carcass or dirty or foul smelling thing ;

(u) To throw or deposit any paper, glass or other refuse except in the receptacles intended for the same ;

(v) To pile or deposit ashes, garbage, or materials of any nature within the limits of the said park.

2. (a) It is forbidden to drive any animal, vehicle or automobile elsewhere than on the roads intended for that purpose in the said park ;

(b) Horse races are prohibited. No person shall drive a horse or any vehicle whatever at excessive speed. For automobiles and motor cycles the rate of speed must not exceed fifteen (15) miles an hour ;

(c) The circulation in the park of trucks, drays or other waggons intended for the transportation of wares or merchandise, is forbidden, but these vehicles may have access to the buildings in the park, only, however, by the shortest road and conformably to the instructions of the guardians ;

(d) Drivers of vehicles of all kinds, or of horses must comply with the requirements of the notices posted up in the park with respect to the traffic and obey the orders of the guardians to the same effect.

3. Any person remaining in the park after eleven p.m. must depart when ordered to that effect by a guardian.

4. Every person must comply with the orders of the Superintendent, guardians or police officers on duty in the said park.

5. Every violation of the provisions of this by-law, except in so far as another penalty is therefor by law provided, shall be punishable, on summary conviction, by a fine not exceeding \$50.00 and costs or imprisonment for a term not exceeding sixty days or by both fine and imprisonment.

41-2

[783]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in November, 1905, the Vice-President and General Manager of The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company pointed out that the patents to the railway company of lands to which they were entitled under clause 46 of the agreement embodied in The National Transcontinental Railway Act reserved to the Crown the mines and minerals ; that it was important to the company that they should not be embarrassed when constructing their line of railway by others being permitted to acquire the mining rights underlying the surface of lands which they might acquire ; and he asked that the railway company be considered the first applicants for mining rights under all such lands, and that a note

to that effect be made in the records of the Department of the Interior ;

That by an Order in Council, dated the 19th of April, 1906, provision was accordingly made that, as soon as a definite description was furnished of the lands which the company desire to acquire in this connection, the same be for the present withdrawn from mining entry and sale for coal and other mining purposes, and in case application were made by any person or company for permission to acquire the mining rights under any such lands the railway company be considered the first applicants therefor, and such mining rights be granted to them under the provisions of the regulations in that behalf,—

As it would appear that the request made on behalf of the railway company for the reservation of the mining rights under their lands was for the period of the construction of the railway only, and as the construction of this line of railway has now been completed and the lands which the company were permitted to acquire have all been selected, the Minister recommends that the Order in Council of the 19th April, 1906, above referred to—making the reservation—be now rescinded.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

43-4

[729]-

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 18th of March, 1915, representing that by an Order in Council dated the 26th of May, 1906, an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners was made and enacted in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII.

The Minister states that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has submitted the following memorial of the Council of that Territory dated the 11th of June, 1912 :—

MEMORIAL.

"To His Royal Highness

"The Governor General in Council :

"The Memorial of the Council of the Yukon Territory :

"Humbly sets forth :

"That whereas, under the provisions of an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners enacted by His Excellency the Governor General by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, as adjudged by the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory, cooks employed in and about mining operations are not entitled to liens thereunder ;

"And whereas, liens drawn under the provisions of the said Ordinance must be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance,—

"This Council, therefore, respectfully memorializes Your Royal Highness in Council to enact the following amendments to the said Ordinance :—

"(a) By adding at the end of subsection (d) of section 2 of said Ordinance the words 'including cooks';

"(b) By adding to the said Ordinance the following section :

"26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may be, is prejudiced thereby; and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced."

The Minister having carefully considered the provisions of the draft ordinance submitted by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council with the above memorial, and having had the same considered by the Deputy Minister of Justice, recommends that an ordinance for the amendment of the "Miner's Lien Ordinance" of the Yukon Territory, containing the provisions of such draft ordinance as the same have been revised and amended by the Deputy Minister of Justice with the approval of the Minister of the Interior, be made and enacted in pursuance of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, a draft of the ordinance so to be made and enacted being hereto attached.

The Committee advise that an ordinance be so made and enacted accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MINER'S LIEN ORDINANCE.

His Royal Highness the Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada enacts as follows :—

1. Paragraph (d) of section 2 of the Miner's Lien Ordinance is amended by adding thereto immediately after the word "therewith" the words "including cooks".

2. Section 13 of the said Ordinance is amended by inserting the words "writ or" immediately after the word "by" in the first line thereof.

3. The said Ordinance is amended by adding the following section thereto :

"26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court, or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman, or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may be, is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced." 43-4

(Published also in an Extra of the *Canada Gazette*
dated April 28, 1915.)

[880]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 291 of The Customs Act it is enacted that "the Governor in Council may, from time to time, prohibit the exportation or the carrying coastwise or by inland navigation, of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man";

And whereas an Order in Council, dated the 6th August, 1914, and various orders, dated respectively, the 7th August, 1914, the 29th October, 1914, the 27th November, 1914, and the 23rd January, 1915, have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers ;

And whereas it is expedient that the said orders should be consolidated with amendments and additions, and that such orders should be revoked ;

And whereas the articles, other than arms, ammunition gunpowder, military and naval stores, hereinafter enumerated are articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man,—

Now therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the above mentioned Orders be and the same are hereby revoked.

And in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, and under and in virtue of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased further to declare and it is hereby declared as follows:—

(A) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Japan, United States when for consumption in United States only, or shipped to specified consignees in United Kingdom via United States, or exported via United States under license or dispensation from Canada, viz:

Forage and food for animals, namely:

Beans (not including haricot beans);
Brewers' and distillers' grains;
Brewers' dried yeast;
Buckwheat;

Cakes and meals, the following namely:

Biscuit meal;
Calf meal;
Cocoanut or poonac cake;
Compound cakes and meal;
Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal;
Fishmeal and concentrated fish;
Gluten meal or gluten feed;
Ground nut cake and meal;
Husk meal;
Linseed cake and meal;
Locust bean meal;
Maize germ meal;
Maize meal;
Meat meal;
Palmnut cake and meal;
Rapeseed cake and meal;
Soya bean cake and meal;

Dari;

Hay;

Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);

Hempseed;

Lentils;

Maize;

Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings;

Millet;

Offals of corn and grain, including:

Bran and pollard;
Mill dust and screenings of all kinds;
Rice meal (or bran) and dust;
Sharps and middlings;

Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;

Peas, except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles;

Straw;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:

Animals, living, for food;
Barley and oats, including barley meal and pearled barley, and oatmeal;
Butter;
Cheese;
Eggs and shells;
Lard and imitation lard;
Malt;
Sugar, refined and candy;
Sugar, unrefined;
Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal;
Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, and calf and goat skins;
Leather, undressed, or dressed, suitable for saddlery, or for harness, or for military boots, or for military clothing;

Wood, namely:

Ash;

Spruce;

Coal;

Mica and Micanite;

Flax, raw; Flax seed;

Paraffine wax;

(B) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates:

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft, including: gold beaters' skin, shantung silk in the piece; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water) aeroplane dope; high tensile steel tubes; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators) aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; magnets; aeroplane engines and parts; amyl acetate; aceto-celluloses; trephenyl phosphate;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof;

Carbons, suitable for searchlights;

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof;

Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely:

Acetone;

Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin);

Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound;

Ammonia liquor;

Ammonia nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;

Antipyrine (phenazone);

Anti-tetanus serum;

Barium chlorate;

Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids;

Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates;

Calcium nitrate;

Cantharides and its preparations;

Carbolic acid;

Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid;

Chloride of tin;

Coal tar distillation products, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol;

Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt;

Compounds of aniline;

Collodion;

Copper iodide;

Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol);

Cyanamide;

Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium;

Dimethylaniline;

Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products;

Emetin and its salts;

Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot;

Eucaïne hydrochlor;

Gentian and its preparations;

Henbane and its preparations;

Hydroquinone;

Indigo, natural;

Ipecacuanha root;

Methylaniline;

Neo-salvarsan;

Nitric acid;

Nitrotoluol;

Novocain;

Opium and its preparations and alkaloids;

Paraffin, liquid medicinal;

Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene;

"Peptone Witte";

Peroxide of manganese;

Phenacetin;

- Picric acid and its components ;
 Potash salts, namely :
 Chlorate ;
 Cyanide ;
 Nitrate (saltpetre)
 Permanganate ;
 Protargol, not including silver proteinate ;
 Prussiate of Soda ;
 Saccharin (including "saxin") ;
 Salicylic acid, salicylate of soda, and methylsalicylate ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonin and its preparations ;
 Sodium chlorate and perchlorate ;
 Sulphonal ;
 Sulphur ;
 Sulphuric acid ;
 Tanning substances of all kinds :
 Chestnut extract ;
 Oakwood extract ;
 Thorium nitrate, Thorium oxide, and other Salts of Thorium ;
 Thymol and its preparations :
 Trional ;
 Valonia ;
 Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;
 Cotton waste of all descriptions ;
 Explosives of all kinds ;
 Field glasses and telescopes ;
 Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
 Glass for optical instruments ;
 Goat skins, dressed ;
 Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :
 Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine ;
 Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine ;
 Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 Steel bills, for use by hand or machine ;
 Heel tips ;
 Heel tip nails ;
 Hobnails of all descriptions ;
 Protector studs ;
 Screwing wire ;
 Harness and saddlery which can be used or military purposes ;
 Heliographs ;
 Hemp, other than Manila hemp ;
 Hosiery needles ;
 Khaki woollen cloth ;
 Periscopes ;
 Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
 Range finders and parts thereof ;
 Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cart-ridges ;
 Silk noils ;
 Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof ;
 Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof ;
 Wood, namely : Ash thr e-ply wood ; Walnut wood ;
 Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes ;
 Blankets, coloured, exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets ;
 Boots, heavy, for men ;
 Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs ;
 Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts ;
 Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations :
 Acetanilide ;
 Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Alcohol, methylic ;
 Ammonia, liquified ;
 Antimony, sulphides and oxides of ;
 Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates ;
 Bromine and alkaline bromides ;
 Coca and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Copper, suboxide of ;
 Copper sulphate ;
 Cresol (saponified) ;
 Formic aldehyde ;
 Fulminate of mercury ;
 Glycerine, crude and refined ;
 Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations ;
 Hydrobromic acid ;
 Potash, caustic ;
 Potash salts, namely :
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chloride ;
 Chrome alum ;
 Metabisulphite ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulphate (including Kainit) ;
 Sodium nitrate ;
 Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates ;
 Urea and its compounds ;
 Zinc sulphate ;
 Coal sacks ;
 Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein ;
 Ferro alloy, including :
 Ferro-chrome ;
 Ferro-manganese ;
 Ferro-molybdenum ;
 Ferro-nickel ;
 Ferro-titanium ;
 Ferro-tungsten ;
 Ferro-vanadium ;
 Spiegeleisen ;
 Ferro-silicon ;
 Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubrication ;
 Hemp, the following manufactures of :
 Cloth ;
 Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine ;
 Horseshoes ;
 Jute, raw ;
 Metals and ores, the following, viz :
 Alumina, and salts of alumina ;
 Aluminium and alloys of aluminium ;
 Antimony and alloys of antimony ;
 Bauxite ;
 Chrome ore ;
 Cobalt ;
 Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper ;
 Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead) ;
 Lead ore ;
 Manganese and manganese ore ;
 Mercury ;
 Molybdenum and molybdenite ;
 Scheelite ;
 Selenium ;
 Tin and tin ore ;
 Tungsten ;
 Vanadium ;
 Wolframite ;
 Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets) ;
 Mineral jellies ;
 Mines and parts thereof ;
 Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil) ;
 Oil fuel, shale ;
 Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils) ;

Oils and fats, all vegetable and animal (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils);

Oil, whale, namely, train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil;

Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely:

- Castor beans;
- Cocoanuts;
- Copra;
- Cotton seed;
- Ground nuts (Arachides);
- Linseed;
- Palm kernels;
- Rape seed;
- Sesame seed;
- Soya beans;

Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil);

Petroleum, gas oil;

Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit);

Pigskins, dressed or undressed;

Portable forges;

Rope (steel wire) and hawsers;

Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber;

Searchlights;

Sheepskins, tanned;

Sheepskins, whether woolled or not;

Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code;

Submarine sound signalling apparatus;

Surgical bandages and dressing (including butter-cloth);

Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable;

Torpedo nets;

Torpedo tubes;

Torpedoes and parts thereof;

Turpentine (oil and spirit);

Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds; floating docks and their distinctive component parts;

Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their distinctive component parts;

Uniform clothing and military equipment;

Wire, barbed, and galvanized wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanized wire netting);

Wire, steel, of all kinds;

Wool, raw (sheep's and lamb's);

Wool tops;

Wool noils;

Wool waste;

Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not;

Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress-stuffs or cloth with pattern;

Woollen and worsted yarns;

Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.

(C) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal:—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;

Asbestos;

Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags);

Bicycles and their distinctive component parts;

Bladders, casings, and sausage skins;

Camphor;

Chemicals, drugs, etc.:—

Bismuth and its salts;

Iodine and its preparations and compounds;

Mercury, salts and preparations of;

Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations;

Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments; Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles;

Firearms, unrefined, for sporting purposes;

Flaxen canvas, namely:—

Hammock canvas;

Kitbag canvas;

Merchant Navy canvas;

Royal Navy canvas;

Tent canvas;

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz:—

Cordite presses;

Dies for cartridge cases;

Gauges for shells or cartridges;

Incorporators;

Lapping machines;

Rifling machines;

Wire-winding machines;

India-rubber, sheet, vulcanized;

Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise; spades and shovels of all descriptions; helms and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels; and machinery for trenching and ditching;

Jute yarns;

Jute piece goods;

Linen close canvas;

Linen duck cloth;

Mahogany;

Mess tins, and water bottles for military use;

Metals and ores, the following, viz:

Copper ore;

Iron ore;

Iron, haematite pig;

Iron pyrites;

Nickel and Nickel ore;

Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories, tires for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tires;

Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool);

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, viz:

Compressed and dessicated soups;

Cocoa powder;

Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine;

Tinned meats and extract of meat;

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock;

Rosin;

Seeds, clover and grass;

Shipbuilding materials, namely:

Boiler tubes;

Condenser tubes;

Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships;

Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding;

Marine engines and parts thereof;

Ships' auxiliary machinery;

Sounding machines and gear;

Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones, materials for.

(D) The export of the following article is hereby prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden:—

Tin plates; including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing.

The provisions of this Order in Council shall be in force and take effect on and from the thirtieth day of April, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[834]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 17th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Town of Indian Head for permission to acquire the right of way for a pipe line through the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, and the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, both west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of supplying the Town with water ;

That with respect to the northeast quarter of Section 29 referred to, the Minister has been advised by the Department of Justice that the Governor in Council has power under The Irrigation Act to authorize the disposal by private sale of any portion of a school section that may be required for domestic, irrigation, industrial or other purposes ;

That with respect, however, to the northwest quarter of Section 11 referred to, it is not considered advisable to sell the land required for the right of way to the Town, as this quarter section has been reserved during the pleasure of the Minister for nursery purposes in connection with the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, and it is represented to the Minister that, if the land were sold and an absolute title given to the Town, the Department of the Interior would have no control over the land comprised in the right of way and fences might be erected along such right of way, thus preventing access from one part of the nursery to the other ;

That under these circumstances the Minister considers that the best course would be to grant a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head of the land required for the right of way of the pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the Second Meridian, on the express condition, however, that the officers of the Department of the Interior shall at all times have free access across the said right of way and shall also have the right to construct and maintain such boundary fences across the said right of way as may be required in connection with the operation of the Forestry Nursery Station which is situated on this quarter section,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head, on the terms and conditions before mentioned, of the land required for the right of way for a pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, and that he be also authorized to sell to the Town of Indian Head, at the rate of \$7.00 per acre, the land required for the right of way of the said pipe line across the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, comprising 1.87 acres more or less, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, this land having been valued by Mr. Evans, Inspector of School Lands at \$7.00 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[833]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, the Dominion Parks Regulations prohibit the possession and carrying of unsealed weapons within the Dominion Parks except by a duly authorized game guardian ;

And, whereas, the Superintendent of the Rocky Mountains Park sets forth that certain trading companies within said park have been offering for sale

unsealed rifles, and have objected to having same sealed by the park wardens ;

And, whereas, the said Superintendent further sets forth that the prohibition of the sale of firearms, within the said park, would facilitate the enforcement of the regulations with respect to firearms,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness in Council is pleased to order that the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by adding thereto the following clause :—

71a. No person shall, within any Dominion Park, traffic in, or engage in the business of buying and selling rifles, shot-guns, revolvers or any other firearms.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[852]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian was included in lands reserved for community Doukhobors by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and the Inspector of Doukhobor Reserves has reported that it is no longer required for the purpose for which it was set apart ;

The Minister further submits that application has been made by the legal representatives of one Nicoli Khominoff, a Doukhobor, for this quarter section, in lieu of the homestead of the said Nicoli Khominoff, whose entry was cancelled pursuant to cancellation proceedings commenced after the death of the homesteader but which did not come to the attention of the legal representatives prior to cancellation and in the absence of defence the entry was cancelled and the land granted under entry to the applicant for cancellation in accordance with the regulations ; after full investigation into the claim of the legal representatives it is considered the entry granted to the applicant for cancellation is legal and should stand and that the claim of the legal representatives should be satisfied by granting them another quarter section, counting in connection therewith the duties performed on the original homestead ;

The Minister states that, in his opinion, the said claim is entitled to favourable consideration and the legal representatives have agreed to accept the said southwest quarter of Section 1 accordingly, and to withdraw all claim to the original homestead,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian be withdrawn from the Doukhobor Reserve established by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and be granted to the legal representatives of Nicoli Khominoff under authority of subsection (k) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[887]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1915, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, representing that at present there is not any provision for pensioning officers or soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces or their families, and that it is desirable to have such provision made forthwith,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of Articles 591 to 598 of the Canadian Militia

Pay and Allowances Regulations, as amended by Order in Council (P.C. No. 289) of 29th April, 1915, be made applicable to the officers and soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces and to their widows, children, orphans and widowed mothers, to as full an extent as if they, the said officers and soldiers, were officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, respectively, of the Militia, and had incurred death or disability on service as such militia officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Militia.

The Minister further recommends that the said provisions be made to take effect from the 1st day of September, 1914.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

45-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[985]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 28th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. John Macdonald Gibbs was allowed to locate South African Volunteer Scrip upon the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, on the 11th April, 1911 ;

It has been stated by a Homestead Inspector that Mr. Gibbs has performed two full periods of residence duties ;

Mr. Gibbs has made improvements consisting of a house, \$25, 1¼ miles fencing, \$100, 24 acres breaking (21 acres cropped) and 6 acres cleared ; .

The Minister submits the annexed copies of medical certificates from W. H. Rennie, M.D., and H. J. Hassard, M.D., both of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, setting forth that Mr. Gibbs is suffering from a partial dislocation of his spine,—

The Minister recommends, under the circumstances, that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Gibbs' South African Volunteer Scrip, the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20 of the Act, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Gibbs for his Volunteer Scrip, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

45-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[646]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, certain lands were set apart as reserves for Doukhobor Communities during the pleasure of the Government ;

And whereas the Doukhobor Commissioner has reported that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are no longer required for the purposes of the Doukhobor Communities, and the Minister of the Interior recommends that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule be withdrawn from the reserves established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, and be opened to general homestead entry ;

And whereas the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are tributary to the Sub-Agency of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, and the residents of the district contiguous to these lands have for a consider-

able time been urging the throwing open of the same to homestead entry and constitute by far the greater number of applicants desirous of securing entries therefor ; .

And whereas it is inconvenient for the applicants from the district mentioned to travel to the office of the local Agent of Dominion Lands at Yorkton, a distance of sixty or seventy miles, for the purpose of making applications,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the reserve established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is further pleased to appoint Mr. R. S. Dundas, Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, to be, under subsection (h) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a local Agent of Dominion lands for a district comprising the lands enumerated in the attached schedule, his duties to consist of the receiving, after due public notice given, of applications for homestead entry from eligible applicants for the lands enumerated in the attached schedule and the granting of homestead entries therefor in accordance with The Dominion Lands Act and regulations in connection therewith; the duties of the local agent to terminate after such entries have been granted or when terminated by the Minister of the Interior, the office of entry to be at Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE OF LANDS TO BE WITHDRAWN
FROM DOUKHOBOR RESERVES.

SECTION.					
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.	
N.E. ...	17	33	31	W. 1st.	Reserved for Libedev.
S.E.	20	33	31	" ..	" "
N.E.	20	33	30	" ..	" Teehomeernoe
S.E.	20	33	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	21	33	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	28	33	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	1	34	30	" ..	" Simeonovo.
S.W.	1	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	2	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	3	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	21	34	30	" ..	" Vosnesennie.
(Less part village site.)					
S.E.	27	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	28	34	30	" ..	" "
S.E.	33	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	4	34	31	" ..	" Osvoborsden-
S.E.	5	34	31	" ..	" nie.
S. ½ of					
S.E.	6	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W.	12	34	31	" ..	" Hlebodarnoe.
N.W.	24	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E.	31	33	30	" ..	" Pcrovskoe.
N.W.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.E.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
E ½ of					
S.W.	6	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	9	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	16	33	31	" ..	" New Kaminka.
N.E.	35	33	31	" ..	" Lubomeernoe.
N.W.	36	33	31	" ..	" "
N.E.	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W.	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W.	2	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W.	28	35	30	" ..	" Oospennie.
N.E.	32	35	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	33	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	33	35	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					

SCHEDULE of lands to be withdrawn from Doukobor Reserves—continued.

SECTION.					
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.	
S.E....	4	36	30	W. 1st..	Reserved for Oospennie.
S.W....	5	36	30	" ..	" "
N.E....	6	36	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	5	35	31	" ..	Perehodnoe.
S.E....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	6	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	7	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	9	35	31	" ..	Reserved for Archangelskoe
N.E....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
S.W....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	18	34	31	W. 1st..	Reserved for Gromovoe.
N.W....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	33	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	33	34	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
N.E....	2	35	31	W. 1st..	Reserved for Pavlovo.
N.W....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	3	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W....	3	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.E....	3	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
N.E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.W....	10	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W....	12	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
S.W....	13	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	17	35	30	W. 1st..	Reserved for Boghumdanoe.
N.E....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	19	35	30	" ..	" "
S.E....	13	35	31	" ..	" "

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 30th day of April, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :
The regulations approved by Orders in Council of the 21st May, 1906, and the 15th February, 1911, and re-established on the 6th June, 1911, relating to the removal of timber from Dominion Parks, are hereby rescinded and, in pursuance of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V the annexed regulations are hereby approved and substituted in lieu thereof.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF TIMBER IN DOMINION PARKS.
The removal of timber in the Dominion Parks shall be governed as follows :—

- PERMITS.
- Permits for the cutting of dead or fallen timber may be granted by the Superintendent of any Park hereinafter called the Superintendent subject to the conditions herein contained :—
 - Such permits shall be issued subject to the following conditions :
 - The permittee shall cut only such timber as is designated in the permit ;
 - The permittee shall take all merchantable material of the timber so designated ;
 - No roads shall be made and no green timber or young growth shall be destroyed except such as may, in the judgment of the Superintendent, to be expressed in writing, be necessary to carry out the rights granted under the permit ;
 - Trees shall not be cut higher than 18 inches from the ground without written permission of the Superintendent ;
 - The permittee shall exercise a strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of forest fires ;
 - The permittee shall gather into heaps suitable for burning all tops, branches and other debris resulting from operations under his permit, in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendent.
 - If required by the Superintendent, the permittee shall chain off the area granted and plant a post at each of the corners thereof, and tie it to the section lines or to some topographical features so that it may be identified in Departmental records.
 - Any breach of the regulations or conditions of the permit by the permittee, or failure to comply with any instructions consistent with the spirit of these regulations given by the Superintendent, or other Parks' Officer shall render all permits held by the permittee liable to summary cancellation by the Superintendent in writing, and the privilege of such permittee obtaining any further permits shall be in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, hereinafter called the Minister. In questions of dispute the decision of the Minister shall be final.
 - All permits for the cutting of timber in Dominion Parks and all rights thereunder shall be subject to these regulations and to any amendments that may be made thereto.

PERMITS.
Residents Permits.
6. A permit may be issued by any bona fide householder in a park to cut for his own use twenty-five (25) cords of dead wood free of dues from an area limited to five (5) acres. Such permits shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a period not to exceed three months, but in no case shall it be valid beyond the 31st March next following the date of issue. Such

permit shall be returned on or before the date of expiration to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the quantities of wood cut thereunder. No person shall be granted more than one such permit during a period of any three months of any year.

7. The permittee shall be required, on the issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and no such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits which have been issued to him.

Timber Permit granted without Competition.

8. Permits may be granted without competition to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding 160 acres. The permittee shall be required, on issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and the sum of \$7.50 to be applied as dues, as hereinafter mentioned, and no portion of such payment shall be returned whether the permittee operates or not. Remaining dues shall be paid on or before the return of the permit.

9. Such permit shall not be transferable and shall expire on or before the 31st of March next following the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned on or before such date of expiration thereof to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the kinds and quantities of timber cut thereunder. No such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits issued to him.

10. No such permit shall be issued to any firm or corporation or to any member thereof, while there is outstanding such permit in the name of the firm or corporation or any member thereof.

11. The Superintendent may require each applicant for a permit to furnish satisfactory proof that such permit is applied for for his own exclusive use and benefit.

Timber Permits granted by Public Competition.

12. The Minister may by public competition dispose of the right to obtain annual permits to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding two square miles, the ground rent to be thirty dollars (\$30.00) per square mile per annum, payable in advance. Such rental is to be applied as dues on timber cut in so far as such dues do not exceed the rental.

13. Application for any parcel to be put up by public competition shall be received by the Superintendent of the park concerned, and forwarded to the Commissioner of Dominion Parks with the recommendation of the Superintendent. Such application shall be accompanied by a deposit of thirty dollars (\$30). In case no advertisement is made for tenders, or if advertisement is made and the depositor is not the successful applicant, his deposit will be returned. If advertisement is made and no tender is received, the deposit will be forfeited to His Majesty. If the depositor is the successful applicant, the deposit will be retained and applied to the dues, or in case he fails to take out a permit as required by these regulations, it will be forfeited to His Majesty.

14. In surveyed districts the description of the parcel shall state the section, township and range, but in unsurveyed districts or where such description is impracticable the description shall be by metes and bounds trying the parcel of land either to a section line or some prominent topographical feature, sufficient to enable the lands to be identified in Departmental records.

15. On receipt of such application by the said Commissioner, if approved, sealed tenders addressed to the Minister will be called for by advertisement in the public press.

16. More than one parcel may be granted to an individual or group of individuals but each parcel must be tendered for separately.

17. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favour of the Minister for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for the right to obtain a permit.

18. The successful applicant shall take out a permit within sixty days from the date of the grant of such

right. He shall pay on the issue of such permit twenty-five (25) cents as office fee and the aforementioned ground rent. All dues in excess of the ground rent, or in case the permittee has made an application deposit, all dues, in excess of the combined sum of the ground rent and the application deposit, shall be paid on or before the date required for the return of the permit.

19. Each such permit shall expire on the 31st day of March next succeeding the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned to the Superintendent immediately after the expiration thereof with a statutory declaration as to the quantity and sorts of timber, if any, cut thereunder.

20. The Minister may, at his option, grant a renewal of such permit for three consecutive years, and may grant a further renewal for two additional consecutive years, provided that all fees, dues, rentals and other charges in respect of such permit or any renewal thereof, and all dues thereon in arrears shall have been duly paid, and that the operations of the permittee shall have been satisfactory to the Superintendent.

21. In case any person to whom a parcel is awarded fails to take out a permit for such parcel within sixty days after the date of award; or in case a permittee fails to make renewal when the right to do so has been granted within sixty days after the expiration of the permit, the right to obtain such permit or such renewal, as the case may be, and the deposit or bonus made in that connection may at the discretion of the Minister be forfeited to the Crown.

22. The right to obtain such permit on any parcel, or the permit itself, or any interest therein, shall not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister, nor until any outstanding permit in the name of any of the parties concerned has been returned duly completed to the office of the Superintendent and all dues and other charges shall have been paid thereon. The fee for the registration of such assignment or transfer shall be two (\$2.00) dollars in advance.

23. One half the cost of patrolling and fighting fire to guard the timber covered by any such permit shall be defrayed by the permittee, the Crown defraying the other half. Such cost will be apportioned so that it will bear the same proportion to the total cost of fire guarding the whole park as the area covered by such permit bears to the area of the whole park. Payment of such cost shall be made on or before the 31st day of March following the date of such apportionment.

Green timber permits.

24. The Minister may, by public competition or otherwise, dispose of the right to obtain a permit to cut green timber for thinning out dense growths, making roads or any other improvement in Dominion Parks. Every such permit shall state the quantity and sort of timber granted and the dues charged for each sort. No ground rent shall be charged but all dues shall be paid on issue of such permit and shall remain the property of the Crown whether the permittee operates or not. The permittee shall be entitled to only one renewal of such permit.

25. Sections 14 to 24 both inclusive which apply to permits for dead timber shall, excepting sections 19 to 21, apply also to green timber permits.

Dues.

26. The dues to be charged for dry wood shall be as follows:—

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring:

(1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, one-fifth cent (1-5) per lineal foot.

(2) Nine (9) to eleven (11) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-tenth (1-10) of a cent per lineal foot.

(3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-twentieth (1-20) of a cent per lineal foot.

(4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end, free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twelve and one-half (12½) cents per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

27. The dues to be charged for green wood shall be as follows, payable on issue of the permit :

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring :

(1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, three-fifths of a cent ($3/5c.$) per lineal foot.

(2) Nine (9) to twelve (12) inches in diameter at the butt end, three-tenths of a cent ($3/10c.$) per lineal foot.

(3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, three twentieths of a cent ($3/20c.$) per lineal foot.

(4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twenty-five cents (25c.) per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

28. Statement of all timber removed by any permittee from any Dominion Park shall be made to the Superintendent thereof, quarterly, by the permittee removing such timber. Such statements shall give all information required as may be specified on forms prescribed by the Department; no such timber shall be shipped until the Superintendent of the Park concerned has been notified and permission has been given by him for shipment.

Seizures.

29. All timber cut within any Dominion Park upon which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, shall be liable to seizure whether it is in the possession of the person by whom it was cut or of any other person, and whether it has or has not been removed from the Park, and in case such timber is seized, the person by whom it was cut shall, in the discretion of the Minister, forfeit all permits and all right to obtain a permit within a Dominion Park, in addition to any other penalty provided by The Forest Reserves and Parks Act or by these regulations.

30. Double dues may be charged on all timber seized and unless they are paid forthwith and unless the person who cut the timber can establish to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that the cutting was done without wilful intent to contravene the regulations, the timber shall be confiscated and may be disposed of by public auction after the same shall have been advertised as prescribed by the Superintendent and if no bid equal to the amount due to His Majesty on such timber is received it may be disposed of by private sale.

31. If timber cut in a Dominion Park, on which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, has been removed beyond the reach of the Superintendent, the person responsible for the cutting shall be liable to a payment of at least double dues on the quantity so cut, as determined by the Superintendent, providing that such person can establish that such arrearage of dues existed or cutting of timber was done without wilful intent to infringe these regulations; in case he cannot so establish such intent to the satisfaction of the Superintendent he shall be liable to a fine of not less than one (\$1) dollar, and not more than three (\$3) dollars for every tree unlawfully cut.

32. If any green timber is cut upon any area granted under a permit for dry timber it shall be presumed to have been cut by such permittee, and he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by these regulations, and such permit shall be cancelled and at the option of the Minister the permittee shall not be entitled to hold or to obtain any permit in any Dominion Park; provided that if such cutting has been done under special permit, or if the permittee shall prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that such cutting was not done by him or by his direction, or by his permission, or through any negligence on his part, he shall be absolved from the penalties and relieved from the liabilities prescribed by this clause.

33. The Superintendent or any Parks Officer shall have authority to make seizures of timber as herein provided.

Removal of Private Property.

34. Upon the expiration of any timber permit, the permittee shall forthwith remove from Crown Land covered by such permit, or used in the operation thereof, all logs, cordwood, buildings, chutes and other property belonging to him. Any such property that is not so removed, shall be the property of the Crown.

Stamps on Floated Timber.

35. No timber shall be put into a lake or stream in a Dominion Park, to be floated until it is marked with a stamp furnished by the permittee, and approved by the Superintendent of the Park, and until copy of said stamp is placed on record in the office of the Superintendent.

Removal of Live Trees.

36. The removal of young live trees from the Dominion Parks shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Minister.

Penalty.

37. As provided in section 20 of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act, chap. 10, 1-2 Geo. V, any person violating any of these regulations shall, in addition to any civil liability thereby incurred, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and the costs of prosecution, such person may be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months. 45-4

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th February, 1915, from the Secretary of State, submitting,—with reference to an Order in Council dated 24th November, 1914, which tentatively approved of a form of Certificate of Naturalization under The Naturalization Act of 1914, and provided that the same should be forwarded, through the Governor General's Office, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for consideration and approval, in order that there might be as great uniformity as possible in the Certificates of Naturalization granted by the Home Government and those of the various Dominions,—that upon this form being submitted to the Home Government, a despatch was received by His Royal Highness the Governor General from the Secretary of State for the Colonies intimating that the form in use in Great Britain is preferable to that proposed by the Order in Council above named, and that the practice which has prevailed since the year 1870 is that which is proposed to be continued;

The Minister further submits for the consideration of the Governor General in Council that the Certificate approved of by Order in Council, as aforesaid, differs from the Certificates under The Imperial Naturalization Act, which have since been published in the *London Gazette*, copies of which are attached hereto, in the following respects :

1. It is much shorter, the recitals of the Certificate of the United Kingdom being eliminated;
2. The Certificate of the United Kingdom provides on the face of it that it is not to be effective until the Oath of Allegiance is taken;
3. Particulars in greater detail are shown on the certificate;

that with respect to the first difference, while the recitals add to the formality of the document, it gains in no other respect; that it is proposed to have the certificate engraved from a steel plate on one piece of paper, and that the addition of recitals may make it necessary to lessen the size of the script, rendering it difficult to read; that the second difference is to the advantage of the proposed Canadian Certificate, which becomes immediately effective on its face, and not subject to any condition,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that if the attached forms of certificate meet with the approval of the Governor General in Council, that the same be approved, namely :—

1. Certificate of Naturalization ;
2. Certificate of Naturalization, where names of children are included ;
3. Certificate of Naturalization granted to a minor ;
4. Certificate of Naturalization, special, granted to a person with respect to whose nationality as a British subject doubt exists ;
5. Certificate of Naturalization, granted to a person who was naturalized before the passing of the above mentioned Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DOMINION OF CANADA.
THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.
Certificate of Naturalization.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that
whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby
naturalized as a British subject ; that
all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural born British subject is entitled or
subject, and that
the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this
day of

Secretary of State of Canada.
Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from
day of

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair
Visible distinguishing marks.....

DOMINION OF CANADA.
THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.
Certificate of Naturalization where the names of children are included.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that
whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby natur-
alized as a British subject ; that
political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject,
and that
of a natural born British subject.

Application having been made therefor, the minor children of the said
born before the date of this Certificate, whose names are endorsed hereon, are included in this Certificate.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this
day of

Secretary of State of Canada.
Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from
day of

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair
Visible distinguishing marks :.....

Names of Minor Children.

Name.	Date of Birth.	Place of Birth.

DOMINION OF CANADA
THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.
Certificate of Naturalization granted to a Minor.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that
a minor whose particulars are endorsed hereon,
hereby naturalized as a British subject ; that
entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges and subjet to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural born British subject is
entitled or subject, and that
purposes the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada this
day of

Secretary of State of Canada.
Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from
day of

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair
Visible distinguishing marks.....

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

Special Certificate of Naturalization granted to a person with respect to whose Nationality as a British Subject a doubt exists.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare, for the purpose of quieting doubts, that _____ whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby naturalized as a British subject ; that he is entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject, and that he has to all intents and purposes the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this day of _____ 191 .

Secretary of State of Canada.

Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from day of _____ .

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade of occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion .
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair .
Visible distinguishing marks.....

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization granted to a Person who was Naturalized before the passing of the above-mentioned Act.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that _____ who was naturalized as a British subject in Canada before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, and whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby naturalized under the provisions of the said Act as a British subject ; that he is entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject, and that he has to all intents and purposes the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this day of _____ 191 .

Secretary of State of Canada.

Under Secretary of State.

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion .
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair .
Visible distinguishing marks.....
Prior Naturalization Certificate issued by.....
Court.....day of

"THE LONDON GAZETTE."

Friday, 1st January, 1915.

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS.—REGULATIONS.

(A) *Where the names of children are not included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization.

Whereas A. B. has applied for a certificate of naturalization, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me, that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalization are fulfilled in his (her) case,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A.B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of _____

(Signed) E. F.,

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (where known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Names and nationality of parents.....

(B) *Where the names of children are included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization.

Whereas A. B. has applied for a certificate of naturalization, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalization are fulfilled in his (her) case ;

And whereas the said A. B. has also applied for the inclusion in accordance with subsection (1) of section five of the said Act of the names of certain of his (her) children born before the date of this certificate and being minors, and I am satisfied that the names of his (her) children, as hereinafter set out, may properly be included,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A. B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British-subject.

And I further declare that this certificate extends to the following children, born before the date of this certificate and being minors, of the said A. B.:—

(Here insert names and ages of children.)

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of _____

(Signed) E. F.,

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Married, single, or widower (widow).....
 Name of wife.....
 Names and nationality of parents.....

Form of Special Certificate in Case of Doubt.

2.—(1) A special certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom, under section four of the Act, to a person with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS
 ACT, 1914.

*Special Certificate of Naturalization granted to a person
 with respect to whose nationality as a British subject
 a doubt exists.*

Whereas A. B., with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, has applied for such a special certificate of naturalization as is provided for by section four of the above mentioned Act, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below ;

And, whereas, I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, and for the purpose of quieting doubts as to the right of the said A. B. to be a British subject, I grant the said A. B. this special certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf, he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) E. F.,
 (One of His Majesty's Principal
 Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Married, single or widower (widow).....
 Name of wife.....
 Names and nationality of parents.....

(2) Where the names of children are to be included paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

Form of Certificate of Naturalization for Minors.

3. A certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom to a minor under subsection (2) of section five of the Act shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT,
 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization granted to a Minor.

Whereas an application has been made for the grant of a certificate of naturalization to A. B., a minor, alleging with respect to the said A. B. the particulars set out below ;

And whereas I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted, although the conditions

required by the above mentioned Act have not been complied with in his (her) case,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A. B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of

(Sgd.) E. F.,
 (One of His Majesty's Principal
 Secretaries of State).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Names and nationality of parents.....

*Form of Certificate in the Case of Persons Previously
 Naturalized.*

4. (1) A certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom under section six of the Act to a person who was naturalized before the passing of the Act, shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS
 ACT, 1914.

*Certificate of Naturalization Granted to a Person who
 was Naturalized before the passing of the
 above mentioned Act.*

Whereas A. B., being an alien who was naturalized before the passing of the above mentioned Act, has applied for a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below ;

And whereas I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A. B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) E. F.,
 (One of His Majesty's Principal
 Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Married, single, or widower (widow).....
 Name of wife.....
 Names and nationality of parents.....
 Date and place of previous naturalization.....

(2) Where the names of children are to be included, paragraphs corresponding to the second and forth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 23550.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.

Wednesday, the 14th day of April, A.D. 1915.

H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Asst. Chief Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Salisbury & Albert Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company", under section 327 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 3, effective 1st April, 1915. File No. 25786.

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 3, effective 1st April, 1915, be, and it is hereby, approved; the said tariff with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of the *Canada Gazette*.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
*Assistant Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.*

BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

Examined and certified as a true copy under
section 23 of The Railway Act.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
*Secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners
for Canada.*

Ottawa, 20th April, 1915.

C.R.C. No. 3.
Cancels S. & H. C.R.C. No. 1.

SALISBURY & ALBERT RAILWAY.

STANDARD Freight Mileage Tariff applying on
General Merchandise.

Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

Effective April 1, 1915.

DISTANCES.	CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not exceeding 5 miles	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	2½
Over 5 and not over 10 miles ...	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	3
" 10 " " 15 "	12	11	9	8	6	5	4	4	4	3½
" 15 " " 20 "	14	12	11	9	7	6	5	5	4	3¾
" 20 " " 25 " ..	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	5	5	4
" 25 " " 30 "	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	6	5	4½
" 30 " " 40 "	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	6	6	4½
" 40 " " 50 "	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	7	6	5

Minimum Charge—No single shipment from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than 100 lbs. at first class rate. Minimum charge 25 cents.

Hillsboro, N. B.

Feb. 25, 1915.

E. M. SHERWOOD,

Manager.

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APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 31st March, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 42.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: Stuart Cameron Bate, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Newton Rowell Wright, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

1ST HUSSARS.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) F. C. H. Thomas, E. B. Balfour, R. W. Lockheed, H. Oke, are seconded. 24th March, 1915.

3RD THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Major, 2nd in command: Major W. McCullough, *vice* Major T. J. Johnston, promoted. 1st January, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. W. Davis and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. R. Elliot are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis Joseph Patrick Crean, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. G. Shearer is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Henry Hadley, junior, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Charles Blair Gordon, gentleman. 17th March, 1915.

Hartland Brydges MacDougall, gentleman. 19th March, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. J. Stephenson is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lewis Gordon Lee, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

24TH REGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—Lieutenant F. H. Whiteman is seconded. 25th March, 1915.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Signalling Officer: Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. J. S. Dudley, *vice* Lieutenant H. D. Hedley, seconded. 13th February, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant R. N. Davy from the Reserve of Officers. 20th October, 1914.

Charles Robert Macdonell,

Henry Rothwell Jepson, gentlemen. 4th March, 1915.

Thomas Hugh Callaghan,

Leopold George Rietchel,

John Alexander Norris,

George Edward Vaughan, gentlemen.

Squadron Sergeant-Major Thomas Edward Pares,

Alfred Edwin Hilton Lye,

James Henry Johnson,

Cecil Harlow Edmond,

Oliver Blaine Eller,

Richard Plunkett Baker, gentlemen. 17th March, 1915.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be Captain: Lieutenant D. Michael, *vice* Captain V. A. V. McMeans, seconded. 10th March, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

- 6TH BRIGADE.—39TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Rolph Lee Alexander Strathy, gentleman. 19th March, 1915.
- 10TH BRIGADE.—24TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Edward Douglas Huycke, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

- To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Lenox Mattice, gentleman. 13th February, 1915.
- To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert Bell Rugh, gentleman. 18th January, 1915.
- Edward Windebank, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clifford Smith Manchester, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

- McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant C. B. Tinling is seconded. 25th March, 1915.

- UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—Provisional Lieutenant D. A. L. Graham is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 30th November, 1914.

INFANTRY.

- THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant S. C. Bate retires on appointment to the Permanent Force. 9th March, 1915.

- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Hoyle Hester, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.

- 4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Provisional Lieutenant C. Asselin is permitted to retire. 21st March, 1915.

- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Lavoie, gentleman. 26th March, 1915.

- 8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Henry Shepherd Woodside, gentleman. 10th October, 1914.

- 10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Henry Davenport Brouse, gentleman. 19th March, 1915.

- 11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be Captain and to remain seconded: Lieutenant E. Bayliss. 7th August, 1914.

- Lieutenant W. C. Greer is transferred to No. 19 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 1st March, 1915.

- 12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend George Gordon Dinwiddie Kilpatrick. 3rd February, 1915.

- 13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. H. D. Storms is seconded. 11th February, 1915.

- 22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Clarence McClelland, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

- 28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Walter Davy Perry, Esquire. 15th February, 1915.

- To be provisional Lieutenant: Walter Clifford Stringer, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

- 29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Harry DeWitt Martyn, gentleman. 20th January, 1915.

- 30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Francis Leslie Goodman, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

- 32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Duncan Graham Ross, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Bartley Arthur Bull, gentleman. 25th January, 1915.

- 38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Dean Milman Andrews. 19th March, 1915.

- 41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

James Farrel McGuire,
John George Wallace,
George Milton Rogers,
George Herbert Bryson,
Thain Wendell MacDowell,
Robert Fitchie Craig,
Harry James Muldoon,
Norton Omer Kilpatrick, gentlemen. 15th September, 1914.

- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be Signalling Officer: Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. D. Lee. 1st February, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. H. Cottingham is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major James Sinms,
Gardiner Mossom Boyd, gentlemen. 1st January, 1915.

- 54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—To be provisional Lieutenants: Antonio Genest, Joseph Calixte, Alfred Dion, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Louis Joseph Blouin,
Philippe Damien Oliva Authier,
Jean Charles St. Pierre,
Achille Goyette, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.
Raoul Codere, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Meredith Huycke, gentleman. 17th March, 1915.

- 61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Jean Marie Landry, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

Joseph Robert Cote, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) E. C. Phinney, W. E. E. Doane, J. A. Grant, H. V. Weir, are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Benjamin Anderson Taylor, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Captain A. L. Gordon-Reid is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 14th March, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lieutenant F. E. Leach, from the Corps Reserve. 1st February, 1915.

Walter John Loudon, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

- 77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. C. Townshend is seconded. 8th February, 1915.

- 87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. P. Paré is permitted to retire. 25th March, 1915.

- 88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Edward Ambery, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Cuthbert Hartney, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

- 97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant M. E. Fleming is permitted to retire. 22nd March, 1915.

- 98TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant E. A. McMurdie is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 24th March, 1915.

- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—Provisional Lieutenant G. W. Sharp is permitted to retire. 27th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) Walter Vivian Peterkin, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

William James Smith, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

John Reginald Jessop, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

Arthur John Showell Taanton, gentleman. 17th March, 1915.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hubert Morice Vivian Adams, gentleman. 10th January, 1915.

102ND REGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. E. Homer-Dixon is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leonard Robb Andrews, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Colour-Sergeant John Moore McConnell. 26th February, 1915.

Reginald Marshall Knowles, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant S. A. Restall is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 20th November, 1914.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. D. Smith is transferred to the 107th (East Kootenay) Regiment. 18th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) Ernest Edward Fahey, gentleman. 21st September, 1914.

Stewart Hunt, gentleman. 5th February, 1915.

107TH (EAST KOOTENAY) REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. D. Smith from the 106th Regiment (Winnipeg Light Infantry). 18th February, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Charles Elmore Bowmaker, gentleman. 4th January, 1915.

David Crichton Fulton, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Charles Barringer Handcock, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

Herbert Aubrey Tremayne, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

William Alan Georgeson, gentleman. 25th February, 1915.

Wilson Herbert Blue, gentleman. 3rd March, 1915.

Ernest Victor Benjamin, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

George Stanfield Brooks,

John Leslie Sugden,

Earle Cameron Popham, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

Roy Howland Montgomery Lowndes,

Warren Knight Campbell, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

No. 2 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gerald Ross Larkin, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

No. 18 COMPANY.—Lieutenant R. Drummond is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd March, 1915.

No. 19 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant W. C. Greer from the 11th Regiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 1st March 1915.

No. 20 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Chapman Clemesha, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captains: Lieutenants (supernumerary):

S. R. Johnston. 25th November, 1914.

J. T. Dussault. 2nd January, 1915.

J. L. Petitclerc. 25th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Harry Karl Groff, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

John Vincent Brandon, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

James Thomas Wall, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

Robert Beattie Martin, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

Charles Augustus Davies,

Franklin Fletcher Dunham,

Wellington LeRoy Pedlow, gentlemen. 17th March, 1915.

Ira Delbert Cotnam, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

Charles Edward Anderson,

Michael Joseph Casserly, gentlemen. 23rd March, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeons (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Robert Turnbull MacDonald, gentleman. 11th March, 1915.

John Freeman Blair, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Margaret Gladys Blakeston, 15th January, 1915.

Helen Catherine MacDonald, 2nd February, 1915.

Isabel Sinclair Bland,

Lilian Dixon, 15th February, 1915.

Beatrice Cutting,

Eugenie Paquerette Pépin, 26th February, 1915.

Mary Mand Abernethy,

Harriet Alicean Eamer, 1st March, 1915.

Mary Louise Cochrane,

Constance Sarah Young Philip, 5th March, 1915.

Grace Cooper, 8th March, 1915.

Helen Barbara MacKay, 13th March, 1915.

Lulu Moore,

Mary Lmella Baillie,

Marie Olive Gauvreau, 15th March, 1915.

Charlotte Brosseau,

Amazellie Brochu,

Charlotte Champagne,

Claire Chicoyne,

Marie Perron,

Estelle Weilbrenner, 16th March, 1915.

Jennie Simms,

Eva Florence McLean,

Agnes Kirkey, 17th March, 1915.

Rodena Ethel MacKenzie,

Irene Louise FitzGerald,

May Bickerdike,

Blanche Lefort, 18th March, 1915.

Blanche Lavallée, 19th March, 1915.

Cora Angelina DeCormier,

May Agatha Smith, 22nd March, 1915.

Albertine Lemaire, 24th March, 1915.

Annie Baillie, 25th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Stanley Stanton Kerr,

Charles Franklin Thompson,

Julius Edward Williams,

John Alfred Stanford,

William George Cathcart Kenney,

Matthew Carson,

John Murray Brand,

John Dewar Scott,

Lorne Hall Ellsworth,

William Roy Hill,

Charles Gordon Cunningham, gentlemen. 19th March, 1915.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: John Clarence Hanson, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

The following officers are granted temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: Major W. H. Harrison, 3rd (New Brunswick) Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, whilst commanding the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 19th March, 1915.

Major A. W. Hay, 8th Regiment (Royal Rifles) whilst commanding the 52nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 19th March, 1915.

Honorary Major R. M. Dennistoun, R. L. whilst commanding the 53rd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 26th March, 1915.

To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Canadian Overseas Railway Construction Corps: F. L. Wanklyn, Esquire. 29th March, 1915.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.—The undermentioned Captain to be Major: G. T. Hamilton, and to remain seconded. Dated 30th October, 1914.

The undermentioned Lieutenant to be Captain:

M. V. Plummer. Dated 30th October, 1914.

Extract from "Third Supplement to The London Gazette of Friday, the 30th of October, 1914."

The undermentioned officers are granted rank in the Canadian Militia as stated, whilst employed under the Canadian Government.

To be Major, and to remain seconded: Major G. T. Hamilton, Royal Regiment of Artillery. 30th October, 1914.

To be Captain: Lieutenant M. V. Plummer, Royal Regiment of Artillery, brevet Captain, C.M. 30th October, 1914.

With reference to General Order 185, 1913, under 88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers: delete the words "is permitted to retire" following the name of Provisional Major W. St. J. Beale, and substitute "is transferred to the Corps Reserve with the rank of Captain."

With reference to General Order 131, 1913, under "87th Quebec Regiment" after the word "commission" following the name of Captain P. P. Fiset, add "and to retain his rank on retirement."

To be Chaplains with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Gustav Adolf Kuhring. 23rd November, 1914.

The Reverend Herbert Edgar Thomas. 18th March, 1915.

General Order 11, 1915, in so far as it relates to the resignation of Lieutenant L. E. Eager, 13th Royal Regiment, and his appointment as Quartermaster and honorary Lieutenant is hereby cancelled.

General Order 26, 1915, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. C. Townshend, 77th Wentworth Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

The appointments of Gordon Harold Patterson as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 27th Lambton Regiment (St. Clair Borderers), and William Monson Fraser as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 104th Regiment, (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada) which appeared in General Order 33, 1915, are hereby cancelled.

General Order 32, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Rebecca Cunningham as Nursing Sister (supernumerary) in the Army Medical Corps is hereby cancelled, the appointment having already appeared in General Order 26, 1915.

Thomas A. Duff, Esquire is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, under the provisions of K. R. & O. (Canadian Militia) 1910, para: 198, as amended by General Order 112, 1912. 31st March, 1915.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Captain W. J. Shaughnessy, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Captain V. J. Hughes, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Captain E. H. Knox-Leet, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant L. A. Brown, 93rd Regiment, 1st April, 1914.

Lieutenant J. A. Kiley, 94th Regiment, 5th May, 1914.

Lieutenant R. M. Fillmore, 93rd Regiment, 10th June, 1914.

Lieutenant W. L. Kirby, 100th Regiment, 17th August, 1914.

Lieutenant F. R. George, 19th Dragoons, 10th November, 1914.

Lieutenant D. McKenzie, 94th Regiment, 26th February, 1915.

Lieutenant W. H. Whidden, 93rd Regiment, 5th March, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. D. Llwyd, 63rd Regiment, 13th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant S. C. Ells, 23rd Battery C.F.A., 22nd October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. W. W. Slack, 81st Regiment, 29th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant D. H. Burn, Cobourg H. Battery, 2nd November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant S. S. Hawkins, 100th Regiment, 4th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. R. Herrett, 93rd Regiment, 19th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. A. Holman, 100th Regiment, 20th November, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. Leech, 90th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. A. Ross, 3rd Regiment, 10th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. B. Murray, 66th Regiment, 10th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. R. St. C. Jones, 76th Regiment, 17th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. J. Dowler, 90th Regiment, 17th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. W. Echlin, 90th Regiment, 18th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. E. Cragg, 75th Regiment, 19th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. Potter, 90th Regiment, 19th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. A. Pridhan, 106th Regiment, 19th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. R. Stinson, 90th Regiment, 21st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. I. Simpson, 100th Regiment, 21st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. G. Robertson, 81st Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Riley, 100th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. J. Hall, 79th Regiment, 23rd December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. J. Ford, 79th Regiment, 24th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. S. Herchner, 79th Regiment, 24th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. G. Wylie, 79th Regiment, 24th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. J. Horan, 79th Regiment, 24th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. T. Reade, 79th Regiment, 25th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant T. Bell, 79th Regiment, 26th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. V. Woodman, 100th Regiment, 26th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. K. Pearce, 100th Regiment, 26th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Roy, 1st Battery C. F.A., 29th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. R. Richards, 80th Regiment, 29th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. L. Melanson, 74th Regiment, 30th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Wallace, 81st Regiment, 30th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. W. Kennedy, 106th Regiment, 30th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. P. Napier, 79th Regiment, 31st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. C. Gerth, 100th Regiment, 31st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant T. Law, 90th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. A. DeWitt Fowler 93rd Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. La M. Tupper, 69th Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. W. Allan, 90th Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. W. Jefferson, 90th Regiment, 2nd January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. M. Wilson, 90th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. F. Tennant, 93rd Regiment, 4th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. B. Campbell, 67th Regiment, 7th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant O. J. Larzen, 73rd Regiment, 7th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. Grant, 106th Regiment, 13th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. E. Tuttle, 93rd Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. W. Fullerton, 93rd Regiment, 17th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. E. Ormond, 93rd Regiment, 19th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. H. Sawlor, 93rd Regiment, 23rd January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant D. H. Balmain, 67th Regiment, 25th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. O'Neill, 8th Regiment, 26th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. Shearer, A.M.C., 3rd February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Dunlop, 99th Regiment, 4th February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. Duncan, 99th Regiment, 4th February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant R. M. Burgess, 93rd Regiment, 9th February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. W. Tidmarsh, A.M.C., 4th March, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS.

OTTAWA, 1st April, 1915.

G. O. 43.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, &c.

KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE CANADIAN MILITIA, 1910.— AMENDMENTS.

The following is added as Paragraph 954 A:—

DRY CANTEENS.

The establishment of dry canteens for each unit of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and also for each unit of the Active Militia during the period of training is authorized.

2. These canteens to be organized, administered and carried on under the supervision and direction of the officer commanding the unit, or a committee appointed by him. They are to be inspected daily by an officer, and once a month by the commanding officer or other officer appointed by him, at which inspection the books, accounts and vouchers, and also an audited cash statement are to be submitted.

3. These canteens are to be maintained solely for the use and benefit of the unit and are not, on any account, to be sub-let or handed over to any other person or persons. They are to be managed by a member of the

unit and no one else is to be employed in connection with the canteen unless he is an enlisted soldier of such unit. Any profits arising from these canteens are to be applied for the use and benefit of the non-commissioned officers and men of such unit.

4. Garrison, Regimental or Corps Regulations governing such canteens, and also the hours for opening and closing of the same will be published in regimental or corps orders for the information of all concerned.

5. The provisions of Paras. 950-954 inclusive, K. R. & O. 1910, will apply, as far as practicable, to all dry canteens established under the authority of this Order.

G. O. 44.

ORGANIZATION.

6TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—Canadian Officers Training Corps, Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B. Authority is granted for the formation of 2 Companies of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, to be designated the "Mount Allison University Contingent Canadian Officers' Training Corps".

(H.Q. 7429-17-1.)

G. O. 45.

LOCALIZATION.

4TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—80th Nicolet Regiment. The transfer of the headquarters of "A" Company from St. Edouard de Gentilly to Ste Marie de Blandford is authorized.

(H.Q. 7-82-12.)

5TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—7th Hussars. The transfer of the Headquarters from Bishop's Crossing, P.Q., to Bury, P.Q., is authorized.

(H.Q. 2-9-47.)

G. O. 46

ESTABLISHMENTS—AMENDMENTS.

With reference to General Order 87, 1914, the following amendments are authorized:—

THE CANADIAN POSTAL CORPS.

Table XVI. For "Major 1" substitute "Lieutenant-Colonel 1".

(H.Q. 593-9-12.)

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Table XVII. Page 68. For "Lieutenants, 300," substitute "Lieutenants 500".

(H.Q. 1798-3-2.)

G. O. 47.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized:—

Civilian.

No. 725, Grimsby, with headquarters at Grimsby, Ont.

(H.Q. 29-G-19.)

No. 726, Press, with headquarters at Toronto, Ont.

(H.Q. 29-P-32.)

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized:—

Military.

"G" Company, 33rd Regiment, with headquarters at Porter's Hill, Ont.

(H.Q. 29-448-3.)

Civilian.

No. 40, Tilbury, with headquarters at Tilbury, Ont.

(H.Q. 29-388.)

No. 548, Montreal Locomotive Works, with headquarters at Montreal, P.Q.

(H.Q. 29-M-21.)

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier General,
Acting Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th May, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30225. "Dominion Law Reports, Cited 'D.L.R.'"
A New Annotated Series of Reports Comprising every case reported in the Courts of every Province, and also all the cases decided in the Supreme Court of Canada, Exchequer Court and the Railway Commission, together with Canadian Cases Appealed to the Privy Council. Volume 19. Editors: W. J. Tremear, C. B. Labatt and Edwin Bell. (Book.) Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1915.

30226. "The School." Volume III. No. 9. May, 1915. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1915.

30227. "She's Daddy's Girl." (Advertising Blotter.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1915.

30228. "Penniless Old Men." (Advertising Blotter.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1915.

30229. "That Home of Yours." (Advertising Blotter.) The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1915.

30230. "Insurance Plan of Montreal." Volume IV. Chas E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1915.

30231. "Clean-up Week." (Series of Caricatures Nos. 1 and 2.) L. de B. Corriveau, Montreal, Que., 1st May, 1915.

30232. "The Courage to Tackle the Job." (Booklet.) The Foster Realty Company, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1915.

30233. "A Prayer for Peace." Words by Cecil E. Selwyn. Music by Frederik Van Werkhoven. Cecil E. Selwyn, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 3rd May, 1915.

30234. "Trooper Mulloy March" By Jean Munro Mulloy. (Music.) Jean M. Mulloy, Kingston, Ont., 3rd May, 1915.

30235. "The Canadian Magazine." May, 1915. (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1915.

30236. "I'm Longing My Sweetheart for You." By F. De Arredondo. (Words and Music.) Thos. Goggan & Bros., San Antonio, Texas, U.S.A., 3rd May, 1915.

30237. "The Call to arms." Patriotic Song. Words by J. F. Dale. Music by Neil McVicar. J. F. Dale, Barrie, Ont., 4th May, 1915.

30238. "Spalding's Spring and Summer Catalogue, 1915." (Book.) Canadian Sports Publishing Co., Limited, Montreal, Que., 4th May, 1915.

30239. "Official Automobile Road Guide of Canada, with Maps of Routes, 1915." Ninth Edition. (Book.) James Miln, Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1915.

30240. "Brown's Handy Index to Telephone Numbers, Hamilton, Ontario, 4th Edition—1915. (Book.) Sydney Lee Moore, Hamilton, Ont., 4th May, 1915.

30241. "Devant Le Grand Jury des Nations: L'Autriche-Hongrie, Demanderesse, vs. La Serbie, Defenderesse et L'Allemagne, Intervenante vs. La Russie, La France, La Grande Bretagne, La Belgique et le Monde entier, Mis en Cause. Factum Complet de la Cause. Préparé à l'Intention du Public de Langue Française en Amérique." Par Un Ancien Journaliste. (Livre.) Ulric Barthe, Québec, Qué., 4 mai 1915.

30242. "The Boys of The New Brigade." Patriotic March Song. Words and Music by Laura E. Thompson. Laura E. Thompson, Toronto, Ont., 5th May, 1915.

30243. "Dark Eyes." Words and Music by Dick Richards. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th May, 1915.

30244. "The Brazilian Nut." One Step Rag. By Sol Wolerstein. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th May, 1915.

30245. "Madame Pompom." Words and Music by Clare Kummer. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th May, 1915.

30246. "Way Down Yonder." Words by Stanley Murphy. Music by Henry I. Marshall. Jerome H.

Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. 5th May, 1915.

30247. "Immigration Building, Quebec." (Photo.) Quebec Photo Studio & Art Galleries, Regd., Québec, Qué.) 5 mai 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1711. "How to Form the Tenses of the French Verbs." (Book.) Guy de Lestard, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

45-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the sailing vessel "Niagara," which has been purchased from foreigners, to that of "J. W. Hennessy."

C. STANTON,

Acting Deputy Minister.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the schooner "Hunter," which has been purchased from foreigners, to that of "Nigadoo."

C. STANTON,

Acting Deputy Minister.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Ellen," which has been purchased from foreigners, to that of "Zella B."

C. STANTON,

Acting Deputy Minister.

45-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Canada" of Quebec, Que., Official Number 117,146, to that of "Percesien."

C. STANTON,

Acting Deputy Minister.

45-2

- CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant Chemist in the Experimental Farms Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates should be honour graduates in Science of some recognized university, should have given special attention to the study of Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, and must have had experience in general analytical work.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 17th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1915.

43-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada :—

1. A Patent Examiner in the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must be graduates of some recognized university, and must have specialized in mechanical engineering. While the appointment will at first be made to Subdivision B of the Second Division, it is probable that, if the services of the appointee prove satisfactory, promotion will be granted after one year of service, to Subdivision A of the Second Division, with an initial salary of \$1,600 per annum.

2. A temporary clerk to assist the Secretary of the Geographic Board in the Department of the Interior, salary at the rate of \$1,300 per annum. Candidates are required to have a thorough knowledge of English Literature, Canadian History and Geography. They should also have a knowledge of the French language. Temporary employment cannot continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but, in this case, if the candidate selected is found to possess the necessary qualifications, a permanent appointment at an increased salary may follow the period of temporary service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 31st day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th May, 1915.

45-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A male clerk in the Chief Engineer's Branch of the Department of Marine, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates, in addition to a good general education, are required to possess a good knowledge of draughting along both architectural and mechanical lines, with a fair knowledge of surveying work. Any acquaintance with design of aids to navigation will be an advantage.

2. A temporary Assistant Botanist for field work on the Labrador coast during the season of 1915, Geological Survey Branch, Department of Mines. Salary \$100 per month. Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of the flora of Canada with special reference to the relation of plants to their physical environment, and a special knowledge of the flora of the Gulf of St. Lawrence region including Newfoundland. They must be graduates who have devoted at least four years to the study of botany in one of the principal universities and the same time to field work, and whose published work will constitute their chief qualification. It is essential that the person to be appointed should be able to describe plants in Latin.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 10th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 15th April, 1915.

42-4

PASSPORTS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that while not obligatory, it is very desirable, in order to save inconvenience, that British subjects visiting Great Britain be provided with passports with photographs

attached, as every passenger is challenged as to his nationality, both on arrival in and departure from the United Kingdom.

Applications for passports should be addressed to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 6th May, 1915.

45-2

FISHING IN TIDAL WATERS, QUEBEC.

FURTHER NOTICE.—To fishermen operating in the tidal waters of Quebec, west of Point des Monts, and off the south shore of the River and Gulf St. Lawrence, and to all others interested.

IN the *Canada Gazette* of Saturday, 30th January, 1915, at page 2370, a notice was issued to the above persons advising them that the administration of the fisheries in these waters would be undertaken this year by the Minister of the Naval Service, and that consequently no one would be permitted to fish in such waters except under a license from him, and that it would be unnecessary to procure licenses to fish in such waters from any other authority.

It transpires, however, that there are differences of opinion between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Quebec as to the legality of this announcement; and, therefore, in order to avoid embarrassment to the fishermen, an arrangement has now been reached between the two governments to have a test case submitted to the courts as speedily as possible, to settle finally the question of jurisdiction. Pending a decision in such case the Federal Government will not undertake the administration of the fisheries in the aforementioned waters. Hence, for the present, the Department of the Naval Service at Ottawa will not require licenses to fish in these waters. Such licenses may be obtained as heretofore from the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries at Quebec.

G. J. DESBARATS,

Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

Ottawa, 28th April, 1915.

44-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 21st April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 375 has this day been issued to The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance, in the Province of Quebec, in addition to the business of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 374 has this day been issued to the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation authorizing the transaction of Fire Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 373 has this day been issued to The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Sickness Insurance, for which it is already licensed.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

Superintendent of Insurance.

43-4

**Diamond Light & Heating Company of
Canada, Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, (1) changing the corporate name of "Diamond Light & Heating Company of Canada, Limited" to that of "Diamond Light, Limited"; (2) decreasing the capital stock of the said company from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of fifteen thousand shares of ten dollars each; (3) amending the letters patent incorporating the said company by cancelling the objects and purposes therein inserted and substituting therefor the following objects and purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, use, lease, dispose of and generally deal in lamps, burners, radiators, ranges, stoves, grates, heaters, boilers, oils and other lighting and heating apparatus and appliances; the various parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, and all materials used in their construction, and to apply inventions for the use of petroleum and other illuminating oils to the same; (b) To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, lease, rent, equip, install and operate appliances, apparatus, machinery and instruments of all kinds; (c) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the undertaking, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company, and with a view thereto to acquire all or any of the shares or liabilities of such company; (d) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liability and franchises of the company to any other person or company, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, licenses or concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect to, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To acquire by purchase, subscription, or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of, stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, and while owner of any such stocks, bonds or obligations, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any and all voting powers thereon; (g) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (i) To distribute in specie, or otherwise as may be resolved, assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds,

debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (j) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (k) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors or agents for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (l) To carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (m) To pay out of its funds all expenses of incorporation and organization and other expenses incidental thereto.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1915, incorporating Alexander Falconer, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, advocate, and Aymé Lafontaine, advocate, Harry Arthur Ellis and Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, bookkeepers, and Ralph Anson Stephenson, bond dealer, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, and to sell, assign or otherwise deal in the stock, shares, scrip, bonds, debentures or other securities of any bank, incorporated company or government or municipal or other corporation; (b) To underwrite any issue of bonds, stocks or other similar securities of any company or other corporation, and to enter into agreements of any nature with reference to such underwriting; (c) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, assets, property and liabilities of any company of which this company may own shares, stocks, debentures, bonds, obligations or other securities; (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, take or in any way acquire the stocks, shares, bonds, debentures or other obligations or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to pay for the same in cash, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or otherwise; to sell or dispose thereof, and to guarantee the payment of dividends or interest on bonds, debentures, obligations or securities so sold or disposed of by this company; (e) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business, property and undertaking of any person or company carrying on any business the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or other securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (g) To divide any of the assets of the company in specie among the members; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in; to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To do all or any of such things

either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise; (j) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and especially in real estate or in the stock, bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere; (k) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Lande's, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating Michael James Morrison, of the Town of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, King's counsel; Bernard Rose, advocate, Margaret Ethel Coons, stenographer, Laurence Taunenbaum, notary public, and Manuel Levitt, trader, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, importers, distributors and wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of household, office and factory furniture; to buy, sell, exchange all kinds of stoves, both gas and coal, crockery, cooking utensils, carpets, draperies, blankets, bedding, mattresses, dry goods of every kind and description, ladies', gentlemen's and children's wearing apparel; to manufacture, import and export all kinds of silverware, plate, leather goods, musical instruments, all kinds of gas and electrical fixtures, lamps and all other kinds of instruments, utensils and appliances for lighting and heating purposes, and fancy goods of every kind and description, and to buy, sell, exchange and distribute same; (ib) To acquire, erect, maintain, operate and carry on saw-mills and foundries and other plants and factories; to act as buyers, sellers and experts in connection with the sale and valuation of all kinds of household, office and factory furniture; (c) To conduct and carry on businesses kindred to those hereinbefore enumerated; (d) To buy, sell and exchange all and every kind of movable and immovable property; to purchase, sell and dispose of any and all kinds of immovable property in connection with the business of the company; to acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, persons or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; to enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction, capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; (e) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferable instruments; (f) To loan money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person or company or companies with which the company may have business relations, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company; to sell, hold and re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with same; to issue fully or partly paid-up shares of the company in payment of or in part payment of any property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges of any company or companies

engaged in business similar to that of the company herein, and desirous of disposing of its assets, privileges, franchises, or options or rights to the company; (g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in company with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lande's, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Canadian Drill and Chuck Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Lichty Wettlaufer, Hugh Samuel McHenry and Arthur Heald, manufacturers, Paul Jockel, engineer, and Harry Williamson Page, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in all kinds of machinery, tools, novelties and implements; to manufacture, buy, sell, lease, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in articles made partly or entirely from cement or from sheet-metal; (b) To issue any portion of the capital stock of the company as fully or as partly paid up in the acquisition of any business plants, patents, machinery, tools and implements; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which

the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general, or useful object; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (n) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (p) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (r) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Drill and Chuck Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1915, incorporating George Archibald Campbell, King's counsel, Floyd Lankford, secretary-treasurer, Winthrop Brainerd, sales manager, and George Alfred Staples, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Andrew Ross McMaster, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, King's counsel, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, produce, develop, buy, sell and deal in generally nitrogen, nitric acid and other acids, and the products and by-products thereof, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in generally all articles, compositions, substances or ingredients used in the manufacture of powder, ex-

plosives and ammunition, with all products and by-products thereof; (b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, develop, deal in, dispose of or otherwise turn to account patents of invention, processes, trade marks, designs, licenses, franchises, concessions and the like which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (c) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, operate, develop, sell or otherwise dispose of quarries, sandpits, gravel beds, mines and mineral lands, and to acquire, hold, sell, trade in, manufacture, import, export, dress, smelt, treat, assay, refine and otherwise make marketable and turn to account stone, sand, cement, minerals and metals and their products and by-products; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, wood and pulp; to buy, lease, acquire, construct, operate and dispose of saw-mills, planing-mills and other mills or factories, and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to operate, hold and sell forest and timber lands; (e) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain, operate and develop water powers and other works, plant, buildings and machinery for the manufacture, production and conversion of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of any surplus of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force (provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force shall be subject to any municipal or other local regulations); (f) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, and to hold, own, develop, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of real estate and immovable property, and any interests or rights connected therewith; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any public authority, municipal, local or otherwise, which may seem conducive to the promotion of the company's interests, or any of them, and to obtain from such authority any rights, privileges, franchises or concessions, and to carry out, exercise, fulfil and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions; (h) To carry on any other business or undertaking which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any portion of the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, amalgamation, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company, carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or undertaking which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or undertaking capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person, firm or company; and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire bonds or securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (j) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar or allied business; (k) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to carry on the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to assume all or any of the liabilities thereof; (l) To buy, acquire or subscribe for, and to accept, hold, deal in and dispose of any shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (m) To sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business and undertaking of the company to any other person, firm, company or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for such sale, lease or transfer moneys or any shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (n) To remunerate either in cash or, with the approval of the shareholders, in paid-up or partly paid-up stock, bonds or debentures of the company, any person, firm or corporation for services

rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization, or in connection with the conduct of the company's business or for any property or rights acquired by the company; (o) To distribute in specie from time to time among the shareholders of the company any property, assets or rights of the company; (p) Any of the above powers may be extended, but shall not be limited, by reference to or implication from any other power. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four million dollars, divided into 40,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Procter & Gamble Distributing Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating William Cooper Procter, John Jackson Burchenal, Henry Truxtun Emerson, Guy Burnham Taylor and Herbert Greer French, all of the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, manufacturers, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, sell and deal in glycerine, soaps, candles, oils and such other products and by-products as are incidental thereto; (b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To buy, sell and hold shares, bonds and securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to vote thereon, and to pay therefor in cash, or in shares, bonds or securities of this company; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such person or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (g) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (h) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (i) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (j) To adopt such means of making known the products dealt in by the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars,

by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (k) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (l) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (n) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Procter & Gamble Distributing Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Dominion Ranch and Farm Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1915, incorporating William John Hodgins and Frank Howard Wallace, manufacturers, Walter Westby, accountant, and Harry Clifford Edgar, insurance agent, of the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario; and William Orlande Menger, of the City of Toronto, in the said Province of Ontario, auditor, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To breed and deal in all kinds of live stock and to carry on the business of farming, dairying and stock raising, and of packers, manufacturers and dealers in all products of and from such live stock, farm and dairy, including that of cold storage and cold storage warehousemen, and to carry on the business of grain growers, producers and buyers of and dealers in grain, hay and feed, and of grist millers, including the manufacturing of grain or cereals of all kinds into flour, meal and other products; (b) To acquire, construct, equip and operate packing and cold storage plants, factories, warehouses, abattoirs cattle yards, terminal facilities, grain elevators and storage warehouses in connection therewith. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Ranch and Farm Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

J. Brunet Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1915, incorporating Louis Adhémar Rivet, Louis Gordon Glass, Albert Papineau, advocates, George Duclos, accountant, and Auréa Tarte, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, search for, use, produce, adapt, prepare, purchase, sell and deal in all kinds of bricks, stone, granite, concrete,

clay, tiles, terra cotta, calcine plasters and others, artificial stone, Portland cement, and all kinds of natural and other cement, together with any and all kinds of building materials and supplies; to carry on business as general contractors and builders for the erection and alteration of any public or private works of all kinds and description; to make cash advances and to enter into contracts of all kinds with builders, proprietors and others; (b) To purchase, either for investment or re-sale, and to sell houses, lands, or any interest therein, and generally to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of works, buildings, or any other kind of movable or immovable property; (c) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business and trade now carried on by J. Brunet, in Montreal and throughout Canada, as manufacturer and dealer in granite, marble, stone, concrete, clay, tiles, and all or any part of the assets or liabilities of the proprietor of such business and trade, or relating thereto, and to pay for the same, in whole or in part, either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company; (d) To transport building materials, wares and merchandise by land and water, and for that purpose to purchase, own, charter and operate steamships, steam tugs, barges and other vessels; (e) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire stone crushers and other apparatus to crush stone, and to carry on the business of contractors of quarries, stone crushers and any other business having for its objects the manufacture of granite, marble or stone of all kinds, and any other trade or business relating thereto; (f) To purchase or otherwise acquire, or to own by lease or other title, any immovable property which may be deemed necessary to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to pay for such acquisition or ownership in cash or in bonds, or in fully paid-up shares of the company; (g) To sell, exchange, lease any or all movable or immovable property, or otherwise dispose of the same; (h) To construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to operate hotels, boarding houses or dwelling houses for the employees of the company; (i) To make, contract for and carry out arrangements for the construction, enlargement, repair, maintenance and improvement of bridges, piers, docks, railways, canals, streets and buildings of all kinds; to make cash advances, and to enter into arrangements of all kinds and description with builders, land owners and others; to carry on in all its branches the business of builders, contractors, decorators and dealers in stone, bricks, lumber and timber, hardware and other building material and supplies; to purchase, either for investment or re-sale, and to sell houses, lands, real estate of all kinds and any interest therein, or otherwise to deal in lands, buildings and any other movable or immovable property; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to erect, establish, maintain and operate factories, limekilns, warehouses, agencies, and depots for the manufacture and warehousing of building materials of all kinds, and for the purpose of selling and delivering the same; (k) To acquire and use hydraulic power or force for the purpose of compressing air, or to generate gas and electricity for lighting, heating and power purposes in connection with the buildings and works of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus of gas or electricity or power or force generated by the company, provided that the foregoing powers, when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf; (l) To apply for, purchase, acquire and use any exclusive right, patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or privileges pertaining to the company's business, and any license to use or carry out the same, and to sell or lease any patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or privileges acquired by the company, or any right to sell, use or manufacture under such patents or licenses respectively; (m) To aid any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may be profitable to this company; (n) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of stock, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this com-

pany or engaged in a similar business and which may be of advantage to this company; (o) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (p) To amalgamate with any other company engaged in a similar undertaking; (q) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which the company may deem proper in connection with the foregoing, or calculated to enhance the value of the property or rights of the company; (r) To pay for any acquisition or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Brunet Limitée," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44 2

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, King's counsel, John Henry Turner, clerk, and George Robert Drennan, Marcella McNulty and Agatha Clifford, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, sell and deal in cork, cork board and cork products of all kinds, including articles made wholly or in part from cork, and insulating materials, whether or not such insulating materials are made wholly or in part from cork, steam pipe covering and the furnishing, installing and erecting of such products, articles and materials; (b) To manufacture and deal in all material, supplies, machinery and other articles connected with insulation; (c) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of ice making and refrigerating machinery and supplies incidental to or used in connection with the installation or operation of such machinery and the construction and installation of refrigerating and cold storage plants; (d) To apply for, maintain, acquire, purchase, lease and hold or to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any patents of invention, improvements and processes, trade marks, trade names, franchises and the like, necessary to or beneficial for any of the purposes of the company; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company; (f) To acquire, hold, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company carrying on a business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (g) To pay for any business, right, franchises or property acquired by this company in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company or otherwise howsoever; (h) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures of or other securities or otherwise, of any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may

have business relations ; (i) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company belonging to the company, or which the company may have power to dispose of ; (j) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (k) To sell, lease, exchange, turn to account or otherwise dispose of or deal with the undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company ; (l) To take, acquire and hold as a consideration for any materials, products or property sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures or other securities of or in any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of the company, or utilizing the products of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (m) To do all such things and exercise all powers and carry on all business necessary to the due carrying out of the above objects ; (n) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Parker-Irwin, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating John Irwin, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer ; Gordon Walters MacDougall and Lawrence MacFarlane, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocate, and James Geary Cartwright, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in shoe findings, shoe factory and retail shoe store supplies, dressings, blackings, box gum, paste, glues and cements, shoe machinery, leather and rubber goods, together with all raw materials used in connection with same, and generally to manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds whatsoever ; (b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights ; (c) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable

for any of the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company ; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons ; (e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business ; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds ; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like, conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired ; (h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of or interest in any other company ; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them ; (j) To carry out all or any of the following objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world ; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of ; (l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Parker-Irwin, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick Henry Markey and Waldo Whittier Skinner, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Alfred Kellam Tylee, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To

carry on the business of proprietors, managers, lessees and agents of theatres, music-halls, concerts and other places of public amusement, and to produce and present to the public all sorts of shows, exhibitions and amusements to be exhibited therein; to acquire, operate, exhibit and show to the public moving pictures, talking motion pictures, advertising motion pictures, illustrated slides and phonographs; to give kinematographic, kinoscopic and biographic exhibitions of moving pictures by whatever device the same may be exhibited, and generally to carry on the business of catering to public amusement, of advertising in all its branches, and any other business which may be conveniently and advantageously carried on in connection therewith; to carry on the general business of advertising in all its branches; (b) To manufacture, produce and otherwise acquire and deal in motors, films, rolls, slides and any other apparatus or equipment which may be used in connection with such exhibitions, and to sell, lease, license or otherwise dispose of the same; (c) To acquire the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To take and otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (f) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any of its assets for such consideration as the company may think fit; (g) To purchase, take on lease, in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any property, rights or privileges and any patents of invention, trade marks and designs which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business, and to dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Ker and Goodwin Machine Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1915, incorporating Willoughby Staples Brewster and George Davey Heyd, barristers, Alton LeRoy Hanna, student-at-law, and Florence May Senn and Mae Forestelle McGraw, accountants, all of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of articles made from metal or wood, including all kinds of machinery, machine supplies, tools and all articles and commodities in which steel, iron, brass, copper or any kind of metal or wood forms a part. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ker and Goodwin Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1915, incorporating Paul Lacoste, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Alexandre Lacoste, Jules Aldéric Mathieu and Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, advocates, and Joseph Emile Côté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof and also to manufacture and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel or any other metal is or may be used and to carry on business of mechanical and electrical engineers, tool-makers, machinists, founders, metal workers, smiths, builders, fitters and cutlers; (b) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith; (c) To construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, rent, deal in, maintain and operate dredges, and all and every kind of thing or things properly pertaining, and belonging to or necessary or incidental to said business; (d) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appurtenances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel and furniture of all kinds; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (f) To promote, organize, manage or develop or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company; (g) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to benefit this company, directly or indirectly; (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets and other property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, company or corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit; (j) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company or which this company may have power to dispose of; (l) To do all acts and enjoy all powers and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated; (m) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures.

tures or securities of any other company or corporation; (n) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit; (o) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or other assets acquired by the company, as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for such other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-two thousand pounds sterling, divided into 72,000 shares of one pound sterling each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1915, incorporating Oscar François Berthiaume, agent, Blanche Robertine Morin, clerk, Charles Albert Sprigings, bookkeeper, Joseph Henry Poulin, salesman, and Dorothy Dyson, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of lumber operators, timber merchants and saw-mill proprietors, and to buy, sell, prepare for market, manufacture, import, export, and deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used, and all the articles that can be made from or extracted from wood or the waste products of wood; (b) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire, hold, maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange, let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of steam and other vessels or any shares or interests in the same, with all equipment and furniture, and to carry on all or any of the business of ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and water, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, tug owners, lightermen, towage contractors and forwarding agents; (c) To construct, acquire or establish docks, ships, wharves, jetties, piers, workshops, buildings, machinery, warehouses and other conveniences, and for such purposes to carry on the business of proprietors of docks, wharves, jetties, piers and any other business which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same; (d) To acquire, construct, develop, maintain and operate roads, tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, water powers, reservoirs, watercourses, dams and other works and conveniences which may to the directors seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist any such works undertaken by others; (e) To develop, accumulate and utilize water powers for the purpose of generating electricity or other motive force similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production, transmission or use of power for lighting, heating or motive purposes in connection with the buildings and other works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus electricity or power generated by the company's works, and construct and operate lines for such purpose, subject to all local and

municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf; (f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to have, maintain and operate supply stores and sell and deal in general provisions, merchandise and building supplies; (g) To farm any land held by the company and for that purpose to buy and sell and deal in any farm stock or produce; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or persons or to any company for such consideration and security as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to take over the business, undertakings, property, assets, franchises, good-will, rights and privileges of any person, firm or corporation carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay therefor wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation; (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the aid Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors, or agents, of and for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (p) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (q) The powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

North Lands Exploration, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1915, incorporating Frederick Charles Allen, solicitor's clerk, George Norman Limpricht and Harry Reeve Burrows, draughtsmen, and William Bowler and John Hendry Campbell, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, coal, iron and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, dredge, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores, and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, place under license, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein; (c) To carry on, for the purposes aforesaid, the trades or businesses of iron-masters, steel makers, steel converters, colliery proprietors, coke manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, tin plate makers and iron founders in all their respective branches, to deal in and manufacture iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof, and also to manufacture and deal in all articles, goods, wares and merchandise; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire natural gas lands, oil fields and timber lands, timber limits and water powers, and any interest therein and to explore, work, exercise or develop and turn to account the same; (d) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with the operations which the company may carry on or be interested in or required by workmen and others employed by the company; (e) To carry on, for the purpose aforesaid, the business of the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber, ore, coal, grain and passengers upon land and water; (f) To design, lay out, construct, acquire, buy, own, charter, improve, develop, repair, maintain, operate and manage, (1) Steamships, steamboats, vessels, ships, barges, tugs, scows, steamship lines, vessel lines, transportation lines, towing, salvage and wrecking outfits, wharves, piers, docks, dry docks, dock yards, shipbuilding yards, slips, basins, marine railways, coaling apparatus, telegraph and telephone lines on lands owned or controlled by the company, wireless telegraph outfits and stations, and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment; (2) Steamboat and railway terminals, transportation, warehouse, storage and cold storage facilities, yards, stock yards, oil tanks, pipe lines, freight sheds, freight and passenger stations, stores, buildings of every description, trainways and tracks on lands owned or controlled by the company, cars, motors, engines and equipment for the movement, care, storage or handling of any merchandise or traffic; (3) Passenger facilities and hotel accommodation and appliances; (4) Shops and works for the manufacture of machinery, of railway equipment, and all supplies for steamships and vessels and their equipment; (5) Power houses, structures, plant and equipment for the development, generation, transmission or utilization of water, steam, electric or other power and structures and plant for any form of lighting and heating; (g) To act as agents, commission agents, vessel agents,

cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen, forwarders and carriers by land and water; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, trade marks, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (k) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (n) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (o) To issue in payment or part payment for any property, rights or privileges whatsoever acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's securities, or for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or the company's securities. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North Lands Exploration, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

44-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Church, Ross Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1915, incorporating Kenneth Donald Church and Donald William Ross, the younger, contractors, Edgar Moles Wilson, gentleman, and James Williamson Ross, real estate agent, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; and Edgar Wills, of the City of Lachine, in the said Province of Quebec, accountant, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as a general construction company and as general engineers and contractors and builders for the erection, construction, alteration and repair of public and private works; (b) To buy, sell, acquire, manufacture, deal in, export and import all kinds of asphalt and preparations thereof or combinations therewith, including asphalt blocks and mastic, reinforced concrete, masonry, brick, carpentry and all work in connection with the building

trade, manufacturing of cement blocks, tile, artificial stone, road-building, granolithic pavement and sidewalks, brick pavement, granite blocks and all other kinds of buildings and paving materials; (c) To construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work, develop, administer, manage or control public or private works, conveniences and undertakings of all kinds, which expression includes railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, with respect to the construction and equipment thereof, and docks, harbours, piers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamation, improvement, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light and power supply works, and hotels, warehouses, markets and public or private buildings, and all other works or conveniences of public or private utility; (d) To acquire, construct, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock in trade, plant, machinery, equipment and appliances necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings; and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes, and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise to turn the same to account; (e) To carry on business as general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise, provisions and supplies which are required or which can be dealt in with advantage by the company in connection with its operations; (f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, sell or otherwise dispose of lands, buildings and other properties, movable or immovable, or any interest therein, and generally to deal and traffic in such property in any manner whatsoever; (g) To develop, improve, exploit and lay out any such property in streets, squares, lanes, subdivision lots or otherwise, and to erect houses, buildings and other constructions on said property acquired by the company, or any part thereof, and generally to develop and turn to account any lands or other property acquired by or in which the company is interested; (h) To advance moneys by way of loan or loans to the purchaser or purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's property for purposes of building or other improvements thereon; to aid by advances of money the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, lanes, waterworks, drains, sewers and other works calculated to give better access to the property of the company and to enhance its value; (i) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (k) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine; (l) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any government, municipal or local authority, or with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to guarantee the contracts of, either with or without security, or to lend money to, or otherwise assist, any such person, firm or company, or any person, firm or company undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested; (m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit,

and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company; (n) To distribute among the shareholders in specie by way of dividend or bonus, or in any other manner deemed advisable, any property of the company or any proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property of the company; (o) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others; (p) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated; (q) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Church, Ross Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1915, incorporating William Scott, lumberman, and Daniel Weston Chamberlin, accountant, of the City of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario; and Frederick Babe and Frederick Royden Morris, barristers-at-law, and Clarice Ann Henderson, stenographer, of the City of Fort William, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, acquire and take over all of the assets and property of The Pigeon River Lumber Company (including good-will and trade name) and to assume the liabilities of The Pigeon River Lumber Company; (b) To carry on the business of a lumberer, saw and planing-miller and manufacturer of lumber and woodenware and to buy, own, hold, sell and deal in timber limits, timber lands and logs; to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber and wood of all kinds; to manufacture articles in the making of which timber or wood is required, or can be utilized, and to carry on in all its branches a pulpwood, lumber and timber business; (c) To construct, build and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills and to engage in the manufacture and sale of any and all products of the forest or any product in which lumber, timber, pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of lumber, timber, pulp or paper is employed; (d) To buy, own, produce, raise, store, manufacture and sell goods, wares, merchandise of every description; (e) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings; (f) To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages; (g) To purchase, lease or acquire water or other powers, to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to acquire, hold and dispose of pulp concessions and timber licenses granted by the Crown; and to purchase, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels in connection with the business of the company; (h) To acquire, construct and maintain dams, slides, piers, booms or other works necessary to facilitate the transmission of timber down

any river or stream, and to blast rocks, dredge and remove shoals and other impediments and otherwise improve the navigation of any river or stream for such purposes; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (p) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (q) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (r) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, tramways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (s) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part

thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (x) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (y) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
44-2 Under-Secretary of State.

The Maritime Hide Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating Romuald Paradis, hide dealer, and Alfred Athur Paradis, civil engineer, of the Town of Victoriaville, in the Province of Quebec; John Russell, hide dealer, and Minnie Russell, married woman, of the Town of Newcastle, in the Province of New Brunswick; and Robert Wilkinson McLellan, of the City of Fredericton, in the said Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, warehouse, prepare for market, manipulate, export and deal in hides, pelts, leather, wool and fur skins, and all by-products thereof, oils, greases and tallows; to manufacture, lease, purchase and sell all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus and all other articles and appliances capable of being used in connection with all or any of the purposes aforesaid; and to carry on the general business of junk dealers, and to buy, sell, warehouse, export and deal in all kinds of old or second hand boots, shoes, rubbers, bottles, metals, wearing apparel, linen, cotton and woollen goods and other fabrics, and any and all other articles and things incidental to or in any way connected with said purpose; (b) To lay out, construct, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate and manage steamships and vessels, piers, docks, wharves, slips and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment; (c) To buy, sell, lease, rent and otherwise deal in and with real and leasehold property, houses, dwellings, buildings and tenements, for the purposes of the company; (d) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company; (e) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold shares and bonds in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar

to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted beneficially directly or indirectly to this company; (f) To do any and all things connected with or incidental to the carrying on of such business or any branch or part thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Maritime Hide Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Victoriaville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The H. Bourgie Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1915, changing the name of "The H. Bourgie Company, Limited," "La Compagnie H. Bourgie, Limitée," to that of "La Compagnie Générale de Frais Funéraires Limitée."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

44-2

The Canadian Metropolis Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1915, decreasing the capital stock of "The Canadian Metropolis Realty Company, Limited," from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of one thousand unallotted shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Dominion Traction and Lighting Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1915, decreasing the capital stock of "The Dominion Traction and Lighting Company, Limited," from the sum of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars, to the sum of ten million five hundred thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of twenty thousand common shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 7th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Fraser Brace & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1915, extending the undertaking of Fraser Brace & Company, Limited, so as to include the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth:—(a) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to utilize and develop water powers and other powers for the production of electricity, hydraulic, or other powers or force, and to

construct and operate works for the production of such powers; (c) To install, construct, operate, acquire and own and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of electric light plants or works, and gas plants or works, and to transmit, distribute, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of electricity, heat, steam, gas or any other energy or power; provided, however, that any sale, transmission, distribution or other disposition of electricity, heat, steam or gas beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf; (d) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with all kinds of ships, vessels, tugs, dredges, lighters or barges, or any share or shares therein, with all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores and equipment; (e) To employ in trading or in the carrying of goods, merchandise or passengers, or for surveying, dredging or other works, ships, vessels, tugs, lighters, or barges of the company, or under charter to the company, and to let on hire or charter or otherwise employ the said ships, vessels, tugs, dredges, lighters or barges for profit; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's property or rights.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

J. A. Berthiaume, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1915, incorporating Bernardin Boutet, barrister, Dolphis Raymond, grocer, Arthur Beaulieu, broker, Richard Berthiaume, civil servant and Joseph Oscar Berthiaume, electrician, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, lease, acquire, manufacture, deal in, export, import, bedsteads, springs, mattresses, cabinets, furnitures, hardware, iron articles and other household fittings and utensils and other articles and commodities of household use, and all kinds of clothings, wearing apparels, furnishings, haberdashery, dry goods, fancy goods, and other articles and commodities of personal use and consumption; (b) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of any business, and the assets and liabilities of any person or companies carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on and pay for such assets and the good-will thereof with fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of this company; (c) With the approval of the shareholders to pay for services, work and commission rendered or done for the company in paid-up shares of the company; (d) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. A. Berthiaume, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Famous Players Premium Service, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1915, incorporating Julius Allen and Philip Kauffman, managers, William James Beaton, student-at-law, and Lily Harwood and Miriam Jackson, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and with goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description, and novelties of all kinds, and to act as agents for dealers in or manufacturers of such goods, wares, merchandise, personal property and novelties, and to establish agencies and branch stores; (b) To purchase, acquire, build, erect, construct, maintain, operate and manage warehouses, storehouses, cold storage warehouses and other plant and equipment; (c) To advertise all or any of the goods of the company in any way that may be thought advisable, including the issue of books, pamphlets, premium and price lists, and the conducting of competitions and the giving of premiums and prizes; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of companies, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership, including the right to vote on shares so held; (e) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee, or otherwise any company or person with whom it may have business relations; (f) To acquire the good-will of any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, privileges, rights, contracts and property or effects held or used in connection therewith, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or otherwise, and upon any such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any company, association, partnership or person; (g) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably

carry on its undertaking; (n) To do all or any of the above acts or things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Famous Players Premium Service, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1915, incorporating Britton Osler, barrister, George Charles Loveys, James Broadbent Taylor, accountants, Wilfrid Maynard Cox and Charles Edgar Lafayette Babcock, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds and all products of any of the same; (2) To search for and to recover and win from the earth, petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary; (3) To trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind; (4) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions; (5) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, deal in or contract with reference to ships, boats, or vessels of any description, wharves and wharfage facilities, docks and docking facilities, cartage plant, forwarding plant, warehouse and towing, wrecking and salvage plant or any interest in any of the same; (6) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company; (7) To work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop and improve the properties of the company, whether mining, agricultural or otherwise; (8) To deal in and contract with reference to timber lands, timber licenses and timber rights and to cut, render merchantable, handle, manufacture, deal in and contract with reference to timber and lumber of all kinds and all products thereof; (9) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (10) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (11) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; (12) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels; (13) To operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture,

to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products; (14) To operate construction or building plants and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind; (15) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents; (16) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply to or accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (17) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds; (18) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same; (19) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, property or rights; (20) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined; (21) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (22) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company; (23) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information required; (24) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits, or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (25) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (26) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, provincial, imperial, colonial or foreign, and including

subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (27) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (28) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business, or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (29) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (30) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, ships, warehouses, manufacturing, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, or lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, waterworks, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (31) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of affecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (32) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (33) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures, or securities of any other partnership, association or company; (34) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (35) To sell,

exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (36) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ; (37) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (38) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof ; (39) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ; (40) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ; (41) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (42) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ; (43) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Queen City Oil Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
45-2 Under-Secretary of State.

F. R. Lebeau, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1915, incorporating Félix Raoul Lebeau, merchant, Ernest Deniger, gentleman, Louis Joseph Cartier, contractor, Joseph Antoine Deniger, agent, and Edgar Lemire, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To purchase, sell, import, export, produce, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, millinery and novelties ; (b) To act as commission merchants and commercial agents for the sale of merchandise and products of any other commercial and business firm ; (c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, the whole or part of the assets of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar to that of this company, and to enter into partnership with such persons, partnerships or companies ; (d) To develop or to aid in the development of any auxiliary or allied company carrying on a business of a similar nature or any business germane to that of this company and to become a shareholder in such company ; (e) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company ; (f) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of any property or rights which may be acquired by the company ; (g) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants, securities and other negotiable and transferable instruments ; (h) To distribute among the members, by way

of dividends or otherwise the assets of the company, either in specie or in kind, and in particular any paid-up shares, bonds or stock of any other company ; (i) To sell or alienate the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit ; (j) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ; (k) To do, execute and carry out all such other acts and things which may be deemed necessary or conducive to the attainment of the company's objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. R. Lebeau, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
45-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Railway Stores, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1915, incorporating James Milk, merchant, Holland Edward White and Peter McLaren, locomotive engineers, James Fraser Haskin, Albert Gamble, Clarence Wallace Leach and Robert John Willoughby, conductors, Gilbert Acton Owens, foreman, and William Leslie Best, student, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ; (b) To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to erect, maintain, manage and operate shops, stores, warehouses, cold storage plants, wharves, factories and other plant necessary or useful for the purposes of the company ; (c) To construct, acquire, maintain, operate, use and manage works, machinery and appliances for the production of electricity, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or energy or to lease or otherwise acquire such power and to accumulate, generate, transmit and distribute electricity and electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and energy for light, heat, power or any purpose for which electricity or electric or other power or energy can be used ; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or energy beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ; (d) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (h) To enter into

partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (k) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support, of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business), or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (v) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards

carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (w) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Railway Stores, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Standard Primer and Fuse Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1915, incorporating Thomas Alfred Rowan, Norman Somerville, Harry Allen Newman and Victor Henry Hattin, barristers-at-law, and Frederick George Waters, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as a manufacturer of and dealer in time and percussion fuses, detonators and primers, fire-proofing, heating and electric material, plant, appliances and equipment of all kinds; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of material, supplies, machinery, plant, equipment, products, goods, wares and merchandise; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and

comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (i) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support, of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object ; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (r) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Primer and Fuse Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Canada Ingot Iron Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1915, incorporating Henry Burton Sharman and

John Nevius Lyon, salesmen, and Abbie Lyon Sharman and Jessie MacKenzie Lyon, married women, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba ; and Robert William Gladstone, manufacturer, and Elizabeth Lyons Gladstone, married woman, of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture or sell culverts, tile or pipe of any description for drainage, irrigation, power development or other purposes, iron or steel sheets, either black or coated, and any of the products thereof, and engines, road rollers, crushers, graders, scrapers or any other articles or materials required in the construction of public roads, or any supplies required by rural or urban municipalities ; (b) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of the Canada Ingot Iron Culvert Company, Limited, incorporated in the Province of Ontario under The Ontario Companies Act by letters patent, dated 31st December, 1908, and supplementary letters patent, granted 22nd March, 1910 ; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (h) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in par-

ticular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Ingot Iron Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Columbia Handle and Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1915, incorporating Frederick George Rumball, John Stevely and Wesley Humphrey Braddon, manufacturers, and Lillian Adelaide Fowler and Agnes Isabel Pelton, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire and take over the business heretofore carried on at the City of London by The Columbia Handle and Lumber Company, as co-partners; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture, in whole or part, or deal in, sell on commission, distribute, store, warehouse, import and export, either finished or partly finished, all kinds of lumber and mill work, and any fittings, parts and appurtenances used in connection therewith; (c) To buy, sell, manufacture, in whole or in part, or deal in, sell on commission, distribute, store, warehouse, import and export either finished or partly finished turned goods, carriage and wagon goods and other articles manufactured from wood; (d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise), which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire and use all necessary lands, mills, machinery and plant and other articles and property necessary to or required in connection with the carrying on of the said business;

(f) From time to time to acquire, own, buy and sell such real and personal property as the company may deem necessary or convenient for its purposes, and to acquire the same by purchase, lease, license, exchange or otherwise, and to hold, sell, alienate, transfer or otherwise dispose of the same; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (h) To act as general agents and commission merchants for any person or persons engaged in a similar business; (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, assets, property, privileges, rights and contracts, whatsoever and where-soever situated, of any person or persons, corporation or corporations carrying on any business within the objects of this company, and to pay for the said business, assets, property, privileges, lands, rights, contracts, undertaking or good-will either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable common or preferred stock, debentures, bonds or securities of this company; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To purchase and acquire shares in any other corporation carrying on any business similar to that carried on by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up common or preference stock, bonds or debentures of the company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways and branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (o) To produce or accumulate electricity or electro-motive force or other agency similar or otherwise and to supply the same for the production or use of lighting, heating and motive purposes or otherwise for the purposes of said business, and to sell and dispose of any surplus electricity and electro-motive force for power, lighting and heating purposes, subject to provincial and municipal laws and regulations; (p) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or use-

ful object; (q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Columbia Handle and Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Maritime Press, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1915, incorporating Benjamin Frank Reade, dentist, Joseph Avard Marven, manufacturer, Lew Philip Stratton and John Malenfant, publishers, and William Givan Jones, broker, all of the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire and take over the business heretofore carried on at the City of Moncton by the Malenfant-Stratton Printery and to pay for the same by issuing fully paid-up shares of this company; (b) To print, publish, circulate, conduct and sell newspapers, journals, reviews, periodicals, pamphlets, magazines, books, advertisements, maps, charts, engravings, lithographs, etchings, wood cuts, electrotypes, pictures and illustrations whether coloured or without colour; to carry on the business of printers, binders, lithographers, stereotypers, engravers, photo-engravers, electrotypes, embossers, stationers, dye stampers, designers and publishers; (c) To buy and sell advertising space or privileges and to acquire and operate franchises for the purposes of advertising or for the buying or selling of advertising privileges and generally to carry on a general advertising business as advertising contractors and agents, and as such to carry on a general promotion and agency business in connection with advertising of all kinds; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in every kind and description of sign, show card, novelty, label, name plate, badge, button, calendar or other device and generally in specialties of all kinds to be used in advertising for commercial and other purposes; (e) To act as special agents for news syndicates, publishers and printers, and to supply general news articles by wire or otherwise to newspapers; (f) To apply for, acquire by purchase or otherwise and dispose of the copyright of any book, articles, story, engraving or other printing

matter which may be copyrighted, and others; (g) To prepare, acquire or purchase and dispose of any literary and scientific or artificial works, translations or compositions as well as syndicate articles for simultaneous publication or otherwise and correspondence, special or syndicate manuscript or telegraph; (h) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease or dispose of ready prints, patent plates, bases, type, printing machinery or any other machinery, for use in printing establishments; (i) To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publication of the company, or otherwise for any of the purposes of the company, and to offer and grant prizes, rewards and premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient; (j) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property; (k) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property, real and personal, movable and immovable, that the company may seem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof; (l) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (m) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine; (n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired; (o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company; (p) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others; (q) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated; (r) To establish, prepare, print and publish daily, tri-weekly, weekly, semi-weekly, monthly, quarterly or yearly newspapers, journals, magazines, books or other publications and manufacture, buy, sell and deal in paper, books, magazines, periodicals and other articles which may be conveniently dealt in therewith; (s) The intention is that the objects specified above shall be independent objects and shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Maritime Press, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into 900 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 23.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC—NEW BRUNSWICK.

(151) RESTIGOUCHE RIVER — GARDE POINT TO CAMPBELLTON — LIST OF BUOYS.

The following is a list of the buoys in the Restigouche river from Garde point up to Campbellton, as they will be placed on the opening of navigation in 1915.

Buoy No. 10. Position.—0·3 mile 107° (S. 51° E. Mag.) from Garde point.

Lat. N. 48° 3' 34", Long. W. 66° 31' 12".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

Buoy No. 11. Position.—0·53 mile 212° (S. 54° W. Mag.) from Garde point.

Lat. N. 48° 3' 12", Long. W. 66° 32' 2".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 12. Position.—0·85 mile, 233° (S. 75° W. Mag.) from Garde point.

Lat. N. 48° 3' 10", Long. W. 66° 32' 40".

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Buoy No. 13. Position.—0·99 mile 80° (S. 78° E. Mag.) from Battery point.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 56", Long. W. 66° 32' 52".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 14. Position.—0·75 mile 76° (S. 82° E. Mag.) from Battery point.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 58", Long. W. 66° 33' 17".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

Buoy No. 15. Position.—0·58 mile 246° (S. 88° W. Mag.) from Battery point.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 33", Long. W. 66° 35' 13".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 17. Position.—0·25 mile 83° (S. 75° E. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 33", Long. W. 66° 35' 47".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted black.

Buoy No. 19. Position.—0·33 mile 199° (S. 41° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 14", Long. W. 66° 36' 18".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 20. Position.—0·4 mile 232° (S. 74° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 17", Long. W. 66° 36' 38".

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Buoy No. 21. Position.—0·72 mile 218° (S. 60° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 58", Long. W. 66° 36' 49".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 22. Position.—0·88 mile 230° (S. 72° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 58", Long. W. 66° 37' 10".

Description.—Red spar buoy.

Buoy No. 23. Position.—1·18 miles 221° (S. 63° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 39", Long. W. 66° 37' 18".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 24. Position.—1·25 miles 58° (N. 80° E. Mag.) from Campbellton front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 29", Long. W. 66° 37' 57".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

N. to M. No. 44 (151) 15-4-15.

Variation in 1915 : 22° W.

Authority : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 3636 and 1715.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 545.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : Nos. 960, 962·2, 962·5 and 963·2.

Departmental File : No. 25078.

ENGLAND.

(152) SOUTH COAST — PORTLAND HARBOUR APPROACH — RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION; CAUTION RE TARGET PRACTICE.

Position.—Portland outer breakwater.

Lat. 50° 35' N., Long. 2° 25' W.

1. Restriction of Navigation :

Caution.—(a) No vessels or boats of any description are to move in the area north of a line joining Portland Bill with St. Albans head, by day or night, unless proceeding into Weymouth anchorage.

(b) No vessels or boats of any description are to move in the area north of a line joining Portland Bill with Hopes Nose between sunset and sunrise.

No vessels or boats of any description are to put to sea in this prohibited area during fog, and any caught at sea by fog are to return to shore or harbour at once.

Vessels or boats found in this area after dark are liable to be fired upon.

2. Caution re Target practice.

Caution.—Target practice will take place, without further notice, from ships lying in Portland harbour, and it will therefore be dangerous henceforth for vessels to enter the following area :—

Limits of dangerous area :

(a) *On the North.*—By a line drawn in a 97° (S. 67° E. Mag.) direction from the north end of the outer breakwater until St. Albans head bears 18° (N. 34° E. Mag.)

(b) *On the South.*—By a line drawn in a 119° (S. 45° E. Mag.) direction from the south end of the outer breakwater, until St. Albans head bears 18° (N. 34° E. Mag.)

(c) *On the East.*—By a line joining the eastern extremities of limits (a) and (b).

(d) *On the West.*—By Portland outer breakwater.

N. to M. No. 44 (152) 15-4-15.

Variation in 1915 : 16° W.

Authority : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 258 of 1915.

SCOTLAND.

(153) ORKNEY ISLES—SCAPA FLOW—CANTICK SOUND — PASSAGE PROHIBITED.

Position.—Cantick head.

Lat. 58° 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N., Long. 3° 07 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' W.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned that passage of vessels through Cantick sound, between Cantick head and Switha island, is entirely prohibited.

N. to M. No. 44 (153) 15-4-15.

Authority : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 238 of 1915.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2581, 2162, 2180b, 2181 and 2397b.

Publication : North Sea Pilot, Part 1, 1910, page 275 ; and North Sea Pilot, Part 2, 1914, page 62.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 15th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

45-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1915.

(Inland No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(139) LAKE SUPERIOR—THUNDER BAY—PORT ARTHUR HARBOUR — REARRANGEMENT AND NUMBERING OF BUOYS.

On the opening of navigation in 1915, the buoys in Port Arthur harbour will be numbered and marked with the letter A, and will be placed as follows :

No. 1 A. *Position*.—On the south side of the entrance to the main entrance channel, 2,180 feet 129° (S. 54° E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the south end of the north breakwater.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 2 A. *Position*.—Opposite No. 1 A, on the north side of the entrance to the main entrance channel, 2,110 feet 120° 45' (S. 62° 15' E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Gas and bell buoy, painted red.

No. 4 A. *Position*.—On the north side of the main entrance channel, 1,530 feet 122° (S. 61° E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 6 A. *Position*.—On the north side of the main entrance channel, 600 feet 124° 45' (S. 58° 15' E. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 8 A. *Position*.—On the east side of the main harbour, at the south end of Kings channel, 480 feet 344° (N. 19° W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 11 A. *Position*.—On the west side of Kings channel at its north end, 240 feet 295° (N. 68° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of Kings elevator wharf, and at west side of entrance to dock at Kings elevator.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 12 A. *Position*.—On the east side of Kings channel at its north end, opposite buoy No. 11 A, and abreast the north end of the north breakwater, 260 feet 132° (S. 51° E. Mag.) from the southwest corner of Kings elevator wharf.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

Remarks.—Kings channel is 500 feet wide.

No. 15 A. *Position*.—At west side of entrance to entrance channel leading to dock of Western Dry Dock Company near Current river, 2,040 feet 193° (S. 10° W. Mag.) from the southeast corner of the power house.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 16 A. *Position*.—Opposite buoy No. 15 A, at east side of entrance to entrance channel leading to dock of Western Dry Dock Company, 2,020 feet 188° (S. 5° W. Mag.) from southeast corner of the power house.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 19 A. *Position*.—On the east side of the main harbour, 960 feet 218° (S. 35° W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater. On east edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 21 A. *Position*.—On the west side of the main harbour, at the south side of the entrance to the dock south of the Canadian Northern Railway elevator wharf; 2,280 feet 240° (S. 57° W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater. On west edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 23 A. *Position*.—2,940 feet 191° 30' (S. 8° 30' W. Mag.) from the lighthouse on the north breakwater, and 2,120 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 19 A.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Remarks.—The channel in the harbour for a length of 4,800 feet, from the Canadian Northern Railway Elevator B south to the Government elevator, is dredged to a width of 1,400 feet, from Buoy No. 19 A to the south entrance channel.

No. 24 A. *Position*.—On the north side of the entrance to the south entrance channel, near south end of new breakwater.

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

No. 26 A. *Position*.—On the north side of the south entrance channel, 1,160 feet 309° 45' (N. 53° 15' W. Mag.) from the southwest end of the new breakwater.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 27 A. *Position*.—On the south side of the south entrance channel, 1,560 feet 259° 30' (S. 76° 30' W. Mag.) from the southwest end of the new breakwater.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 28 A. *Position*.—2,020 feet 309° 45' (N. 53° 15' W. Mag.) from the southwest end of the new breakwater, and 1,900 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 23 A. On east edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 29 A. *Position*.—South side of entrance to dock at south side of Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, 180 feet 170° (S. 13° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 30 A, and 1,440 feet 276° 30' (N. 86° 30' W. Mag.) from buoy No. 21 A.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 30 A. *Position*.—North side entrance to dock at south side of Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, and 400 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 35 A.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 31 A. *Position*.—South side of dock at south side, of Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, 200 feet 202° 30' (S. 19° 30' W. Mag.) from the southeast corner of the Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf, and 440 feet 270° (S. 87° W. Mag.) from buoy No. 29 A.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Remarks.—The dock on the south side of the Dominion Grain Commission elevator wharf is 180 feet wide and is dredged to a depth of 25 feet.

No. 35 A. *Position*.—700 feet 180° (S. 3° E. Mag.) from buoy No. 36 A, and 400 feet 306° (N. 57° W. Mag.) from the northeast corner of the Thunder Bay Terminal Elevator Company's wharf.

Description.—Black spar buoy.

No. 36 A. *Position*.—1,400 feet 265° (S. 82° W. Mag.) from buoy No. 28 A, 580 feet 37° (N. 34° E. Mag.) from the northeast corner of the Thunder Bay Terminal Elevator Company's wharf, and 3,800 feet 180° (S. 3° Mag.) from buoy No. 21 A. On west edge of dredged channel.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

No. 38 A. *Position*.—On north side of entrance to dock at north side of Thunder Bay Terminal Elevator Company's wharf, and 480 feet 229° (S. 46° W. Mag.) from buoy No. 36 A.

Description.—Red spar buoy.

N. to M. No. 41 (139) 12-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 3° E.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 101.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 83.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 2198 and 2197-1.

Departmental File: No. 29214.

ONTARIO.

(140) LAKE SUPERIOR—THUNDER BAY—PORT ARTHUR —EASTWARD OF BARE POINT—WATERWORKS INTAKE PIPES LAID—CAUTION.

Waterworks intake pipes.—Two waterworks intake pipes have recently been laid eastward of Bare point by the Corporation of Port Arthur.

Position.—They extend from the waterworks pump-house out into the lake for a distance of about 2,350 feet on a bearing of $127^{\circ} 33'$ (S. $55^{\circ} 27'$ E. Mag.) The pipes run out from a point on the shore 1.29 miles $25^{\circ} 30'$ (N. $22^{\circ} 30'$ E. Mag.) from Bare point. The outer end of the pipe is in

Lat. N. $48^{\circ} 28' 18''$, Long. W. $89^{\circ} 8' 38''$.

Caution.—Mariners are warned not to anchor their vessels in the vicinity of these intake pipes.

Remarks.—The old waterworks intake pipe at Current river is not now in use. It runs out from the municipal power house on the east side of the mouth of Current river 760 feet on a bearing of 123° (S. 20° E. Mag.) thence 2,450 feet 138° (S. 45° E. Mag.) The outer end of this pipe is in

Lat. N. $48^{\circ} 26' 44''$, Long. W. $89^{\circ} 10' 30''$.

N. to M. No. 41 (140) 12-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 3° E.

Authority: Report from Mr. F. T. Harcourt, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 83.

Departmental File: No. 29214.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360° , measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(141) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—NANAIMO HARBOUR—SHOAL IN SOUTH CHANNEL.

Former notice.—No. 135 (443) of 1914.

Shoal.—A rocky patch, 170 feet wide with 27 feet water over it, exists a short distance off the middle of the large loading wharf of the Western Fuel Company, at Grave point, Nanaimo harbour. The outer end of the shoal patch is distant 150 feet from the wharf.

N. to M. No. 42 (141) 13-4-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 573 and 2512.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 311.

Departmental File: No. 29467.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(142) SEAFORTH CHANNEL—DALL PATCH—WRECK.

Position.—The wreck of the American barge "James Drummond" lies on the two fathom spot at the north end of Dall patch, in approximate Lat. N. $52^{\circ} 13' 5''$, Long. W. $128^{\circ} 11' 2''$.

Description.—The wrecked vessel has a black wooden hull and three yellow masts.

Remarks.—The wreck as it now lies is no menace to navigation and in reality an aid.

N. to M. No. 42 (142) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

79350—4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2449 and 1923B.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 45.

Departmental File: No. 36349.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(143) MILBANK SOUND—WHITE ROCKS—GAS-LIGHTED BEACON ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On the westerly White rock.

Lat. N. $52^{\circ} 17' 15''$, Long. W. $128^{\circ} 31' 53''$.

Character.—White light, automatically occultated at short intervals.

Elevation.—60 feet.

Visibility.—13 miles from all points of approach.

Illuminating apparatus.—A lens lantern.

Illuminant.—Acetylene, generated automatically.

Structure.—Steel cylindrical tank, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 42 (143) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2449 and 1923b.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 57.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 2360.5.

Departmental File: No. 22360.5c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(144) SKEENA RIVER—HEGAN POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On Hegan point (Longnose Point.)

Lat. N. $54^{\circ} 3' 56''$, Long. W. $130^{\circ} 6' 10''$.

Description.—Square concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of cone is 20 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 42 (144) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2453 and 1923a; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 304.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 85.

Departmental File: No. 35481.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(145) SKEENA RIVER—DE HORSEY ISLAND—CLARA POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On Clara point.

Lat. N. $54^{\circ} 8' 4''$, Long. W. $130^{\circ} 7' 49''$.

Description.—Square concrete base, surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork cone.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of cone is 20 feet above high water mark.

N. to M. No. 42 (145) 13-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2453 and 1923a.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 85.

Departmental File: No. 35481.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(146) COLUMBIA RIVER—LOWER ARROW LAKE—EDGEWOOD POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On point of spit south of Edgewood, west side of Lower Arrow Lake.

Lat. N. 49° 46' 39", Long. W. 118° 6' 32".

Description.—The beacon is formed of five piles, braced together, and surmounted by a wooden slatwork ball.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of beacon is 10 feet above high water mark.

Remarks.—The beacon stands in 10 feet of water at low water but at the same stage of water 30 feet east of the beacon there is 25 feet of water. Channel on east side of beacon only.

N. to M. No. 43 (146) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Departmental File: No. 32770.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(147) COLUMBIA RIVER—LOWER ARROW LAKE—CARIBOO POINT—DAY BEACON ERECTED.

Position.—On point of spit at Cariboo point, east side of Lower Arrow lake.

Lat. N. 49° 57' 20", Long. W. 117° 58' 52".

Description.—The beacon is formed of 5 piles, braced together, and surmounted by a wooden slatwork ball.

Colour.—White.

Elevation.—Top of beacon is 10 feet above high water mark.

Remarks.—The beacon stands in 15 feet of water at low water. Channel on west side of beacon only.

N. to M. No. 43 (147) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Departmental File: No. 32770.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(148) OKANAGAN LAKE—CARR POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On extremity of Carr point, east side of Okanagan lake.

Lat. N. 50° 7' 6", Long. W. 119° 28' 40".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a lens lantern.

Elevation.—19 feet above high water mark.

Visibility.—5 miles from all points of approach by water.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 43 (148) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 2255.5.

Departmental File: No. 22255.5c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(149) OKANAGAN LAKE—KNOX POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—At Knox point, on sand spit just north of Kelowna, east side of Okanagan lake.

Lat. N. 49° 54' 0", Long. W. 119° 30' 30".

Character.—Fixed red electric light.

Elevation.—15 feet above high water mark.

Visibility.—5 miles from all points of approach by water.

Structure.—Pile dolphin carrying an electric incandescent lamp.

N. to M. No. 43 (149) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:

To be inserted as No. 2255.6.

Departmental File: No. 22255.6c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(150) OKANAGAN LAKE—SQUALLY POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On extremity of Squally point, east side of Okanagan lake.

Lat. N. 49° 43' 44", Long. W. 119° 43' 35".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a lens lantern.

Elevation.—33 feet above high water mark.

Visibility.—6 miles from all points of approach by water.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 43 (150) 14-4-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:

To be inserted as No. 2255.8.

Departmental File: No. 22255.8c.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1915.

(Inland No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO—MICHIGAN.

(154) DETROIT RIVER—LIVINGSTONE CHANNEL—GAS BUOYS TO BE REPLACED BY LIGHTS ON PIERS.

(1) Livingstone channel pier light No. 4 A.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915.

Position.—36 feet from the eastern edge of the channel, in 18 feet water, near the present location of Livingstone channel gas buoy No. 16, which will be withdrawn.

Lat. N. 42° 5' 59", Long. W. 83° 7' 38".

Character.—Fixed red light, shown from a lens lantern.

Power.—70 candles.

Structure.—Steel mast on red square tankhouse on a concrete pier.

(2) Livingstone channel pier light No. 4 B.

Date of establishment.—Opening of navigation in 1915.

Position.—36 feet from the eastern edge of the channel, in 18 feet water, near the present location of Livingstone channel gas buoy No. 18 A, which will be withdrawn.

Lat. N. 42° 6' 24", Long. W. 82° 7' 35".

Character.—Occulting red light, visible 1 second and eclipsed 1 second alternately; shown from a lens lantern.

Power.—70 candles.

Structure.—Steel mast on red square tankhouse on a concrete pier.

N. to M. No. 45 (154) 16-4-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 14 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108C, 1907, page 18.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Pages 88 and 90.

MANITOBA.

(155) LAKE WINNIPEG—VICTORIA BEACH—
LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On outer end of Government wharf at Victoria Beach.

Lat. N. $50^{\circ} 41', 10''$, Long. W. $96^{\circ} 31' 45''$.

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a lens lantern.

Elevation.—26 feet.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The wharf extends out 342 feet 154° (S. 40° E. Mag.) from the shore.

N. to M. No. 45 (155) 16-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° E.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Chart: No. 40. Dept. of Naval Service.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:

To be inserted as No. 2242-2.

Departmental File: No. 22242-2 C.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 16th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

1914-15

1914-15

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			794,060 94	768,060 94
do in London.....			278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Temporary Loans.....			13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....			125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks	\$40,206,190 39	\$38,707,316 65		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,732,509 46	13,729,866 29		
Trust Funds.....			53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Province Accounts.....			10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total Gross Debt.....			530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....			70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total Assets			215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total Net Debt 31st March.....			315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
do to 28th February.....			317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Increase of Debt				6,230,305 64
Decrease of Debt			2,150,513 14	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total.....	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held March, 31st, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,423 44
Fractional.....		811,644 66			
\$1.....		11,825,811 00			
\$2.....		8,410,197 50			
\$4.....		56,111 00			
\$5.....		3,486,227 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$50.....		11,750 00	10 p.c. on \$52,437,182.94 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,243,718 29
\$100.....		2,100 00			
\$500.....		2,311,500 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...		\$89,400,705 15
\$1,000.....		4,577,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Note for Banks.....		224,000 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,482,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		123,830,000 00			
		\$157,056,118 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1915.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits.....	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 63	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		5,682 58
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		4,076 80
Gas Inspection.....		4,952 65
Electric Light Inspection.....		860 30
Law Stamps.....		52,485 20
Other Revenues.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915

39-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.		CR.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1915.....	39,319,675 93	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,064,438 28
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	635,783 58		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
PRINCIPAL \$			
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....			
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,211 46		
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....	1,085,435 51		
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	14,718 20	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st March, 1915	39,995,406 40
	41,059,844 68		41,069,844 68

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

45 -tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on February 27th, 1915.	Deposits for March, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for March, 1915.	Balance on March 31st, 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg.....	561,248 96	4,578 00	565,826 96	6,859 82	558,967 14
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,136,851 40	23,667 00	1,160,518 40	32,861 12	1,127,657 28
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,870,859 10	24,474 00	1,895,333 10	22,656 11	1,872,676 99
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	275,409 72	390 00	275,799 72	1,029 15	274,770 57
St. John.....	5,485,876 61	49,640 57	5,535,517 18	49,610 93	5,485,906 25
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	366,341 85	6,203 00	372,544 85	5,129 14	367,415 71
Barrington.....	149,473 17	200 00	149,673 17	35 00	149,638 17
Guysboro'.....	122,849 89	93 00	122,942 89	534 76	122,408 13
Halifax.....	2,462,276 69	26,092 42	2,488,369 11	25,992 70	2,462,376 41
Kentville.....	241,948 64	2,215 00	244,163 64	2,023 69	242,139 95
Lunenburg.....	407,373 15	4,374 00	411,747 15	6,281 74	405,465 41
Port Hood.....	98,129 31	480 00	98,609 31	185 00	98,424 31
Shelburne.....	213,941 37	3,315 00	217,256 37	2,893 06	214,363 31
Sherbrooke.....	100,338 65	1,096 00	101,434 65	3,401 57	98,033 08
Wallace.....	130,914 88	356 00	131,270 88	545 29	130,725 59
Totals	13,623,883 39	147,173 99	13,771,057 38	160,039 08	13,611,018 30

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

42-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on the 1st April, 1915.

Publishe in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 1st April, 1914.	Deposits 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Interest added 1914-1915.	Total.	Withdrawals, 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Balance on 1st April, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia :—</i>						
Amherst.....	382,942 73	71,207 57	10,924 05	465,074 35	86,976 72	378,097 63
Barrington.....	150,526 25	9,870 70	4,458 18	164,855 13	10,835 98	154,019 15
Guysboro'.....	127,442 21	9,878 00	3,703 91	141,024 12	15,020 90	126,003 22
Halifax.....	2,517,564 02	385,019 16	73,164 27	2,975,747 45	441,538 38	2,534,209 07
Kentville.....	260,870 90	33,443 96	7,301 11	301,615 97	52,305 61	249,310 36
Lunenburg.....	425,553 42	37,202 00	12,284 69	475,040 11	57,663 67	417,376 44
Port Hood.....	104,707 91	8,747 00	2,982 30	116,437 21	15,076 18	101,361 03
Shelburne.....	218,499 32	33,871 87	6,340 38	258,711 57	38,104 15	220,607 42
Sherbrooke.....	100,402 07	18,326 50	2,966 93	121,695 56	20,768 43	100,927 13
Wallace.....	133,606 27	15,463 00	3,964 70	153,033 97	18,436 75	134,597 22
	4,422,115 10	623,029 76	128,090 58	5,173,235 44	756,726 77	4,416,508 67
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>						
Newcastle.....	287,486 91	19,043 12	8,261 30	314,791 33	31,914 77	282,876 56
St. John.....	5,698,259 00	768,490 17	164,411 94	6,631,161 11	983,532 94	5,647,628 17
	5,985,745 91	787,533 29	172,673 24	6,945,952 44	1,015,447 71	5,930,504 73
<i>Manitoba :—</i>						
Winnipeg.....	604,648 34	98,276 50	17,037 64	719,962 48	144,465 66	575,496 82
<i>British Columbia :—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,054,906 20	440,745 21	31,548 77	1,527,200 18	369,801 64	1,157,398 54
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>						
Charlottetown.....	1,908,901 30	327,568 25	55,026 30	2,291,495 85	365,240 77	1,926,255 08
Recapitulation.....	13,976,316 85	2,277,153 01	404,376 53	16,657,846 39	2,651,682 55	14,006,163 84

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
45-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST MAY, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Barrier Lake (re-opened).....	Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 15, W. 2nd M..	Humboldt .....Sask	John Armstrong.
Causapsal Station (opened 15th April)	Causapsal.	Rimouski P.Q	Leonce Morin.
Cochin	Sec. 32, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 3rd M.	Battleford.....Sask.	Mrs. B. A. Maple.
Dearlock	Richardson.	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.....O.	P. Grenier.
Drinkwater Pit (opened 15th April)...	.....	Nipissing .....O.	R. J. C. Wilson.
Halliday	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 22, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	E. G. Halliday.
Hermit Lake	Sec. 32, Tp. 71, R. 7, W. 6th M..	Edmonton... Alberta.	Mrs. S. Braybrooke.
Idylwild.	Sec. 13, Tp. 25, R. 6, W. P. M..	Dauphin... Man.	Jos. H. Whiley.
Kapuskasing (opened 5th May)..	.....	Algoma, E.R.....O.	Major Clarke.
Kinuso.....	Tp. 73, R. 10, W. 5th M.	Edmonton..... Alberta.	W. C. Grand-Jean.
Lawndale.	Sec. 24, Tp. 16, R. 22, W. 4th M.	Medicine Hat... Alberta.	Chas. Fitzpatrick.
Leakville.	Sec. 35, Tp. 13, R. 26, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw .....Sask.	Chas. H. Leak.
Lockport (re-opened 15th April) ....	.....	Comox-Atlin.....B.C.	Wm. Morgan.
Low Bush.....	.....	Nipissing.....O.	Wm. Campbell.
McEachern (opened 15th April). ...	Sec. 33, Tp. 1, R. 8, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Thos. E. Yates.
McLennan (opened 3rd April)	Sec. 32, Tp. 77, R. 19, W. 5th M.	Edmonton..... Alberta.	E. E. Appleton.
Mercier.	Saints Anges.	Beauce..... P.Q.	F. Mercier.
Milburn.....	Sec. 13, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Mrs. Clara Wallace.
Paradis Bay (opened 15th April).....	Lorraine.....	Nipissing.....O.	F. A. Giroux.
Pulp Siding (re-opened 12th April)...	.....	Algoma, E.R.....O.	G. R. Gray.
Rail.....	Perce.....	Gaspé .....P.Q.	J. B. Rail.
Raush Valley.....	.....	Yale-Cariboo... B.C.	Wm. Gallie.
Richer-Lafleche.....	Bulstrode.....	Drummond-Arthabaska..	.....
Spirit Lake.....	Dalquier.....	.....P.Q.	Omer Lupien.
Steelhead.....	.....	Pontiac.....P.Q.	Lt.-Col. Wm. Rodden.
The Halfway.....	Sec. 17, Tp. 27, R. 1, W. P. M..	New Westminster..B.C.	S. J. Murphy.
Tipperary.....	Sec. 27, Tp. 22, R. 4, W. P. M..	Dauphin.....M.	T. H. Carter.
Toronto Sub. Office, No. 79.	112 Durie street.....	Dauphin.....M.	A. Hodgins.
Vetchland (opened 8th April).....	Sec. 5, Tp. 38, R. 8, W. 5th M..	York, S.R.....O.	Arthur Barker.
		Red Deer..... Alberta.	Mrs. G. L. Gabler.

NOTE.—*Denonville Post Office*, County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay, P.Q., was closed on the 15th April, to be re-opened at the end of the season as a winter office.
Kirriemuir Post Office, District of Red Deer, Alberta, published last month is located on Section 13 and not Section 31.
In the list of closings last month the name of Quilty Post Office was misspelled Oulity and in Highlands the final “s” was omitted.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bisley.....	District of Moose Jaw, Sask.....	to Greenan.
Lake of Bays, (S.O.).....	District of Muskoka, O.....	to Kingsway.
Major.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Majorville.
Martheton.....	District of Qu'Appelle, Sask.....	to Roberts.
Rand.....	District of New Westminster, B.C.....	to County Line.
Sleepy Hollow.....	District of Red Deer, Alberta.....	to Compeer.
South Ham.....	County of Richmond and Wolfe, P.Q.....	to Ham Sud.
Wapaha.....	County of Souris, M.....	to Regent.
Wimak, S.O.	District of Parry Sound, Ont.....	to Southmag.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Aldermere	District of Comox-Atlin.....B.C.	Closed 15th April.
Ashford	District of Battleford	Sask.
(b) Belyeas Cove.....	County of Sunbury-Queens.....	N.B.
(b) Bingham Road.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.
(b) Bon Ami.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.
(b) Britannia Mills	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.
(b) Brouage	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.
(b) Brownsville.....	County of Kings and Albert.....	N.B.
(b) Cazaville.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.
(b) Cumnock.....	County of Wellington, S.R.	O.
(b) Daniston.....	County of Russell.....	O.
(b) D'Aubin	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.	P.Q.
(b) Deans	County of Haldimand	O.
(b) Delmont.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.
(b) East Scotch Settlement	County of Kings and Albert.....	N.B.
(b) Garfield.....	County of Queens	P.E.I.
(b) Glenwood Station.....	County of Kent, W.R.	O.
(b) Hedgeville.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.
(b) Hemlock.....	County of Norfolk.....	O.
(b) Houghton.....	County of Norfolk.....	O.
(b) Huestis Landing.....	County of Sunbury-Queens.	N.B.
(b) Jonquieres Nord.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.
(b) Kinlough.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.
(b) Klondyke.....	County of Selkirk.....	M.
(b) Kohler.....	County of Haldimand	O.
(b) Kushpigan.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.
(b) La Guerre.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.
(b) Langside.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.
(b) Longnor.....	District of Saltcoats.....	Sask.
(b) McNab.....	County of Lincoln.....	O.
(b) Maplemore.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.
(b) May Bank.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.
(b) Mountain Road.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.
(b) Mount Healy.	County of Haldimand.....	O.
(b) Napperton.....	County of Middlesex, N.R....	O.
(b) New Sydenham.....	County of Macdonald.....	M.
(b) O'Neils Corners.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.
(b) Oungah.....	County of Kent, W.R.....	O.
(b) Rainham.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.
(b) Rainham Centre.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.
(b) Regnier.....	County of Russell.....	O.
(b) Riversdale.....	County of Bruce, S. R.	O.
(b) Rosehall.....	County of Prince Edward.....	O.
(b) St. Norbert Station.....	County of Berthier.....	P.Q.
(b) Shiperlay.....	County of Macdonald.....	M.
(b) Shrigley	County of Dufferin.....	O.
(b) South Ely.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.
Strangmuir	District of Macleod.....	Alberta.
(b) Sutherland	County of Essex, N.R.....	O.
(b) Sweaburg	County of Oxford, S.R.....	O.
(b) Tanguay.....	County of Stanstead.....	P.Q.
Toronto Sub. Office, No. 63.....	District of Toronto West.....	O.
(b) Upper.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.
(b) Valetta.....	County of Kent, W. R.....	O.
(b) Vilette.....	County of Compton.....	P.Q.
(b) Welsford.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.
(b) West Ely.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.
Wickstead.....	County of Victoria-Haliburton.....	O.

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
Shellbrook, Sask.

40-13

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Reta Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
45-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., April 16, 1915.

43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, also a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1915.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on 15th May, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 16th April, 1915.

43-5

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 1st May, 1915.

44-5

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY
LIMITED.

To whom it may concern:—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1915, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz:—

	Cts.
SECTION I.—(a) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ....	.05
(b) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per 1,000 feet B.M. ....	.40
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapiatae, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ....	.30

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).
DWIGHT J. TURNER,
Secretary-treasurer.

43-4

WEEKS DUNELL CEDAR CO., LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER of the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," chapter 115, R. S. C., 1906, and in the matter of an application by the Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, for approval under the said Act of certain works at Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to apply, after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council for approval under the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," and amending Acts, of the plans and site of a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill, to be constructed on that certain water lot in Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island aforesaid, lying in front of a certain 6.36 acre portion of District Lot 43, known as "A" in Fanny Bay, in the public harbour of Baynes Sound, Newcastle District, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, described as commencing at a post planted at the intersection of high water mark of Fanny Bay, with the north boundary of said Lot "A," District Lot 43, thence east 1,286 feet, thence south 300 feet, thence due west 1,060 feet, more or less, to high water mark, thence north-westwardly, following said high water mark to the point of beginning, containing an area of 8.08 acres, more or less. The said works when so constructed are intended to be used for a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill.

And further take notice that a plan of the proposed works, together with a description of the site, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and is also in the office of the District Registrar of Titles at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1915.

BUCHANAN & BULL,
Solicitors for applicant.

43-4

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its Branches on and after Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, The Transfer Books of the Bank will be close from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEXANDER LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1915.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of ($2\frac{1}{4}$ %) two and a quarter per cent (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1915. This dividend, bearing No. 97, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of June, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1915.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
General manager.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of June, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 135.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,

Toronto, 28th April, 1915.

44-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company."

IN THE MATTER OF the trade mark "Grape-O," as filed on or about the 15th day of October, 1913, and transfers thereof filed on or about the fifth day of December, 1914, or since.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 25th day of March, 1915, there was filed, in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company," that a certain trade mark described in the said petition, as consisting of the name of "Grape-O," be registered in his name as a trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 29th May, A.D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated this 25th day of March, A.D. 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER,
of Counsel for petitioner.
AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,
Plaza Building,
45 Rideau St., Ottawa,
Agent for Counsel for petitioner.

45-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners have deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, as required by section 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, plans and descriptions of a bulkhead and fill to be built and constructed in False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., and that duplicates of said plan and description have been deposited with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners will apply to the Governor in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for approval of said plans and for permission to build and construct said bulkhead and fill.

The description by metes and bounds of the site of said bulkhead and fill is as follows :

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being in the Province of British Columbia, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, and being composed of a portion of the bed of False Creek, in the public harbour of Vancouver, and generally known as the Granville Street Mud Flats; and which may be more particularly known and described as follows, that is to say :

Beginning at a point on the centre line of the new Granville Street Bridge, said point being two hundred (200) feet distant from the centre of the swing span, measured south thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes west (S. 38 deg. 50 min. W.) along said centre line of bridge; thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 min. E.) one thousand and forty (1,040) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and seven hundred and forty-nine and one-tenth (749.1) feet distant from the west boundary of Birch Street, measured easterly at right angles thereto; thence south along said parallel line, four hundred and seventy-six (476.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and two hundred feet distant from the headline be-

tween Spruce and Birch streets approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, said distance being measured north at right angles thereto; thence west six hundred and ninety-six and five-tenths (696.5) feet, more or less; thence north sixty degrees thirty-one minutes west (N. 60 deg. 31 mins. W.) five hundred and sixty-four and two-tenths (564.2) feet, more or less; thence north forty-one degrees thirty-two minutes west (N. 41 deg. 32 mins. W.) four hundred and nine and one-tenth (409.1) feet, more or less; thence north twenty-seven degrees eighteen minutes west (N. 27 deg. 18 mins. W.) five hundred and twenty-two and two-tenths (522.2) feet, the last four above described courses being always parallel to and two hundred (200) feet distant from the headline between Spruce Street and First Avenue, approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, the said distance being measured at right angles thereto; thence north twelve degrees two minutes east (N. 12 deg. 02 mins. E.) five hundred and seventy (570) feet; thence north fifty degrees twenty-nine minutes east (N. 50 deg. 29 mins. E.) one hundred and ninety and four-tenths (190.4) feet; thence north eighty-seven degrees east (N. 87 deg. 00 mins. E.) three hundred and thirty-one (331.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with the first above-described course produced north forty-one degrees west (N. 41 deg. 00 mins. W.) thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 mins. E.) along the said first described course produced six hundred and forty (640) feet more or less to the point of beginning, containing an area of forty-one and eight-tenths (41.8) acres more or less as shown on plans above referred to.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 27th day of April, A.D. 1915.

W. D. HARVIE,
Secretary.

45-5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

LA COMPAGNIE D'IMMEUBLES DE
MONTREAL, LIMITEE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of "La Compagnie d'Immeubles de Montréal, Limitée," in the City of Montreal, where said company has its principal place of business, is at Room 58, No. 232 St. James Street, Montreal, which office is the legal domicile of said company in Canada.

Montreal, this 4th May, 1915.

LIONEL JORON,

Secretary-treasurer,

"La Compagnie d'Immeubles de Montréal,
Limitée."

45-1

MEDICINE HAT SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.

NOTICE. — Resolved that the head office of this company in Canada be henceforth at Richmond, Province of Quebec, instead of at Montreal, in the said Province.

Certified that the above resolution was duly passed at a meeting of the directors of this company held on 8th March, 1915.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE,

Secretary-treasurer.

45-1

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,

By ARTHUR B. LEE,

President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,

Secretary

34-14

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Oneida Community Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, located in the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of two specific Trade Marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated flat ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Oneida Community Ltd., of the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade marks "Oneida" and "Oneida Community" may be registered as specific trade marks, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 22nd May, 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

Castle Bldg., 53 Queen St.,

Ottawa, Canada,

44-4

Solicitors for the petitioners.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 34.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st of June, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,

General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1915.

43-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 19 avril 1915.

L'honorable WALLACE GRAHAM, juge en équité de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Juge en chef de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de sir Charles James Townshend, démissionnaire.

ARTHUR R. HILTZ, de Mahone-Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Inspecteur des établissements de salaison du poisson et de mise en conserve du poisson, dans le Ministère du Service Naval, à compter du 15 mars 1915.

4 mai 1915.

ALEXANDRE C. LARIVIÈRE, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, écuyer, préposé à l'accise de première classe : Comptable dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Winnipeg, dans la dite province.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait de la *London Gazette* du 20 avril 1915.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,
6 avril 1915.

Il a plu au Roi d'approuver la nomination de M. Joseph C. Walsh comme consul-général de la Grèce à Montréal. 45-1

A la Cour au Château de Windsor, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 28e jour de novembre 1914, il a plu à Sa Majesté de faire des règlements (intitulés "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914"), en vertu de la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914," pour assurer la sécurité publique et la défense du royaume ;

Et attendu que les dits règlements ont été modifiés par un arrêté en conseil en date du 23e jour de mars 1915 ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier de nouveau les dits règlements de la manière qui suit ci-après,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le

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présent ordonné, que les modifications suivantes soient faites aux dits règlements ainsi que modifiés :

Le règlement suivant sera inséré après le règlement 14 :—

14A. Lorsque l'Amirauté est d'avis qu'en vue de la sécurité publique et la défense du royaume il est désirable d'imposer des restrictions au sujet des personnes qui arrivent dans des ports ou quittent des ports dans aucunes des îles éloignées formant partie du Royaume-Uni, le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra, par décret, ordonner que les personnes qui arrivent ou quittent aucunes des dits ports mentionnés dans le décret, seront subordonnées à telles restrictions qui y seront mentionnées, y compris les exigences en ce qui concerne la possession des permis qui y seront ainsi stipulées, et si la personne néglige de se conformer à ces dites instructions ou exigences, elle sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

2. Dans le règlement 41, après les mots "ou toute plaque fournie ou autorisée par l'Amirauté ou le Conseil de l'Armée" (qui y ont été insérés par le dit arrêté en conseil du 23e jour de mars 1915), il y sera ajouté les mots "ou par tout agent de police ou autre autorité officielle."

3. A la fin du paragraphe (10) du règlement 56 les mots suivants seront ajoutés :—

"et s'il doit subir son procès devant un tribunal civil avec jury, il pourra être détenu dans une prison quelconque de Sa Majesté, en Angleterre et en Irlande, sans aucun mandat d'un juge de paix, comme accusé de félonie, jusqu'à ce qu'il soit libéré selon le cours ordinaire de la loi, et un ordre à cet effet, selon la formule indiquée à la Partie III de l'annexe aux présents règlements, sera émis par l'autorité navale ou militaire compétente."

4 La formule suivante sera ajoutée comme Partie III à l'annexe des dits règlements :

Au Gouverneur de la prison de Sa Majesté à

Attendu qu'il a été décidé, en conformité des règlements dits "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914," numéro 56, que A. B., soupçonné d'avoir commis une infraction aux dits règlements, et actuellement détenu par les autorités militaires, sera jugé par un tribunal civil avec jury au lieu d'une cour martiale.

En conséquence, je, le soussigné, étant l'autorité (navale ou) militaire compétente, selon la signification des dits règlements, vous enjoint et vous requiert de recevoir le dit A. B. dans la prison susdite de Sa Majesté et de l'y détenir comme un prisonnier incarcéré dans la dite prison pour être jugé sous une accusation de félonie, et de l'amener, quand et où il sera nécessaire, pour les fins du dit procès, devant un tribunal civil avec jury, et jusqu'à ce qu'il ne soit plus sous votre surveillance selon le cours ordinaire de la loi.

(Signé)

Autorité (navale ou) militaire compétente.

Daté ce jour de 1915.

45-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

A la Cour au Château de Windsor, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT.

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914," (ci-après désigné arrêté principal), il a plu à Sa Majesté d'imposer certaines restrictions au sujet des étrangers et d'établir divers règlements pour rendre ces restrictions effectives ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier le principal arrêté de la manière citée ci-après,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Conditions requises au sujet des passeports, etc., dans le cas de passagers étrangers.

1. (1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, un étranger venant d'un endroit quel-

conque hors du Royaume-Uni ou se proposant de se rendre à ce dit endroit, comme passager, ne devra atterrir à un port quelconque du Royaume-Uni ou s'y embarquer, sans la permission spéciale d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, à moins qu'il n'ait un passeport en sa possession qui lui aura été délivré au plus deux ans auparavant par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou quelque autre document établissant sa nationalité et son identité d'une manière satisfaisante, auquel passeport ou document doit être annexée une photographie de l'étranger dont il s'agit.

(2) Lorsqu'une telle permission spéciale d'un Secrétaire d'Etat a été donnée, subordonnement à des conditions quelconques, et que la personne à laquelle cette permission a été donnée néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque de ces dites conditions, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Pour les fins du présent article, l'expression "passager" comprend toute personne transportée à bord d'un navire, autre que le capitaine et les personnes travaillant ou employées à bord du navire.

(4) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie I de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Conditions requises au sujet des passeports.

2.—(1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, un étranger ne pourra entrer en territoire prohibé, sans une permission spéciale du préposé à l'enregistrement, à moins qu'il n'ait un passeport en sa possession qui lui aura été délivré au plus deux ans auparavant par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou quelque autre document établissant sa nationalité et son identité d'une manière satisfaisante, auquel passeport ou document doit être annexée une photographie de l'étranger dont il s'agit.

Sauf que lorsqu'un étranger réside en territoire prohibé à la date du présent arrêté, la présente disposition ne l'empêchera pas d'entrer dans ce territoire tant qu'il y aura sa résidence.

(2) Lorsqu'une telle permission spéciale d'un préposé à l'enregistrement a été donnée, subordonnement à des conditions quelconques, et que la personne à laquelle cette permission a été donnée néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque de ces dites conditions, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Les hôteliers, etc., devront tenir des registres des étrangers.

3.—(1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra s'assurer du nom et de la nationalité de toutes les personnes étrangères âgées de plus de quatorze ans demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, et les entrer dans un registre tenu à cette fin, ainsi que les dates de leur arrivée et de leur départ, leur destination au moment du départ ainsi que les autres circonstances particulières qui pourront être prescrites par un Secrétaire d'Etat, et si le propriétaire d'un hôtel, d'une auberge, d'une maison de pension ou d'un hôtel garni néglige de le faire ou s'il fait quelque entrée dans ce registre qu'il connaît comme fausse ou dont il aurait pu s'assurer de la fausseté en y mettant de la bonne volonté, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(2) Lorsque des instructions à cet effet sont données par un Secrétaire d'Etat, le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra aussi faire rapport au préposé à l'enregistrement du district d'enregistrement dans lequel se trouve situé l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, au sujet des circonstances particulières susdites, aux époques ou intervalles, et en la manière qui pourra être

indiquée dans ces dites instructions, et s'il néglige de s'y conformer ou s'il fait de faux rapports, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Chaque personne habitant un hôtel, une auberge, une maison de pension ou un hôtel garni devra donner à son propriétaire et signer une déclaration contenant les renseignements que le dit propriétaire pourra exiger afin de les inscrire dans le dit registre comme susdit, et si une personne quelconque néglige de le faire, ou donne des renseignements erronés, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) A toute heure raisonnable, chaque registre tenu sous l'empire du présent article sera ouvert à l'inspection de tout agent de police ou de toute autre personne autorisée par un Secrétaire d'Etat.

(5) Pour les fins du présent article l'expression "propriétaire d'une maison de pension" comprendra toute personne qui, moyennant rémunération, reçoit toute autre personne pour loger avec elle ou dans sa maison, et lorsqu'un hôtel, une auberge, une maison de pension ou un hôtel garni est sous la direction d'un gérant, l'expression "propriétaire" comprendra ce gérant, relativement au présent article.

(6) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Titre abrégé.

4. Le présent article peut être cité "The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

45-3

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 15e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915 et le 18e jour de mars 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915 telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars et le 18e jour de mars 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

(1) Que l'item "Huiles minérales lubrifiantes (y compris la graisse minérale lubrifiante et l'huile lubrifiante composée d'huiles minérales et autres huiles)," dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Matières lubrifiantes."

(2) Que l'item "Huile de baleine, savoir : de poissons, cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine ou matière extraite de la tête, et huile de phoque, huile de requin, et huile de poisson du Japon," dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Huile de baleine (cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine), huile de phoque, huile de requin, huile de poisson en général et les mélanges ou composés des huiles ci-dessus."

(3) Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Alumite.

(4) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal) :—

Anthracite.

Laques de toutes sortes, y compris la laque en écailles, la laque en grains, la laque en bâtons et autres formes de laques, mais non compris la laque en teinture,—

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

45-3 ALMERIC FITZROY.

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[793] HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 9 avril 1915, représentant qu'en vertu de l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, le Ministre peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires ou au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la Commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, la nomination de William Emerson Taylor, de Toronto, à l'emploi d'examineur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

43-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[887]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeu-di, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, daté le 27 avril 1915, représentant qu'il n'est actuellement aucunement pourvu aux pensions des officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer ou leurs familles, et qu'il est désirable qu'il y soit pourvu immédiatement,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que le dispositions des articles 591 à 598 des Règlements de solde et d'allocations de la milice canadienne, ainsi que modifiées par un arrêté en conseil (C. P. n° 289) du 29 avril 1915, soient appliquées aux officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer et à leurs veuves, enfants, orphelins ou mères veuves au même degré que si les dits officiers et soldats étaient des officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats, respectivement, de la milice et étaient morts ou devenus invalides en service comme ces officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que ces dispositions soient applicables à dater du 1er jour de septembre 1914.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

45-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[985]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 28 avril 1915, représentant qu'il a été permis à M. John Macdonald Gibbs de localiser son srip de volontaire sud-africain sur la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, le 11 avril 1911 ;

Il a été déclaré par un inspecteur de homesteads que M. Gibbs a rempli ses obligations de résidence pendant deux des périodes prescrites ;

M. Gibbs a fait des améliorations consistant en une maison, \$25, un mille et un quart de clôture, \$100, 24 acres de défoncement (21 acres en culture) et six acres de défrichement ;

Le Ministre soumet les copies annexées des certificats médicaux des docteurs W. H. Rennie et H. J. Hassard, tous deux de Portage-La-Prairie, Manitoba, déclarant que M. Gibbs souffre d'une dislocation partielle de l'épine dorsale,—

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Gibbs soit exempté de l'obligation de résidence en rapport avec son srip de volontaire sud-africain, couvrant la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5e méridien, afin que la patente gratuite de son srip de volontaire lui soit accordée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

45-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[834]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil Privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 17 avril 1915, représentant que la ville d'Indian Head a demandé la permission d'acquérir le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau pour l'alimentation de la ville à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, tous deux à l'ouest du 2e méridien ;

En ce qui concerne le quart nord-est de la section 29 ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre a été avisé par le Département de la Justice que le Gouverneur en conseil a le pouvoir, sous l'empire de la *Loi de l'irrigation*, d'autoriser la concession par vente privée d'une partie quelconque d'une section scolaire qui peut être requise pour des fins d'irrigation, ou des fins domestiques, industrielles ou autres ;

Toutefois, en ce qui concerne le quart nord-ouest de la section 11 ci-dessus mentionnée, on ne croit pas opportun de vendre le terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à la ville, ce quart de section ayant été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir du Ministre pour les fins d'une pépinière en rapport avec la branche de sylviculture du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Il a été représenté au Ministre que si le terrain était vendu et le titre en était cédé à la ville, le Département de l'Intérieur n'aurait aucun contrôle sur le terrain compris dans le droit de passage et que des clôtures pourraient être érigées le long de ce terrain, empêchant ainsi l'accès d'une partie à l'autre de la pépinière ;

Dans ces circonstances, le Ministre est d'avis que ce qu'il y a de mieux à faire est d'accorder à la ville d'Indian Head un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à la condition expresse, toutefois, que les fonctionnaires du Département de l'Intérieur auront en tout temps libre accès à ce terrain et auront de plus le droit de construire et entretenir à travers les dits terrains les clôtures de bornes qui pourront être nécessaires en rapport avec la station de sylviculture située dans ce dit quart de section,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder à la ville d'Indian Head, aux conditions ci-dessus mentionnées, un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, et de plus l'autorisation de vendre à la ville d'Indian Head, au prix de \$7 l'acre, le terrain requis pour le passage de la dite conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, comprenant 1.87 acres, plus ou moins, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, ce terrain ayant été évalué à \$7 l'acre par M. Evans, inspecteur des terres des écoles

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[852]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, a été compris dans les terrains réservés aux établissements de Doukhobors par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907, et que l'inspecteur des réserves des Doukhobors a fait rapport que ces terrains ne sont plus requis pour les fins auxquelles ils ont été mis en réserve ;

Le Ministre ajoute que les représentants légaux d'un certain Nicoli Khominoff, un Doukhobor, ont demandé

ce quart de section pour remplacer le homestead du dit Nicoli Khominoff dont l'inscription a été annulée à la suite de procédures en annulation instituées après la mort de l'inscrit, mais dont n'avait pas eu connaissance les représentants légaux avant l'annulation, et que faute de défense l'inscription a été annulée et le terrain cédé en homestead, conformément aux règlements, à celui qui avait demandé l'annulation. La conclusion d'un soigneux examen de la réclamation des représentants légaux est que l'inscription accordée au demandeur en annulation est légale et devrait demeurer valide, et que la réclamation des représentants légaux pourrait être réglée en leur concédant un autre quart de section, et en leur tenant compte en rapport avec cette dernière concession des conditions d'établissement remplies sur le premier homestead ;

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il devrait être fait droit à cette réclamation, les représentants légaux ayant consenti à accepter le dit quart sud-ouest de la section 1 et à retirer toute prétention au premier homestead,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, soit soustrait de la réserve des Doukhobors établie par arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 et qu'il soit concédé aux représentants légaux de Nicoli Khominoff en vertu du paragraphe (k) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[833]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements concernant les parcs fédéraux défendent la possession et le port d'armes non scellées dans les limites des parcs fédéraux, sauf par un garde-chasse dûment autorisé ;

Et attendu que le surintendant du parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses représente que certaines compagnies de commerce dans le dit parc ont offert en vente des armes non scellées et se sont opposées à ce que ces armes soient scellées par les gardiens du parc ;

Et attendu que le dit surintendant représente de plus que la prohibition de la vente des armes à feu dans le dit parc faciliterait la mise en vigueur des règlements concernant les armes à feu,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les dits règlements soient par ces présentes modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :

71a. Personne dans les limites du parc ne s'engagera dans le trafic ou le commerce d'achat ou de vente de carabines, fusils, revolvers ou autres armes à feu.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 certains terrains ont été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté pour des établissements de Doukhobors ;

Et attendu que le Commissaire des Doukhobors a fait rapport que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé sont plus requis pour les fins des établissements de Doukhobors, et que le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé soient soustraits des réserves établies par le dit arrêté du 7 décembre 1907 et soient ouverts à l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé sont tributaires de la sous-agence des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, et que ceux qui habitent le district contigu à ces terres demandent depuis longtemps qu'elles soient ouvertes à l'inscription de home-

stead et qu'ils sont de beaucoup les plus nombreux de ceux qui désirent obtenir des inscriptions pour ces terrains ;

Et attendu que les requérants du district mentionne peuvent difficilement se rendre au bureau de l'agent local des terres fédérales à Yorkton, une distance de soixante ou soixante-dix milles, pour présenter leurs demandes,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les terres énumérées dans le tableau annexé soient par ces présentes soustraites de la réserve établie par le dit arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire du paragraphe (h) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de nommer M. R. S. Dundas, sous-agent des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, agent local des terres fédérales pour le district comprenant les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ses devoirs étant de recevoir, après avis public dûment donné, les demandes d'inscription de homestead des requérants ayant droit de s'inscrire pour les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ainsi que d'accorder des inscriptions de homestead pour ces terrains conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et des règlements établis en vertu de cette loi, ces fonctions de l'agent local devant prendre fin après que ces inscriptions auront été accordées ou quand le Ministre de l'Intérieur y mettra fin ; le bureau d'inscription sera à Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RÉSERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rangs.	Méri-dien.	
N.-E. . .	17	33	31	O. 1er..	Réservé pour Libedev.
S.-E....	20	33	31	" ..	" "
N.-E. . .	20	33	30	" ..	" Teehomeerno.
S.-E....	20	33	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. . .	21	33	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	28	33	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. . .	1	34	30	" ..	" Simeonovo.
S.-O....	1	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. . .	2	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E. . .	3	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E. . .	21	34	30	" ..	" Vosnesennie.
(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-E....	27	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. . .	28	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-E....	33	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E. . .	4	34	31	" ..	" Osvoborsden-nie.
S.-E....	5	34	31	" ..	" "
S. ½ de					
S.-E....	6	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O. . .	12	34	31	" ..	" Hlebodarnoe.
N.-O. . .	24	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	31	33	30	" ..	" Pocrovskoe.
N.-O. . .	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-E....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
E. ½ de					
S.-O....	6	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	9	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	16	33	31	" ..	" New Kaminka.
N.-E....	35	33	31	" ..	" Lubomeerno.
N.-O....	36	33	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	2	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	28	35	30	" ..	" Oospennie.
N.-E....	32	35	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	33	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	33	35	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	3	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	3	36	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	3	36	30	" ..	" "
(Moins l'emplacement du village.)					

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RÉSERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.—Suite.

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rangs.	Méri-dien.	
S.-E. . .	4	36	30	O. 1er..	Réservé pour Oospennie.
S.-O. . .	5	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	6	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	5	35	31	" ..	" Perehodnoe.
S.-E....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	6	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	7	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	9	35	31	O. 1er..	Réservé pour Archangelskoe
N.-E....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
(Moins l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-O....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	18	34	31	" ..	" Gromovoe.
N.-O....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	33	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	33	34	31	" ..	" "
(Moins l'emplacement du village.)					
N.-E....	2	35	31	" ..	" Pavlovo.
N.-O....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	3	35	31	" ..	" "
(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
N.-O....	3	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-E....	3	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
N.-E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	4	25	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "
(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-O....	10	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
N.-O....	12	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
S.-O....	13	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	17	35	30	" ..	" Boghumdanoe
N.-E....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	19	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-E....	13	35	31	" ..	" "

[413]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur et du Surintendant général des Affaires des sauvages, daté le 15 février 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 17 mai 1889 une étendue de terrain située dans les townships 58, 59 et 60, rangs 6 et 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué par un tracé vert sur le plan ci-annexé, a été mise en réserve pour la bande indienne de Keheewin, et que les sauvages ont demandé une nouvelle délimitation par laquelle certains terrains dans les townships 58 et 59, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, contigus à la limite est de la réserve ainsi que constituée par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, leur seraient accordés en échange de certaines parties des divisions nord et sud de la dite réserve;

Les terrains que demandent les sauvages sont des terres fédérales au sens de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et comme ils sont disponibles pour cet échange, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande des sauvages soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné soit rescindé et que la nouvelle délimitation de la réserve soit confirmée d'après la description suivante :

Premièrement : Toutes les parties des townships 58 et 59, rang 6, et toute la partie du township 59, rang 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, qui peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit : commençant à un poteau en fer et un tertre marquant l'angle sud-ouest de la section fractionnaire 1, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le sud en suivant la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne ouest de la partie nord du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 36, dans le dit township 58, rang 6, sur une distance de 23 chaînes et 93 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer et un tertre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 58, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6e jour de novembre 1906, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la limite nord de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne nord des sections fractionnaires 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 et 31 du dit township 58, sur une distance de 435 chaînes et 40 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive est du lac Keheewin ; de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en suivant la dite rive du dit lac jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la limite est de la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la section fractionnaire 12, township 59, rang 7, ce point étant situé à environ une chaîne dans la direction de l'est d'un poteau en bois sur la borne est de la dite section fractionnaire 12, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 59, rang 7, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 4 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le nord en suivant la limite est de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne est des sections fractionnaires 12, 13, 24 et 25 du dit township 59, sur une distance de 235 chaînes et 27 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer marqué I.R., situé une chaîne à l'est et 73 chaînons au sud d'un poteau en bois et d'un tertre marquant l'angle nord-est du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 25 du dit township, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan officiel du dit township ; de là vers l'est en suivant la limite sud de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne sud de la partie est du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la dite section

25, et le long de la limite sud de la réserve de chemin longeant la borne sud des sections fractionnaires 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 et 25, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive ouest du lac Muriel ; de là dans la direction du sud-est en suivant la rive sud du lac Muriel jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la borne ouest de la section fractionnaire 24 du dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan du dit township approuvé de la manière susdite ; de là vers le sud en suivant la borne ouest des sections fractionnaires 24, 13, 12 et 1 du dit township, sur une distance de 307 chaînes et 89 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 28 milles carrés plus ou moins.

Deuxièmement : Toutes les parties des sections fractionnaires 26, 27, 29 et 30 du dit township 59, rang 6, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township ; toute la section fractionnaire 28 ; toutes les parties des sections 31, 32, 33, 34 et 35 situées au sud de la rive sud du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township et toutes les parties de la moitié sud des sections 5 et 6 du township 60, rang 6, situées au sud de la rive sud du dit lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 31 mars 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; les terrains deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent 4 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et les terrains premièrement et deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent ensemble 32 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et sont tels qu'indiqués par un tracé rouge sur le plan ci-annexé.

Au sujet de ce qui précède, le Ministre représente de plus qu'en 1904 M. J. A. J. McKenna, assistant commissaire des sauvages à Winnipeg, a fait rapport que l'agent des sauvages Sibbald avait écrit que les sauvages de la réserve de Keheewin désiraient renoncer à la partie nord de leur réserve et faire ajouter une égale étendue à l'est de la réserve, leur but étant d'avoir ainsi de meilleures terres à foin et à culture, la partie nord, sauf quelque futaie, étant pratiquement sans valeur aucune à cause de ce vaste lac alcalin. M. Sibbald représentait que le changement serait dans l'intérêt des sauvages et recommandait qu'il fut autorisé. Demande fut donc faite au Département de l'Intérieur s'il avait des objections au changement projeté. Dans une lettre datée le 26 avril 1904, le département déclara qu'il semblait n'y avoir aucune objection, et M. J. Lestock Reid, arpenteur du Département des Affaires des sauvages, fit un arpentage en 1904, enlevant une partie au nord et au sud et ajoutant une partie égale à l'est de la réserve. En 1906 les sauvages présentèrent une réclamation, prétendant qu'ils ne savaient pas que les terres à foin au sud du lac Sinking avaient été soustraites de leur réserve. L'agent des sauvages fit rapport que cette lisière avait à peu près un demi-mile de large, que le sol, était alcalin et que le foin était requis pour le pâturage du bétail appartenant alors à la bande ; et de plus que la population de la bande de Keheewin augmentait rapidement, ainsi que constaté ci-dessous :

Novembre 1906.....	population 130
Décembre 1909.....	" 177
Août 1910.....	" 188
1913.....	" 1

Le 29 mars 1911, le Département de l'Intérieur avisa le Département des Affaires des sauvages qu'il avait été décidé de faire une addition à la borne nord, étendant la réserve jusqu'aux rives sud du lac Sinking.

Au cours de l'année 1914 trente-cinq sauvages quittèrent la réserve de Keheewin pour d'autres réserves, laissant une population de 162 en 1914, ce qui, d'après le traité, leur donnerait droit à 20,736 acres ; la superficie maintenant demandée est de 20,531 acres.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[536]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 10e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que le Ministre des Finances a mis à l'étude (1) un règlement pour la régie interne de la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux (dont copie est ci-annexée) et (2) un règlement concernant le parc des champs de bataille nationaux (dont copie est ci-annexée), lesquels règlements ont été adoptés par la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux le 19 novembre 1914;

Et attendu que le paragraphe 3 de l'article 4 de la *Loi des champs de bataille nationaux à Québec, 1914*, prescrit que ces règlements n'auront force et effet que lorsqu'ils auront été confirmés par le Gouverneur en conseil et publiés dans la *Gazette du Canada*;

Et attendu que les règlements ainsi qu'originellement rédigés par la commission ont été soumis au Sous-Ministre de la Justice qui a approuvé les règlements que les présentes recommandent pour considération;

Et attendu que le Ministre des Finances recommande que les dits règlements soient confirmés par le Gouverneur en conseil et publiés dans la *Gazette du Canada*,

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de confirmer les dits règlements, et ils sont par ces présentes confirmés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LA RÉGIE INTERNE DE
LA COMMISSION DES CHAMPS DE
BATAILLE NATIONAUX.

Attendu que le chapitre 46 des Statuts du Canada, 4-5 George V, autorise la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux à faire des règlements pour la direction, la conduite et la gestion de la commission et de ses biens immobiliers et mobiliers, la date et l'endroit de réunion des assemblées, le quorum et la procédure à suivre à ces assemblées, la nomination, le contrôle, les devoirs et le renvoi de tous officiers, gardiens, agents, conseillers techniques et professionnels et employés de la commission, et leur rémunération, etc.;

Et attendu qu'il est désirable d'établir certains règlements pour la gestion des affaires de la commission,—

Par conséquent, la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux ordonne et décrète ce qui suit, savoir :

1. Les assemblées de la commission seront tenues aussi souvent que l'exigeront les affaires.

2. Toutes les assemblées seront convoquées par le président ou, en son absence, par le président suppléant, et avis des assemblées sera donné par le secrétaire à chacun des commissaires.

3. A toutes les assemblées de la commission quatre membres constitueront un quorum.

4. Les questions surgissant à une assemblée quelconque seront décidées par la majorité des voix. Au cas d'égalité de voix le président, outre son premier vote, aura voix prépondérante.

5. Le commission aura un sceau corporatif de tel modèle que les commissaires détermineront; ce sceau, chaque fois qu'il sera employé, sera authentiqué par la signature du secrétaire.

6. Le président, lorsqu'il est présent, préside toutes les assemblées de la commission. Lorsqu'il est absent de la ville ou que pour d'autres raisons il lui est impossible d'assister aux assemblées, il choisit un des autres commissaires pour remplir les devoirs de président suppléant, et ce choix doit être signifié par écrit au secrétaire. Le commissaire ainsi choisi a et exerce tous les droits et pouvoirs du président jusqu'au retour de ce dernier à ses fonctions.

7. Le président (ou président suppléant) contresigne les procès-verbaux lors de leur adoption.

8. Le secrétaire assiste à toutes les assemblées de la commission et tient un registre de ses délibérations. Il a la garde du sceau, des livres, papiers et archives et fait la correspondance de la commission, donne tous les avis nécessaires et conserve des copies de toutes les

lettres envoyées et met aux archives toutes les lettres et tous les documents reçus, et remplit tous autres devoirs que lui impose la commission.

9. Le secrétaire certifie tous les comptes d'administration, et le surintendant, l'architecte paysagiste et le secrétaire certifient tous les comptes pour les dépenses régulières ordonnées par la commission.

10. Le trésorier honoraire de la commission paiera tous les comptes qui auront été dûment certifiés et donnera aux commissaires un état détaillé des finances de la commission à chaque assemblée et en tout autre temps que pourra l'exiger le président; il adressera au Ministère des Finances, Ottawa, tous les reçus des comptes payés pour la commission.

11. Tous les comptes seront payés par chèques, signés par le trésorier honoraire et contresignés par le président.

12. Voici quel sera l'ordre des affaires à toutes les assemblées :

1. Lecture des procès-verbaux.
2. Lecture du rapport du trésorier.
3. Lecture des communications.
4. Rapports.
5. Affaires commencées.
6. Affaires nouvelles.
7. Ajournement.

COMMISSION DES CHAMPS DE BATAILLE
NATIONAUX.

RÈGLEMENTS concernant le parc des champs de bataille nationaux.

Attendu que les Statuts du Canada, 7-8 Edouard VII, chapitres 57 et 58, 9-10 Edouard VII, chapitre 41, 1-2 George V, chapitre 5 et 4-5 George V, chapitre 46, autorisent la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux à établir un parc ou place publique sur ses terrains et de faire des règlements pour la direction, la conduite et la gestion de ses biens immobiliers et mobiliers, ainsi que de l'entretien, la conservation et la protection de ses terrains, ouvrages et autres biens appartenant à la Commission ou sujets à sa juridiction ou son contrôle ou sous ses soins, et l'accès du public au dit terrain, ouvrages et biens, ou pour l'empêchement de dommages ou l'empiètement sur les biens de la commission;

Attendu qu'il est opportun d'établir certains règlements concernant le dit parc,—

Par conséquent, la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux ordonne et décrète ce qui suit, savoir :

1. (a) Il est défendu de gêner, briser, endommager ou enlever de quelque manière que ce soit une partie quelconque des clôtures, kiosques, pavillons, serres, bancs, sièges, lampes, poteaux de lanternes, appareils d'éclairage, arbres, arbustes, plantes quelconques, pelouses ou fleurs dans le dit parc.

(b) De marcher sur les pelouses dans le dit parc.

(c) De se coucher sur l'herbe ou dans les sentiers ou sur les bancs.

(d) De souiller les eaux du dit parc.

(e) De jouer à la balle, à la crosse, au ballon, ou de s'engager dans d'autres jeux ou exercices dans le dit parc, sauf dans les parties de ce parc qui peuvent être réservées à cette fin par la commission, et cela sous l'empire des règlements que la commission peut établir.

(f) De jouer à des jeux de hasard ou d'avoir en sa possession tout instrument ou appareil servant à ces jeux dans le dit parc.

(g) Prêcher des sermons ou faire des discours ou harangues politiques ou autres dans le dit parc.

(h) Organiser ou faire des parades civiques ou autres, des exercices militaires ou processions, ou de jouer un instrument de musique quelconque sans la permission écrite de la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux.

(i) De grimper dans les arbres ou monter sur les clôtures et se tenir debout sur les bancs et les sièges.

(j) Molester ou blesser les oiseaux dans le dit parc.

(k) Offrir ou exposer en vente des journaux, marchandises ou provisions dans le dit parc.

(l) Apporter dans le dit parc ou y vendre, donner ou avoir en sa possession des liqueurs ou boissons alcooliques ou enivrantes.

(m) Afficher des placards dans le dit parc, arborer des drapeaux ou bannières, afficher des annonces ou avis de quelque nature que ce soit, sauf les drapeaux, placards ou avis que la Commission des champs de bataille nationaux peut juger opportun d'arborer ou d'afficher.

(n) Se battre, être en état d'ivresse ou insulter de quelque manière que ce soit les gens dans le dit parc.

(o) Porter dans le parc un masque ou déguisement, exposer des objets indécents ou s'exposer d'une manière indécente.

(p) Lancer des pierres ou autres projectiles.

(q) Porter des armes offensives ou des armes à feu.

(r) Faire du bruit ou du tumulte, crier et chanter.

(s) Tirer des pétards, des fusées ou autres pièces d'artifice dans le dit parc sans la permission expresse par écrit de la commission.

(t) Jeter ou déposer dans le dit parc des animaux morts des carcasses ou des objets quelconques sales ou nauséabonds.

(u) Jeter ou déposer du papier, du verre ou autres déchets ailleurs que dans des réceptacles destinés à cette fin.

(v) Jeter ou déposer des cendres, des vidanges ou matériaux de toute nature dans les limites du dit parc.

2. (a) Il est défendu de conduire un animal, une voiture ou un automobile ailleurs que dans les chemins destinés à cet fin dans le dit parc.

(b) Les courses de chevaux sont défendues. Personne ne conduira un cheval ou une voiture quelconque à une allure excessive. Pour les automobiles et les motocyclettes la vitesse n'excédera pas quinze milles à l'heure.

(c) La circulation dans le parc, de camions, charrettes ou autres voitures pour le transport des marchandises est défendue, mais ces voitures peuvent avoir accès aux bâtiments dans le parc, mais toutefois par le chemin le plus court et conformément aux instructions des gardiens.

(d) Les conducteurs de voitures quelconques ou de chevaux doivent se conformer aux instructions des avis affichés dans le parc au sujet du trafic et obéir aux ordres des gardiens au même effet.

3. Toute personne restant dans le parc après onze heures du soir doit en sortir lorsqu'elle en est requise par un gardien.

4. Tous doivent se conformer aux ordres du surintendant, des gardiens ou des officiers de police de service dans le parc.

5. Toute violation des dispositions des présents règlements, sauf lorsqu'une autre peine pour cette violation est imposée par la loi, est punissable, sur conviction sommaire, d'une amende n'excédant pas \$50.00 et des frais, ou d'emprisonnement pour une période n'excédant pas 60 jours, ou d'amende et d'emprisonnement.

44-2

[877]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Les règlements sous l'empire de la *Loi des maladies contagieuses des animaux* approuvés le 30 novembre 1909, et les amendements qui y ont été apportés, sont de nouveau modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :—

"Article 88 $\frac{1}{2}$. Il est défendu de nourrir les porcs "aux rebuts de cuisine, soit crus ou cuits, s'ils ont été "obtenus ailleurs que sur les lieux mêmes où ils sont "donnés en nourriture aux porcs, sans avoir préalablement obtenu du Directeur vétérinaire général une "permission écrite spéciale."

Cet amendement n'entrera en vigueur que trois mois après sa publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-2

[783]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 avril 1915, représentant qu'en novembre 1905 le vice-président et le gérant général de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique ont représenté que les patentes accordées à la compagnie pour les terres auxquelles elle avait droit en vertu de l'article 46 de la Convention incorporée à la *Loi du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental* réservaient à la Couronne les mines et les minéraux. Il est important que la Compagnie ne soit pas embarrassée dans la construction de sa voie ferrée par le fait qu'il est permis à d'autres d'acquérir les droits miniers sous la surface des terrains qu'elle a acquis. Il a été demandé que la compagnie soit considérée premiers requérants pour les droits miniers sur ces terrains, et qu'une note à cet effet soit faite dans les archives du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Par un arrêté en conseil, daté le 19 avril 1906, il a par conséquent été décrété que dès que serait fournie la description des terrains que la compagnie désire acquérir pour ces fins, les dits terrains soient soustraits de l'inscription minière et de la vente pour l'extraction de la houille et autres fins minières, et qu'au cas où une personne ou compagnie quelconque demanderait la permission d'acquérir les droits miniers sous ces terrains la compagnie de chemin de fer soit considérée premiers requérants, et que ces droits miniers lui soient accordés sous l'empire des dispositions des règlements à cet effet,—

Il appert que la demande de la compagnie de chemin de fer de lui réserver les droits miniers sous ces terrains n'était que pour la période de construction de la voie ferrée, et comme la construction de ce chemin de fer est maintenant parachevée et que les terrains que la compagnie pouvait acquérir ont tous été choisis, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil du 19 avril 1906 ci-dessus mentionné—faisant cette réserve—soit maintenant rescindé.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[784]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil de Son Honneur le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de Manitoba, adopté le 6 octobre 1914, demande a été faite au gouvernement du Canada de transférer à la province de Manitoba le droit de passage d'un chemin dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, et la moitié ouest de la section 16, township 18, rang 20, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin signé par Richard Jermy Jephson, arpenteur fédéral, le 21 mars 1914,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 13, du chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter par ces présentes que le chemin indiqué sur le dit plan qui a été déposé au département de l'Intérieur sous le No 21809, contenant une superficie de 4.06 acres dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, 1.12 acres dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 16 et 3.78 acres dans le quart sud-ouest de la dite section 16, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan, soit transféré à la Couronne pour la province de Manitoba.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

(Publié en premier lieu dans un Extra de la *Gazette du Canada* du 28 avril 1915.)

[880]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 291 de la *Loi des douanes* prescrit que le "Gouverneur en conseil peut, en tout temps, prohiber l'exportation des articles suivants, ou leur transport par navigation de cabotage ou intérieure : les armes, les munitions de guerre et la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, et tous articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine ou l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, et les provisions ou toute espèce de vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme."

Et attendu qu'en vertu des pouvoirs ci-dessus conférés ont été promulgués des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 6 août 1914, le 7 août 1914, le 29 octobre 1914, le 27 novembre 1914, et le 23 janvier 1915 ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun que les dits arrêtés soient codifiés avec les modifications et les additions qui leur ont été faites, et que ces arrêtés soient révoqués ;

Et attendu que les articles autres que les armes, les munitions de guerre, la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ci-dessous énumérés, sont des articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, ou sont des provisions ou des vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les arrêtés en conseil ci-dessus mentionnés soient par ces présentes révoqués.

Et sous l'empire des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

(A) Est prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, la France, la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), le Japon, les Etats-Unis, quand ces articles doivent être consommés dans ce pays, ou qu'ils sont expédiés à des consignataires du Royaume-Uni par voie des Etats-Unis, ou qu'ils sont exportés par voie des Etats-Unis en vertu d'une licence ou d'un permis du Canada, savoir :

Fourrages et aliments pour les animaux, savoir :—

Fèves (non compris les haricots) ;
Grains de brasseurs et distillateurs ;
Levain sec des brasseurs ;
Farine de sarrasin ;

Gâteaux et tourteaux, savoir :—

Tourteau de biscuit ;
Tourteau pour les veaux ;
Gâteaux de coco ou de *poonac* ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux composés ;
Gâteaux de graine de coton, décortiquée et non décortiquée, et tourteaux de graine de coton ;
Poisson fariné et poisson concentré ;
Tourteaux de gluten ou nourriture de gluten ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix pulvérisées ;
Tourteaux de glume ;
Gâteaux et farine de graine de lin ;
Tourteaux de caroubier ;
Tourteaux de germes de maïs ;
Tourteaux de maïs ;
Tourteaux de viande ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix de palmier ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de graine de navette ;
Gâteaux et tourteaux de fèves de soya ;

Dari ;
Foin ;
Fusel-oil (alcool amylique) ;
Chênevis ;

Lentilles ;

Maïs ;

Poussière, tiges, germes ou excroissances du malt ;

Millet ;

Issues du maïs et du grain, y compris :—

Son et recoupe ;

Poussière et criblages de moulins de toutes sortes ;

Tourteaux de riz (ou son) et poussière ;

Gruau et son ;

Aliments brevetés et dits "proprietary" de toutes sortes pour le bétail ;

Pois (sauf les pois en boîtes de fer-blanc et en bouteilles, emballés dans des boîtes de carton et réceptacles semblables) ;

Paille ;

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :—

Animaux vivants, pour l'alimentation ;

Orge et avoine, y compris la farine d'orge, et l'orge perlé, et la farine d'avoine ;

Beurre ;

Fromage ;

Œufs, dans la coquille ;

Saindoux et imitations de saindoux ;

Malt ;

Sucre, raffiné et confiserie ;

Sucre, brut ;

Blé, farine de blé et farine de froment ;

Viande de bœuf ou de mouton, fraîche ou réfrigérée ;

Peaux de bœuf, de buffle, de cheval, de veau et de chèvre ;

Cuir, mégissé ou non mégissé, pour la confection des harnais, des bottes ou accoutrements militaires.

Bois, savoir :—

Frêne ;

Epinette ;

Houille ;

Mica et micanite ;

Lin, brut ; graine de lin ;

Paraffine ;

(B) Que soit prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à une destination quelconque autre que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques :

Aéroplanes, navires aériens, ballons et dirigeables de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent, ainsi que tous les accessoires et articles censés être employés en rapport avec les aéroplanes, navires aériens et dirigeables, y compris :—baudruches pour batteurs d'or ; soie shantung dans la pièce ; toile de lin pour les aéroplanes ; celluloïde non inflammable, en feuilles (ou matériaux transparents semblables, insolubles dans l'huile à lubrifier, le pétrole ou l'eau) ; essence pour aéroplanes, tubes d'acier à haute tension ; instruments d'aéroplanes (anéroïdes, barographes, indicateurs de révolutions) ; émérillons d'aéroplanes ; poinçons d'acier ; magnétos ; moteurs d'aéroplanes et leurs pièces ; acétate amylique ; acétocelluloses ; phosphate triphénylique ;

Animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre ;

Canons et autre artillerie et mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Charbons pour les projecteurs ;

Fourgons et affûts pour les canons et autre artillerie, ainsi que pour les mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Cartouches, charges de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, teintures et matières colorantes, préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques et extraits tanniques, savoir :—

Acétone ;

Acide acétosalicylique (aspirin) ;

Ammonium et ses sels, simples ou composés ;

Liquide d'ammonium ;

Nitrate d'ammonium, perchlorate d'ammonium et ammonium sulfocyanique ;

Antipyrine (phénazone) ;

Sérum antitétanique ;

Chlorate de baryum ;

Belladone et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;

Acétate de calcium et autres acétates métalliques ;

Nitrate de calcium ;

- Cantharides et ses préparations ;
 Acide carbolique ;
 Chloral et ses préparations, y compris la chloramide ;
 Chlorure d'étain ;
 Produits de la distillation du goudron, savoir : benzol et crésol et les fractions des produits de la distillation du goudron entre le benzol et le crésol ;
 Produits du goudron pour être employés dans la fabrication des teintures, y compris l'huile d'aniline et les sels d'aniline ;
 Composés d'aniline ;
 Collodion ;
 Iodure de cuivre ;
 Crésol, toutes les préparations du (y compris l'acide crésylique) et le nitro-crésol (sauf le crésol saponifié) ;
 Cyanamide ;
 Acide diéthylbarbiturique (véronal) et sodium véronal ;
 Diméthylalaline ;
 Teintures et teintures-matières extraites du goudron ;
 Éméline et ses sels ;
 Ergot de seigle, non compris l'extrait liquide ou autres préparations médicinales de l'ergot ;
 Eucaine hydrochlore ;
 Gentiane et ses préparations ;
 Jusquiame et ses préparations ;
 Hydroquinone ;
 Indigo, naturel ;
 Racine d'ipécacuanha ;
 Méthylaniline ;
 Néo-salvarsan ;
 Acide nitrique ;
 Nitrotoluol ;
 Novocaïne ;
 Opium et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Paraffine, liquide médicinal ;
 Paraformaldéhyde et trioxyméthylène ;
 "Peptone Witte" ;
 Péroxyde de manganèse ;
 Phénacétine ;
 Acide picrique et ses composés ;
 Sels de potasse, savoir :—
 Chlorate ;
 Cyanure ;
 Nitrate (salpêtre) ;
 Permanganate ;
 Protargol, non compris les protéinates d'argent ;
 Prussiate de soude ;
 Saccharine (y compris "la saxine") ;
 Acide salicylique et salicylate de soude et salicylate méthylique ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonine et ses préparations ;
 Chlorate et perchlorate de sodium ;
 Sulfonal ;
 Soufre ;
 Acide sulfurique ;
 Les extraits tanniques de toutes sortes :
 Extrait du châtaigner ;
 Extrait de chêne ;
 Nitrate de thorium, oxyde de thorium, et autres sels de thorium ;
 Thymol et ses préparations ;
 Trional ;
 Vallonées ;
 Boussoles, autres que les boussoles de navires ;
 Déchets de coton de toutes sortes ;
 Explosifs de tous genres ;
 Jumelles et télescopes ;
 Armes à feu, rayées de tous genres et les pièces qui les composent ;
 Verre pour les instruments d'optique ;
 Peaux de chèvre tannées ;
 Les articles suivants à l'usage des cordonniers :—
 Rivets en cuivre, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;
 Clous Cutlan, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;
 Chevilles à talons, pour être employées à la main ou à la machine ;
 Clous ou rivets à formes, pour être employés à la main ou à la machine ;
 Pointes d'acier, pour être employées à la main ou à la machine ;
 Ferrures de talon ;
 Clous pour les ferrures de talon ;
 Clous à grosses têtes de tous genres ;
 Clous protecteurs ;
 Fil métallique pour vissage ;
 Harnais et selles pouvant être employés à des fins militaires ;
 Héliographes ;
 Chanvre, autre que le chanvre de manille ;
 Aiguilles à tricoter ;
 Drap de laine marron ;
 Périscopes ;
 Projectiles de toutes sortes et leurs parties constituantes ;
 Télé mètres et leurs pièces ;
 Drap de soie, milleret de soie, fil de soie, propres aux cartouches ;
 Peignons de soie ;
 Spiritueux d'au moins 43 degrés au-dessus de preuve :
 Sabres, baïonnettes, et autres armes (n'étant pas des armes à feu) et leurs pièces ;
 Bois : Frêne (placage en trois feuilles) ; noyer.
 Accoutrements, savoir : équipement en tissus, ceinturons en cuir, bandoulières en cuir, gibernes en cuir, autres articles en cuir d'équipement personnel manufacturés pour des fins militaires ;
 Couvertures de couleur, d'une pesantueur dépassant 3½ liv. connues sous le nom de "couvertures de laine."
 Chaussures fortes pour hommes ;
 Articles pour équipements de camp, y compris les tentes et leurs parties constituantes, fours, bouilloires, baquets, lanternes et couvertures de cheval ;
 Charrettes à deux roues, pouvant porter 15 quintaux ou plus, et les pièces distinctives qui en font partie ;
 Produits chimiques, drogues, préparations médicinales et pharmaceutiques ;
 Acétanilide ;
 Aconit et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Alcool méthylique ;
 Ammoniaque liquéfiée ;
 Sulfures et oxydes d'antimoine ;
 Acide benzoïque, (synthétique) et benzoates ;
 Brôme et bromures alcalins ;
 Coca et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Suboxyde de cuivre ;
 Sulfate de cuivre ;
 Crésol (saponifié) ;
 Aldéhyde formique ;
 Fulminate de mercure ;
 Glycérine, crue et raffinée ;
 Hexaméthylène tétramine (urotropine) et ses préparations ;
 Acide hydrobromique ;
 Potasse caustique ;
 Sels de potasse, savoir :—
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chlorure ;
 Chrome d'alun ;
 Métabisulfite ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulfate (y compris la kaïnite) ;
 Nitrate de sodium ;
 Acide tartrique et tartrates alcalins ;
 Urée et ses composés ;
 Sulfate de zinc ;
 Sacs à charbon ;
 Filières, à diamant, pour tréfiler l'acier ;
 Alliages de fer, y compris :—
 Ferro-chrome ;
 Ferro-manganèse ;
 Ferro-molybdène ;
 Ferro-nickel ;
 Ferro-titanium ;
 Ferro-tungstène ;
 Ferro-vanadium ;
 Fonte blanche cristalline ;
 Ferro-silicon ;
 Graphite, y compris le graphite de fonderie (mou-lage), la plombagine et la plombagine à lubrifier ;

Chanvre, les articles suivants fabriqués avec le :—

Toile ;

Corde et ficelle, non compris la corde ou ficelle de chanvre de manille ou la ficelle d'engerbage ;

Fers à cheval ;

Jute, cru ;

Métaux et minéral, les suivants, savoir :

Alumine et sel d'alumine ;

Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium ;

Antimoine et alliages d'antimoine ;

Bauxite ;

Minéral de chrome ;

Cobalt ;

Cuivre non ouvré et en partie ouvré de toute sorte, y compris les alliages de cuivre (tels que cuivre jaune, bronze, cuivre de marine, et métal delta, cuivre phosphoreux et bronze phosphoreux) cuivre et bronze en feuilles, cercles, massoques, barres, tuyaux, lingots, débris, tiges, plaques, tubes solides filés, plaques de condensateur, laiton, fil de cuivre, fils de bronze, soudure contenant du cuivre ;

Plomb en saumons, en feuilles ou en tuyaux (y compris la soudure contenant du plomb ;

Minéral de plomb ;

Manganèse et minéral de manganèse ;

Mercure ;

Molybdène et molybdénite ;

Scheelite ;

Sélénium ;

Etain et minéral d'étain ;

Tungstène ;

Vanadium ;

Wolframite ;

Zinc et minéral de zinc (y compris les cendres de zinc, zinc de commerce, scories de zinc et zinc en feuilles) ;

Gelées minérales ;

Mines et leurs parties constituantes ;

Huile, pour les hauts fourneaux (sauf la créosote et l'huile de créosote) ;

Huile combustible, schisteuse ;

Huiles minérales lubrifiantes (y compris la graisse minérale lubrifiante et l'huile lubrifiante composée d'huiles minérales et autres huiles) ;

Huiles, végétales ou animales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles) ;

Huile de baleine, savoir : de poissons, cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine ou matière extraite de la tête, et huile de phoque, huile de requin, et huile de poisson du Japon.

Noix oléagineuses, graines et produits oléagineux, les suivantes, savoir :

Fèves de ricin ;

Noix de coco ;

Copre ;

Graine de coton ;

Pistaches de terre (Arachides) ;

Graine de lin ;

Noix de palmier ;

Graine de colza ;

Graine de sésame ;

Graine de soya ;

Pétrole, huile combustible, (y compris les succédanés de la térébenthine et l'huile de paraffine) ;

Pétrole, huile gazeuse ;

Essence de pétrole et essence à moteur (y compris l'essence Shell) ;

Cuir de porc, mégissé ou non ;

Forges portatives ;

Câbles (en fil d'acier) et grelins ;

Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait) solutions, gelées et autres préparations contenant du caoutchouc et articles en caoutchouc ;

Projecteurs ;

Peaux de mouton, mégissées ;

Peaux de mouton, avec ou sans la laine ;

Lampes à signaux de toutes sortes pouvant être employées pour signaler le code Morse ou autre code ;

Appareils pour faire des signaux sonores sous-marins ;

Bandages chirurgicaux et pansements (y compris la gaze) ;

Appareils de téléphone et leurs parties, câbles de télégraphe et de téléphone pour le service en campagne ;

Filets de protection contre les torpilles ;

Tubes de torpilles ;

Torpilles et leurs pièces ;

Térébenthine (huile et essence) ;

Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes (y compris les bassins à flot) et leurs parties constituantes distinctives ;

Camions à quatre roues, pouvant transporter une tonne et plus, et leurs pièces constituantes distinctives ;

Uniformes militaires et équipements militaires ;

Fil métallique barbelé, et fil métallique galvanisé, et instruments pour les poser et les couper (mais non compris les filets en fil métallique galvanisé) ;

Fil d'acier de toutes sortes ;

Laine brute (de mouton et d'agneau) ;

Houppes de laine ;

Peignons de laine ;

Déchets de laine ;

Guenilles de laine, applicables à d'autres usages que l'engrais ou non, échiffées ou non ;

Etoffes de laine et d'estame propres aux uniformes, ne comprenant pas les étoffes à robe ou les étoffes frappées ;

Fils de laine et estame ;

Chandails, gilets cardigan, gants de laine, chaussettes de laine et sous-vêtements de toutes sortes en laine pour hommes.

(C) Que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), la Belgique, l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit prohibée :—

Plaques de blindage, fontes de blindage et autre matériel protecteur semblable ;

Asbeste ;

Poches et sacs de toutes sortes (sauf les sacs de papier) ;

Bicyclettes, et leurs pièces constituantes distinctives ;

Vessies, enveloppes et peaux à saucisse ;

Camphre ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, etc. :—

Bismuth et ses sels ;

Iode et ses préparations et composés ;

Mercure, sels et préparations de ;

Noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes et préparations ;

Chronomètres et toutes sortes d'instruments nautiques ;

Boussoles pour les navires, et leurs pièces, y compris les ajustages, tels que habitacles ;

Armes à feu, non rayées, pour des fins de sport ;

Toile de lin, savoir :

Pour hamacs ;

Pour havresacs ;

De marine marchande ;

De marine royale ;

Pour tentes ;

Instruments et appareils destinés exclusivement à la fabrication des munitions de guerre, à la fabrication ou réparation des armes ou du matériel de guerre pour servir sur terre et sur mer, savoir : matériel pour les fabriques de cordite et de munitions, savoir :—

Presse à cordite ;

Matrices pour les enveloppes de cartouches ;

Vérificateurs pour les obus et les cartouches ;

Mélangeurs ;

Machines à napper ;

Machines à rayer ;

Machines à enrouler le fil métallique ;

Caoutchouc, en feuilles, vulcanisé ;

Outils et instruments pour faire des tranchées, savoir : pics et pioches, soit de modèle combiné ou autre ; bèches et pelles de tous genres ; manches et poignées pour les pics, les pioches, les bèches et les pelles et machines pour creuser les tranchées et fossés ;

Fil de jute ;

Etoffe de jute ;

Toile à voile ;

Drap de toile ;

Acajou ;

Ferblanterie de mess et bidons pour des fins militaires ;

Métaux et minéral, les suivants, savoir :—

Minéral de cuivre ;
Minéral de fer ;
Fer, hématite, en gueuse ;
Pyrites de fer ;
Nickel et minéral de nickel ;

Automobiles de toutes sortes, y compris les motocyclettes et leurs pièces constitutives distinctives et accessoires, pneus d'automobiles et de bicyclettes et matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques ;

Garnitures, de machines et de chaudières (y compris la laine de scories) ;

Provisions et vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :

Soupes, en conserves, pressées et évaporées ;
Poudre de cacao ;
Hareng fumé ou salé, en caques ou colis, y compris le hareng salé à sec et le hareng dans la saumure ;
Viandes en conserves et extraits de viande ;
Matériel de chemin de fer, fixe et roulant ;
Résine ;
Graines de trèfle et d'herbe ;

Matériaux propres à la construction des navires, savoir :—

Tubes de chaudières ;
Tubes condensateurs ;
Fontes de fer et d'acier et fer et acier forgés pour la coque et les machines des navires ;
Plaques et pièces de fer et d'acier pour la construction des navires ;
Engins de marine et leurs pièces ;
Machines auxiliaires pour les navires ;
Machines de sondages et agrès ;
Matériaux pour le télégraphe, la télégraphie sans fil et le téléphone.

(D) Que l'exportation de l'article suivant aux ports du Danemark, des Pays-Bas et de la Suède soit prohibée :—

Fer-blanc, y compris les boîtes en fer-blanc et les bidons en fer-blanc pour la mise en conserves des aliments.

Les dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil entrent en vigueur le 30 avril 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[C. P. 289.]

COPIE CERTIFIÉE d'un rapport du Comité du Conseil privé, approuvé par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général le 29^e jour d'avril 1915.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, est d'avis qu'en ce qui concerne la question de pourvoir à des pensions adéquates pour les officiers et soldats devenus totalement ou partiellement invalides en service actif, ou pour ceux qui dépendent des officiers et soldats qui pourraient être tués en service actif, soient rescindés les articles 591 à 598, inclusivement, des règlements actuels de solde et d'allocations, et que leur soient substitués les règlements ci-annexés.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

ARTICLES 591 À 598, INCLUSIVEMENT.

Les articles 591 à 598, inclusivement, des règlements de solde et d'allocations sont par ces présentes rescindés et leur sont substitués les articles suivants qui entrent en vigueur le 1^{er} septembre 1914 :

591. Les taux suivants de pension seront accordés aux soldats de la milice blessés ou devenus invalides en

service actif, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services militaires, pourvu que l'invalidité ne soit pas due à leur propre faute ou négligence.

Grade lors de la blessure ou maladie.	Première classe.	Deuxième classe.	Troisième classe.	Quatrième classe.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Soldats.....	264	192	132	75
Sergent et maréchal des logis....	336	252	168	100
Maréchal des logis chef d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....	372	282	186	108
Maréchal des logis fourrier d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....				
Premier sergent.....				
Sergent d'état-major.....	432	324	216	132
Sergent-major régimentaire, non à brevet.....				
Maître-canonnier, non à brevet, maréchal des logis régimentaire.....				
Sous-officier à brevet.....	480	360	240	144
Lieutenant.....	480	360	240	144
Capitaine.....	720	540	360	216
Major.....	960	720	480	288
Lieutenant-colonel.....	1,200	900	600	360
Colonel.....	1,440	1,080	720	456
Brigadier général.....	2,100	1,620	1,050	636

(a) La première classe ne sera applicable qu'à ceux qui sont devenus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.

(b) La deuxième classe sera applicable à ceux qui sont devenus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite d'infirmités ou de maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services ; ou à ceux qui souffrent d'infirmité grave résultant de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.

(c) La troisième classe sera applicable à ceux qui sont matériellement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite d'infirmités ou de maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services ; ou à ceux qui ne souffrent que d'infirmité légère résultant de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.

(d) La quatrième classe s'appliquera à ceux qui ne sont affectés que d'incapacité légère, ou de maladie contractée en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services.

(e) Quand l'infirmité est assez grave pour nécessiter les services constants d'un compagnon ou serviteur, comme la perte des deux jambes ou des deux bras, ou la perte des deux yeux, ou quand l'usage des deux jambes ou des deux bras a été pour toujours perdu, les taux des colonnes de la 1^{re} classe et de la deuxième classe pourront être augmentés d'un tiers.

(f) Outre les taux ci-dessus, un officier, sous-officier à brevet, sous-officier ou soldat totalement invalide, peut retirer pour sa femme, la moitié du taux pourvu à l'article 592 pour la veuve, et la totalité du taux pour les enfants d'un officier, etc., de son rang, subordonnément aux limitations concernant l'âge des enfants. Après la mort de l'officier, la veuve peut retirer la totalité des taux fixés à l'article 592 pour les veuves et les enfants.

(g) Il peut être accordé à une veuve mère d'un soldat totalement invalide une pension de la moitié des taux fixés à l'article 592 pour une veuve, pourvu que le soldat soit son seul soutien et ne soit pas marié. Advenant la mort du soldat elle peut retirer la totalité de ce taux.

592. Des pensions peuvent être payées aux veuves et enfants de ceux qui ont été tués au combat, ou qui sont

morts des blessures reçues ou des maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices, ou à d'autres services militaires, aux taux suivants, pourvu que la mort du soldat ne soit pas due à sa propre faute ou négligence, mais résulte clairement de l'accomplissement de ses devoirs militaires.

Grade du mari, fils ou père lors de la mort.	
Soldats.....	\$22 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Sergent ou maréchal des logis.	\$28 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maréchal des logis chef d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.	\$30 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maréchal des logis fourrier d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.	
Premier sergent.....	\$30 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Sergent d'état-major....	
Sergent-major régimentaire, non s.-o. à b.	\$30 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maître-canonnier, non s.-o. à b.	
Maréchal des logis fourrier.	\$32 par mois pour la veuve et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Sous-officier à brevet....	
Lieutenant.....	\$37 par mois pour la veuve et \$6 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Capitaine.....	\$45 par mois pour la veuve et \$7 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Major.....	\$50 par mois pour la veuve et \$8 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Colonel (Lieut.).....	\$60 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Colonel.....	\$75 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Brigadier général..	\$100 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.

(a) Une veuve dont le fils unique était son seul soutien et n'était pas marié aura droit à la pension d'une veuve sans enfants, subordonnément aux conditions ci-dessous prescrites.

(b) Dans le cas d'orphelins, les taux fixés ci-dessus pour les enfants peuvent être doublés, et la pension peut être payée à des gardiens légalement nommés.

593. Les pensions aux veuves et aux enfants seront payables à partir du jour qui suit celui de la mort du mari, etc., et une gratuité égale à deux mois de pension sera payée le premier mois, outre la pension.

594. La pension d'une veuve, d'une mère devenue veuve, ou d'un enfant peut être retenue ou discontinuée si cette veuve, etc., en est ou en devient subsequmment indigne, ou si elle est riche ou qu'elle devienne riche.

La décision du Ministre sera finale en ce qui est de retenir ou discontinuer une pension.

595. La pension d'une veuve ou d'une mère devenue veuve cessera dès qu'elle se remariera, mais elle aura droit à une gratuité de deux ans de pension qui lui sera payée immédiatement après son mariage.

596. Aucune gratuité ou pension ne sera payée pour un enfant (ou orphelin) âgé de plus de quinze ans, si c'est un garçon, ou de plus de dix-sept ans, si c'est une fille, à moins qu'à cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique, l'enfant ou l'orphelin soit incapable de gagner sa vie, auquel cas la pension peut être continuée jusqu'à ce que l'enfant (ou l'orphelin) ait vingt-un ans; mais aucune pension ne sera payée à un enfant ou orphelin après son mariage.

597. Les cas particuliers auxquels les règlements ne pourvoient pas ou pourvoient insuffisamment peuvent être considérés spécialement par le Gouverneur en conseil.

598. Les pensions peuvent être payées mensuellement d'avance.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 31 mars 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 42.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Stuart Cameron Bate, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Newton Rowell Wright, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) F. C. H. Thomas, E. B. Balfour, R. W. Lockheed, H. Oke, sont hors cadre. 24 mars 1915.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Est nommé 2e major : le major W. McCullough, *vice* le major T. J. Johnston, promu. 1er janvier 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) D. W. Davis et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. R. Elliot sont absorbés dans l'effectif. Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Francis Joseph Patrick Crean, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

13E (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. G. Shearer est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Henry Hadley, fils, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Charles Blair Gordon, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

Hartland Brydges MacDougall, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. J. Stephenson est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lewis Gordon Lee, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

24E RÉGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—Le lieutenant F. H. Whiteman est hors cadre. 25 mars 1915.

27E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé officier signalateur provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. J. S. Dudley, *vice* le lieutenant H. D. Hedley, hors cadre. 13 février 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant R. N. Davy, de la Réserve des officiers. 20 octobre 1914.

Charles Robert Macdonell,

Henry Rothwell Jepson, gentilshommes. 4 mars 1915.

Thomas Hugh Callaghan,

Leopold George Rietchel,

John Alexander Norris,

George Edward Vaughan, gentilshommes.

Le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron Thomas Edward Pares,

Alfred Edwin Hilton Lye,

James Henry Johnson,

Cecil Harlow Edmond,

Oliver Blaine Eller,

Richard Plunkett Baker, gentilshommes. 17 mars 1915.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. Michael, *vice* le capitaine V. A. V. McMeans, hors cadre. 10 mars 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

6E BRIGADE.—39E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Rolph Lee Alexander Strathy, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—24E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Edward Douglas Huycke, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Gregor Lenox Mattice, gentilhomme. 13 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Herbert Bell Rugh, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1915.

Edward Windebank, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Clifford Smith Manchester, gentilhomme. 18 février 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Le lieutenant provisoire C. B. Tynling est hors cadre. 25 mars 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Le lieutenant provisoire D. A. L. Graham est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 30 novembre 1914.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire S. C. Bate se retire à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 9 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harry Hoyle Hester, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Le lieutenant provisoire C. Asselin a la permission de se retirer. 21 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ernest Lavoie, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1915.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Ernest Henry Shepherd Woodside, gentilhomme. 10 octobre 1914.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Henry Davenport Brouse, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé capitaine, et il demeure hors cadre: le lieutenant E. Bayliss. 7 août 1914.

Le lieutenant W. C. Greer est transféré à la compagnie n° 19, intendance militaire canadienne. 1er mars 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: le révérend George Gordon Dinwiddie Kilpatrick. 3 février 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire surnuméraire) T. H. D. Storms est hors cadre. 11 février 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Clarence McClelland, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé capitaine: Walter Davy Perry, écuyer. 15 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Walter Clifford Stringer, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Harry DeWitt Martyn, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Francis Leslie Goodman, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Duncan Graham Ross, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Bartley Arthur Bull, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1915.

38E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Dean Milman Andrews. 19 mars 1915.

41E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

James Farrel McGuire,

John George Wallace,

George Milton Rogers,

George Herbert Bryson,

Thain Wendell MacDowell,

Robert Fitchie Craig,

Harry James Muldoon,

Norton Omer Kilpatrick, gentilshommes. 15 septembre 1915.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé officier signaleur: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. D. Lee. 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): J. H. Cottingham est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Le sergent-major James Simms,

Gardiner Mossom Boyd, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

54E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Antonio Genest, Joseph Calixte Alfred Dion, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Arthur Louis Joseph Blouin,

Philippe Damien Oliva Authier,

Jean Charles St. Pierre,

Achille Goyette, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

Raoul Codère, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Meredith Huycke, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Jean Marie Landry, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

Joseph Robert Côté, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) E. C. Phinney, W. E. E. Doane, J. A. Grant, H. V. Weir, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Benjamin Anderson Taylor, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le capitaine A. L. Gordon-Reid est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 14 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires): le lieutenant F. E. Leach, de la Réserve des corps. 1er février 1915.

Walter John Loudon, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. C. Townshend est hors cadre. 8 février 1915.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. r. Paré a la permission de se retirer. 25 mars 1915.

88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Edward Ambury, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Cuthbert Hartney, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

97E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire M. E. Fleming a la permission de se retirer. 22 mars 1915.

98E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant E. A. McMurdie est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 24 mars 1915.

100E GRENADEIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. W. Sharp a la permission de se retirer. 27 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Walter Vivian Peterkin, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

William James Smith, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

John Reginald Jessop, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

Arthur John Showell Taunton, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Hubert Morice Vivian Adams, gentilhomme. 10 janvier 1915.

102E RÉGIMENT (ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. E. Homer-Dixon est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Leonard Robb Andrews, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): le 1er sergent John Moore McConnell. 26 février 1915.

Reginald Marshall Knowles, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

106E RÉGIMENT, INFANTRIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG.—Le lieutenant S. A. Restall est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 20 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. D. Smith est transféré au 107e régiment (East Kootenay). 18 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Ernest Edward Fahey, gentilhomme. 21 septembre 1914.

Stewart Hunt, gentilhomme. 5 février 1915.

107E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. D. Smith du 106e régiment (infanterie légère de Winnipeg.) 18 février 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Charles Elmore Bowmaker, gentilhomme. 4 janvier 1915.

David Crichton Fulton, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Charles Barringer Handcock, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

Herbert Aubrey Tremayne, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

William Alan Georgeson, gentilhomme. 25 février 1915.

Wilson Herbert Blue, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1915.

Ernest Victor Benjamin, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

George Stanfield Brooks,

John Leslie Sugden,

Earle Cameron Popham, gentilshommes. 8 mars 1915.

Roy Howland Montgomery Lowndes,

Warren Knight Campbell, gentilshommes. 20 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 2.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Gerald Ross Larkin, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 18.—Le lieutenant R. Drummond a la permission de démissionner. 23 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 19.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant W. C. Greer, du 11e régiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 1er mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 20.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frederick Chapman Clemesha, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés capitaines: les lieutenants (surnuméraires): S. R. Johnston. 25 novembre 1914.

J. T. Dussault, 2 janvier 1915.

J. L. Petitzlerc, 25 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Harry Karl Groff, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

John Vincent Brandon, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

James Thomas Wall, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

Robert Beattie Martin, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

Charles Augustus Davies,

Franklin Fletcher Dunham,

Wellington LeRoy Pedlow, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

Ira Delbert Cotnam, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

Charles Edward Anderson,

Michael Joseph Casserly, gentilshommes. 23 mars 1915.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: Robert Turnbull MacDonald, gentilhomme. 11 mars 1915.

John Freeman Blair, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Margaret Gladys Blakeston. 15 janvier 1915.

Helen Catherine MacDonald. 2 février 1915.

Isabel Sinclair Bland,

Lilian Dixon. 15 février 1915.

Beatrice Cutting,

Eugénie Paquerette Pépin. 26 février 1915.

Mary Maud Abernethy,

Harriet Alicean Eamer. 1er mars 1915.

Mary Louise Cochrane,

Constance Sarah Young Philip. 5 mars 1915.

Grace Cooper. 8 mars 1915.

Helen Barbara MacKay. 13 mars 1915.

Lulu Moore,

Mary Luella Baillie,

Marie Olive Gauvreau. 15 mars 1915.

Charlotte Brosseau,

Amazellie Brochu,

Charlotte Champagne,

Claire Chicoyne,

Marie Perron,

Estelle Weillbrenner. 16 mars 1915.

Jennie Simms,

Eva Florence McLean,

Agnes Kirkey. 17 mars 1915.

Rodena Ethel MacKenzie,

Irene Louise FitzGerald,

May Bickerdike,

Blanche Lefort. 18 mars 1915.

Blanche Lavallée. 19 mars 1915.

Cora Angelina DeCormier,

May Agatha Smith. 22 mars 1915.

Albertine Lemaire. 24 mars 1915.

Annie Baillie. 25 mars 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Stanley Stanton Kerr,

Charles Franklin Thompson,

Julius Edward Williams,

John Alfred Stanford,

William George Cathcart Kenney,

Matthew Carson,

John Murray Brand,

John Dewar Scott,

Lorne Hall Ellsworth,

William Roy Hill,

Charles Gordon Cunningham, gentilshommes. 19 mars 1915.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant: John Clarence Hanson, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré aux officiers suivants:

Au major W. H. Harrison, 3e régiment du Nouveau-Brunswick, artillerie de place canadienne, tant qu'il

commandera la 2e section divisionnaire de munitions, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 19 mars 1915.

Au major A. W. Hay, 8e régiment (Royal Rifles), tant qu'il commandera le 52e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 19 mars 1915.

Au major honoraire R. M. Dennistown, L. des R., tant qu'il commandera le 53e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 26 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du service canadien de construction des voies ferrées d'outre-mer : F. L. Wanklyn, écuyer. 29 mars 1915.

Régiment royal d'artillerie.—Le capitaine ci-dessous mentionné est nommé major : G. T. Hamilton, et il demeure hors cadre. En date du 30 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant ci-dessous mentionné est nommé capitaine :

M. V. Plummer. En date du 30 octobre 1914.

(Extrait du Troisième Supplément de la *London Gazette* de vendredi, le 30 octobre 1914.)

Un grade dans la milice canadienne, tel qu'indiqué, est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, tant qu'ils seront employés sous le gouvernement canadien :

Est nommé major, et il demeure hors cadre : le major G. T. Hamilton, régiment royal d'artillerie. 30 octobre 1914.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant M. V. Plummer, régiment royal d'artillerie, capitaine à brevet, M. C. 30 octobre 1914.

Relativement à l'ordre général 185, 1913, sous "88e régiment (Victoria Fusiliers)" : *retranchez* les mots "à la permission de démissionner," suivant le nom du major provisoire W. St. J. Beale, et *substituez* "est transféré à la Réserve des corps avec le grade de capitaine."

Relativement à l'ordre général 131, 1913, sous "87e régiment de Québec," après le mot "démissionner," suivant le nom du capitaine P. P. Fiset, *ajoutez* "et il conserve son grade en se retirant."

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Gustav Adolf Kuhring. 23 novembre 1914.

Le révérend Herbert Edgar Thomas. 18 mars 1915.

L'ordre général 11, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la démission du lieutenant L. E. Eager, 13e régiment royal, et sa nomination comme quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire, est annulé par le présent.

L'ordre général 26, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la retraite du lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) R. C. Townshend, 77e régiment de Wentworth, est annulé par le présent.

La nomination de Gordon Harold Patterson, en qualité de lieutenant (surnuméraire) dans le 27e régiment (St. Clair Borderers), et celle de William Monson Fraser, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans le 104e régiment, (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada), publiées dans l'ordre général 33, 1915, sont annulées par le présent.

L'ordre général 32, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination de Rebecca Cunningham, en qualité de sœur hospitalière (surnuméraire) dans les services de santé de l'armée, est annulé par le présent, cette nomination ayant déjà été publiée dans l'ordre général 26, 1915.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice est conféré à Thomas A. Duff, écuyer, en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., (milice canadienne), 1910, parag. 198, tel que modifié par l'ordre général 112, 1912. 31 mars 1915.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le capitaine W. J. Shaughnessy, 55e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le capitaine V. J. Hughes, 55e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le capitaine E. H. Knox-Leet, 55e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le lieutenant L. A. Brown, 93e régiment, 1er avril 1914.

Le lieutenant J. A. Kiley, 94e régiment, 5 mai 1914.

Le lieutenant R. M. Fillmore, 93e régiment, 10 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant W. L. Kirby, 100e régiment, 17 août 1914.

Le lieutenant F. R. George, 19e dragons, 10 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant D. McKenzie, 94e régiment, 26 février 1915.

Le lieutenant W. H. Whidden, 93e régiment, 5 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. D. Llwyd, 63e régiment, 13 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. C. Ells, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. W. W. Slack, 81e régiment, 29 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. H. Burn, batterie de grosse artillerie de Cobourg, 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. S. Hawkins, 100e régiment, 4 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. R. Herrett, 93e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Holman, 100e régiment, 20 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Leech, 90e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Ross, 3e régiment, 10 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. B. Murray, 66e régiment, 10 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. St. C. Jones, 76e régiment, 17 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Dowler, 90e régiment, 17 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. W. Echlin, 90e régiment, 18 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Cragg, 75e régiment, 19 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Potter, 90e régiment, 19 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Pridhan, 106e régiment, 19 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Stinson, 90e régiment, 21 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. I. Simpson, 100e régiment, 21 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Robertson, 81e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Riley, 100e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Hall, 79e régiment, 23 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Ford, 79e régiment, 24 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. S. Herchmer, 79e régiment, 24 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Wylie, 79e régiment, 24 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Horan, 79e régiment, 24 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. T. Reade, 79e régiment, 25 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Bell, 79e régiment, 26 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. V. Woodman, 100e régiment, 26 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. K. Pearce, 100e régiment, 26 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Roy, 1re batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 29 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Richards, 80e régiment, 29 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Mélanson, 74e régiment, 30 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Wallace, 81e régiment, 30 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Kennedy, 106e régiment, 30 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. P. Napier, 79e régiment, 31 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Gerth, 100e régiment, 31 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Law, 90e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. DeWitt Fowler, 93e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. La M. Tupper, 69e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Allan, 90e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Jefferson, 90e régiment, 2 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. M. Wilson, 90e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. Tennant, 93e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Campbell, 67e régiment, 7 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. J. Larzen, 73e régiment, 7 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Grant, 106e régiment, 13 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Tuttle, 93e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Fullerton, 93e régiment, 17 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. E. Ormond, 93e régiment, 19 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Sawlor, 93e régiment, 23 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. H. Balmain, 67e régiment, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. O'Neill, 8e régiment, 26 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Shearer, S. de S. de l'A., 3 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Dunlop, 99e régiment, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Duncan, 99e régiment, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Burgess, 93e régiment, 9 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Tidmarsh, S. de S. de l'A., 4 mars 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er avril 1915.

O. G. 43.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, ETC.

**ORDONNANCES ET RÈGLEMENTS ROYAUX
POUR LA MILICE CANADIENNE, 1910.
—MODIFICATIONS.**

Ce qui suit est ajouté comme paragraphe 954A.

CANTINES DE TEMPÉRANCE.

L'établissement de cantines de tempérance pour chaque unité des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes, ainsi que pour chaque unité de la milice active, durant la période d'instruction, est autorisé.

2. Ces cantines seront organisées, administrées et exploitées sous la surveillance et la direction de l'officier commandant l'unité ou d'un comité nommé par lui. Elles seront inspectées tous les jours par un officier, et chaque mois par l'officier commandant ou autre officier qu'il nommera, et à laquelle inspection les livres, les comptes et les pièces justificatives ainsi qu'un état vérifié de la caisse seront soumis.

3. Ces cantines seront exploitées pour le seul usage et bénéfice de l'unité, et sous aucun prétexte elles ne

doivent être ni sous-louées ou cédées à toute autre personne ou personnes. Elles doivent être administrées par un membre de l'unité et personne autre ne sera employé à la cantine à moins qu'il ne soit un soldat enrôlé de cette unité. Les bénéfices que rapporteront ces cantines doivent être appliqués à l'usage et au bénéfice des sous-officiers et des hommes de cette unité.

4. Les règlements de garnison, régimentaires ou de corps régissant ces cantines, ainsi que les heures durant lesquelles elles seront ouvertes et fermées seront publiés dans les ordres régimentaires ou de corps pour le renseignement de tous les intéressés.

5. Les dispositions des paragraphes 950-954, inclusivement, O. et R.R., 1910, s'appliqueront, autant que faire se pourra, à toutes les cantines de tempérance établies sous l'empire de la présente ordonnance.

O. G. 44.

ORGANISATION.

6E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Corps de dressage des officiers canadiens.—Université de Mount-Allison, Sackville, N.-B.—Autorisation est accordée au sujet de la formation de deux compagnies du corps de dressage des officiers canadiens qui seront désignées "Contingent de l'université de Mount-Allison, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens."

(Q.G. 7429-17-1.)

O. G. 45.

LOCALISATION.

4E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—80e régiment de Nicolet.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de la compagnie "A" de Saint-Edouard de Gentilly à Sainte-Marie de Blandford est autorisé.

(Q.G. 7-82-12.)

5E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—7e hussards.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de Bishop's-Crossing, P.Q., à Bury, P.Q., est autorisé.

O. G. 46.

EFFECTIFS—MODIFICATIONS.

Relativement à l'ordre général n° 87, 1914, les modifications suivantes sont autorisées :—

CORPS POSTAL CANADIEN.

Tableau XVI.—Pour "Major, 1," substituez "Lieutenant-colonel, 1."

(Q.G. 593-9-12.)

CORPS DES INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Tableau XVII.—Pour "Lieutenants, 300," substituez "Lieutenants, 500."

(Q.G. 1798-3-2.)

O. G. 47.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

La formation des sociétés de tir ci-dessous mentionnées est autorisée :—

Civiles.

No 725, Grimsby, avec chef-lieu à Grimsby, Ont.

(Q.G. 29-G-19.)

No 726, Press, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

(Q.G. 29-P-32.)

LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement des sociétés de tir ci-dessous mentionnées est autorisé :—

Militaire.

Compagnie "G," 33e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Porter's-Hill, Ont.

(Q.G. 29-44-83.)

Civiles.

No 40, Tilbury, avec chef-lieu à Tilbury, Ont.

(Q.G. 29-388.)

No 548, Montreal Locomotive Works, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, P.Q.

(Q.G. 29-M-21.)

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 21 avril 1915.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company" a obtenu ce jour un permis, n° 375, l'autorisant à faire les opérations d'assurance sur les automobiles dans la province de Québec, outre les opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie pour lesquelles elle a déjà obtenu un permis.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

43-4

Surintendant des assurances.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide chimiste dans la division des fermes modèles du Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué avec honneur en science dans quelque université autorisée, doivent avoir consacré une attention spéciale à l'étude de la chimie théorique et pratique, et doivent avoir eu de l'expérience dans le travail d'analyse général.

Les demandes d'inscription, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 17 de mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission

W. M. FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 23 avril 1915.

43-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans le Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un commis (homme) dans le bureau de l'ingénieur en chef du ministère de la Marine, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats, en plus d'une bonne instruction générale, doivent posséder une bonne connaissance du dessin, tant du dessin d'architecture que du dessin relatif à la mécanique, de même qu'une assez bonne connaissance des travaux d'arpentage. Toute connaissance concernant les systèmes d'aide à la navigation serait un avantage.

2. Un aide botaniste temporaire pour travaux de campagne sur le littoral du Labrador au cours de la saison de 1915, dans la division des arpentages géologiques, ministère des Mines. Traitement, \$100 par mois. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la flore du Canada, spécialement en ce qui concerne l'influence du milieu physique sur les plantes, et une connaissance spéciale de la flore de la région du golfe Saint-Laurent, y compris Terre-Neuve. Ils doivent être des gradués ayant consacré au moins quatre ans à l'étude de la botanique dans une grande université et en même temps en campagne, et dont les travaux publiés sur le sujet constitueront les principales preuves d'aptitudes. Il est essentiel que la personne nommée puisse décrire les plantes en latin.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au Bureau de la Commission du Service civil

pas plus tard que le 10 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

W. M. FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 15 avril 1915.

42-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de personnes capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un examinateur de brevets d'invention au Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués de quelque université reconnue et doivent s'être spécialisés dans le génie relatif à la mécanique. Bien que la nomination se fera d'abord à la subdivision B de la deuxième division, il est probable que si la personne nommée donne satisfaction, elle sera promue, après un an d'emploi, à la subdivision A de la deuxième division, avec un traitement initial de \$1,600 par année.

2. Un commis à titre temporaire qui aidera le secrétaire du bureau des géographes du Ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la littérature anglaise, de l'histoire et de la géographie. Ils doivent aussi connaître la langue française. Un emploi temporaire ne peut durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais, dans le présent cas, si l'aspirant choisi prouve qu'il a les aptitudes requises, il se peut qu'il soit nommé à titre permanent avec augmentation de traitement à la suite de sa période d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 31 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

W. M. FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 7 mai 1915.

45-4

PASSEPORTS.

AVIS est donné au public par le présent que quoique la chose ne soit pas obligatoire, il est très désirable, afin d'éviter des désagréments, que les sujets britanniques visitant la Grande-Bretagne soient munis de passeports avec leur photographie annexée à ces passeports, car à leur arrivée dans le Royaume-Uni comme au départ, chacun des passagers est obligé de déclarer à quelle nationalité il appartient.

Les demandes de passeports devraient être adressées au Sous-secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 6 mai 1915.

45-2

La Compagnie H. Bourgie, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 26e jour d'avril 1915, changeant le nom de "The H. Bourgie Company, Limited," "La Compagnie H. Bourgie, Limitée," en celui de "La Compagnie Générale de Frais Funéraires, Limitée."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

**Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber,
Limited.**

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Oscar François Berthiaume, agent, Blanche Robertine Morin, commis, Charles Albert Springs, teneur de livres, Joseph Henry Poulin, commis aux ventes, et Dorothy Dyson, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'exploitants de bois, marchands de bois et propriétaires de scieries, et acheter, vendre, préparer pour le marché, manufacturer, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de bois de construction et bois de tous genres, et manufacturer et faire le commerce d'articles de toutes sortes dans la fabrication desquels le bois de construction ou autre bois est utilisé et de tous les articles qui peuvent être fabriqués ou extraits du bois ou des déchets du bois ; (b) Acheter, fréter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir, détenir, entretenir, réparer, améliorer, altérer, vendre, échanger, céder à bail ou affréter ou autrement disposer de bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux ou toute part ou intérêt en ces vaisseaux, ainsi que leur équipement et ameublement, et faire toutes ou chacune des opérations d'armateurs, courtiers maritimes, gérants de propriétés maritimes, entrepreneurs affréteurs, voituriers par terre et par eau, entreposeurs, gardiens de quais, propriétaires de chalans, propriétaires de remorqueurs, gabarriers, entrepreneurs de remorquage et agents expéditeurs ; (c) Construire, acquérir ou établir des bassins, glissoirs, quais, jetées, ateliers, bâtiments, machinerie, entrepôts et autres facilités, et pour ces dites fins, exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de bassins, quais, jetées, piles, et toute autre industrie qui pourra être convenablement exercée en rapport avec de telles opérations ; (d) Acquérir, construire, développer et mettre en service des chemins, tramways sur les terrains possédés ou contrôlés par la compagnie, des chutes d'eau, réservoirs, cours d'eau, bariages et autres travaux et facilités que les directeurs jugeront de nature à promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider à parfaire ces dits travaux entrepris par d'autres ; (e) Développer, accumuler et utiliser des chutes d'eau dans le but de produire de l'électricité ou autre force motrice semblable ou autre, et la fournir pour la production, la transmission ou l'emploi de la force pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur ou de force en rapport avec les édifices et autres travaux de la compagnie, avec l'autorisation de vendre ou autrement céder tout excédent d'électricité ou de force produite par les usines et installations de la compagnie ; construire et mettre des lignes en service pour cet objet, subordonné à tous les décrets et règlements locaux, municipaux et provinciaux à ce sujet ; (f) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et avoir, entretenir et exploiter des magasins d'approvisionnements, et vendre et faire le commerce de provisions générales, marchandises et matériaux de construction ; (g) Affermer tous terrains détenus par la compagnie et pour cet objet acheter et vendre et faire le commerce d'animaux ou de produits de la ferme ; (h) Vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, engagements et franchises de la compagnie à toute autre personne ou personnes ou à toute compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou

autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (j) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie, les entreprises, propriété, actif, franchises, clientèle, droits et privilèges de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant ou formée dans le but d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie peut exercer, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la présente compagnie ou autrement, et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ; (k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre ou acquérir par souscription originale ou en échange pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions ordinaires ou actions-priorité, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et voter en vertu de ses actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront ; (l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements et mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (m) Distribuer toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie entre les membres, en espèces ou autrement ; (n) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou autorités fédérales, provinciales, municipales, locales ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges et concessions que la compagnie croira désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (o) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents de toutes autres compagnies ou personnes ou par l'entremise de tous facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (p) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou toute partie de ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des droits ou biens de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (q) Les pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Paul Lacoste, conseil de Sa Majesté, Alexandre Lacoste, Jules Uldéric Mathieu et Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de fer, acier et de tous les autres métaux, du minerai à leurs produits finis, et aussi manufacturer et faire le commerce de tous les articles, marchandises et effets dans lesquels le fer ou l'acier ou tout autre métal est employé ou peut l'être, et exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs mécaniciens et électriciens, fabricants d'outils, machinistes, fondeurs, ouvriers en métaux, forgerons, constructeurs, ajusteurs et coute-

liers ; (b) Manufacturer et faire le commerce d'obus, bombes, cartouches, enveloppes de cartouches, fusées, tubes, douilles, balles, capsules et toutes sortes de projectiles, munitions et explosifs s'y rattachant ; (c) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, ériger, construire, fournir, équiper, réparer, fréter, céder, entretenir et mettre en service des dragues et toutes les choses reliées et appartenant à la dite industrie ou qui lui seraient nécessaires ou s'y rattachant ; (d) Construire, faire, exploiter, entretenir, acheter, vendre, céder, posséder, affréter et autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de tous genres qu'ils soient, ainsi que tous les matériaux, articles, outils, machines et appareils qui entrent dans leur construction ou équipement ou qui leur sont propres et qui leur conviennent, avec les machines à vapeur, les chaudières, la machinerie et les accessoires de toutes sortes, et les agrès, apparaux et ameublements de tous genres ; (e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, et les vendre, les louer ou autrement en disposer ; (f) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer ou aider à promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer toute corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou dans le but d'exercer toute autre industrie subsidiaire à celle de la présente compagnie ; (g) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être exercée en rapport avec son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (h) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute compagnie exerçant maintenant ou qui exercera plus tard une industrie ou transaction censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (i) Acheter ou autrement acquérir à deniers comptants ou pour toute autre compensation, y compris des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, la totalité ou une partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, obligations et débentures, lettres patentes, contrats, immeubles, clientèle et actif et autres biens meubles ou immeubles de toute personne, compagnie ou corporation et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable ; (j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir et posséder les stocks, actions et obligations de toutes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces stocks, actions et obligations ; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie pourrait avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (l) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (m) Vendre ou céder la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (n) Obtenir que la compagnie soit enregistrée ou autrement reconnue dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la présente compagnie, avec pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie dans toute affaire, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter la signification de pièces pour ou au nom de la présente compagnie dans tout procès ou poursuite ; (o) Émettre la totalité ou une partie du stock de la présente compagnie, comme acquitté et non cotisable, en paiement de tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou autre actif acquis par la compagnie, comme rémunération de services rendus à la compagnie relativement au placement des actions ou débentures de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront à propos et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. La compagnie exer-

cera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante et douze mille livres sterling, divisé en 72,000 actions d'une livre sterling chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Parker-Irwin, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation John Irwin, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier, Gordon Walters MacDougall et Lawrence MacFarlane, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, Adrian Knatchbull Hugessen, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant, tous la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de menus articles de confectionnerie, accessoires pour les manufactures de chaussures et les magasins de chaussures au détail, vernis, cirages, "box gum," colle ordinaire, colle forte et ciment, machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, articles en cuir et en caoutchouc, ainsi que toute la matière première se rattachant à la dite industrie, et en général manufacturer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets et articles de tous genres ; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ou augmenter la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie des affaires ou propriétés et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison, association ou compagnie en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants ou par l'émission d'actions, stocks ou obligations de la présente compagnie ; (d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou la coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant, engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autrement aider toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes ; (e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer des parts du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation et des preuves de dettes de telles corporations, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie croira convenables ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et ériger et construire des édifices et travaux de toutes sortes ; (g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir les droits et renseignements ainsi acquis ; (h) Vendre, louer, développer ou autrement céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de sa propriété, à des conditions quelconques, avec la faculté d'accepter en compensation des

actions, stocks ou obligations ou des intérêts dans toute autre compagnie ; (i) Conclure des conventions avec tous gouvernements ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité tous les droits, concessions et privilèges qui sembleront avantageux pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ces dits objets ; (j) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux ou agents, ou en société ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans le monde entier ; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (l) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ; (m) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Parker-Irwin, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY.

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Alexander Falconer, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, avocat ; et Aymé Lafontaine, avocat, Harry Arthur Ellis et Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, teneurs de livres, et Ralph Anson Stephenson, négociant en obligations, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, et vendre, céder ou autrement faire le commerce de stock, actions, scrip, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute banque, compagnie constituée ou gouvernement ou corporation municipale ou autre ; (b) Assurer toute émission d'obligations, stocks ou autres valeurs semblables de toute compagnie ou autre corporation, et conclure des conventions de toute nature au sujet de telle assurance ; (c) Acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, actif, biens et engagements de toute compagnie dont la présente compagnie pourrait posséder les actions, stocks, débetures, effets, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (d) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, souscrire, prendre ou de toute manière acquérir les stocks, actions, effets, débetures ou autres obligations ou valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, stocks, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement ; les vendre ou autrement en disposer, et garantir le paiement des dividendes ou de l'intérêt sur les obligations, débetures, effets ou valeurs ainsi vendues ou cédées par la présente compagnie ; (e) Acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriétés et entreprises de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (f) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de son entreprise, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (g) Distribuer tous biens de la compagnie en espèces entre les membres ; (h) S'associer ou

conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (i) Faire toutes ou chacune de ces choses soit en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, soit par l'entremise d'agents, sous-entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement ; (j) Placer en permanence ou temporairement tous fonds disponibles de la compagnie de toute manière que ce soit, et spécialement dans les immeubles ou en stocks, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie en Canada ou ailleurs ; (k) Tous pouvoirs accordés par un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 50,000 actions d'un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Henry Markey et Waldo Whittier Skinner, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, et Alfred Kellam Tylee, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Faire les opérations de propriétaires, régisseurs, locataires et agents de théâtres, salles de concerts et autres lieux pour l'amusement du public, et produire et présenter au public toutes sortes de spectacles, représentations théâtrales et amusements qui peuvent y être représentés ; acquérir, exploiter, montrer et représenter des vues animées, des vues animées parlantes, des vues animées dans un but de publicité, des verres peints et phonographes ; donner des représentations kinématographiques, kinétoscopiques et biographiques de vues animées au moyen d'une invention quelconque par laquelle ces représentations peuvent être données, et généralement s'intéresser à l'amusement du public, et exercer l'industrie de la publicité dans toutes ses spécialités et toute autre industrie qui pourrait être exercée d'une manière convenable et avantageuse en rapport avec la dite industrie ; faire de la publicité généralement et dans toutes ses diverses spécialités ; (b) Manufacturer, produire et autrement acquérir et faire le commerce de moteurs, pellicules, rouleaux, verres peints et autres appareils ou accessoires qui peuvent être employés en rapport avec de telles représentations, et les vendre, les louer, en permettre l'usage ou autrement en disposer ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriété, actif et passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (d) Prendre et autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (e) Promou-

voir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie des biens et engagements de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre fin censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; (f) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son actif pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable; (g) Acheter, prendre à bail, en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous les biens, droits ou privilèges et tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et dessins que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et en disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Church, Ross Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Kenneth Donald Church et Donald William Ross, jeune, entrepreneurs, Edgar Moles Wilson, gentilhomme, et James Williamson Ross, agent d'immeubles, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec; et Edgar Wills, de la cité de Lachine, dans la dite province de Québec, comptable, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de construction en général, et d'ingénieurs et entrepreneurs et constructeurs généraux pour l'érection, la construction, la réfection et la réparation de travaux publics et privés; (b) Acheter, vendre, acquérir, manufacturer, céder, exporter et importer toute sorte d'asphalte et ses préparations ou combinaisons y compris des blocs d'asphalte et de l'asphalte-mastic, béton armé, maçonnerie, brique, charpentes et toutes sortes de travaux reliés à l'industrie de la construction; manufacturer des blocs de ciment, des tuiles, de la pierre artificielle, des matériaux pour les chemins, des pavés et trottoirs en granolithique, pavés en brique, blocs de granit et tous les autres genres de matériaux de construction et de pavage; (c) Construire, exécuter, accomplir, équiper, améliorer, travailler, développer, administrer, gérer ou contrôler des travaux publics ou privés, facilités et entreprises de tous genres, lesquelles expressions comprennent des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, en ce qui concerne leur construction et leur équipement, et des bassins, ports, jetées, quais, canaux, réservoirs, remblais, irrigation, assèchement, amélioration, égouts, drains, travaux sanitaires, usines et installations pour fournir l'eau, le gaz, la lumière électrique et l'énergie électrique, et des hôtels, entrepôts, marchés, et des édifices publics ou privés, et tous les autres travaux ou facilités d'utilité publique ou privée; (d) Acquérir, construire, manufacturer, ériger, entretenir et exploiter tous fonds de commerce, matériel, machinerie, équipement et appareils nécessaires ou convenables pour conduire à bonne fin ses entreprises; et à cet effet acquérir aussi des droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, procédés secrets et autres droits et privilèges, et les utiliser, exercer, développer et en permettre l'usage ou autrement les faire valoir; (e) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants généraux et de manufacturiers de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets, articles, denrées et approvisionnements qui sont requis ou qui peuvent être vendus avec avantage par la compagnie en rapport avec ses opérations; (f) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, vendre ou autrement disposer de terrains, bâtiments et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, ou tout intérêt en ces propriétés, et généralement faire le commerce de toute telle propriété et en disposer d'une

manière quelconque; (g) Développer, améliorer, exploiter et diviser toute telle propriété en rues, squares, ruelles, subdivisions de lots ou autrement et ériger des maisons, bâtiments et autres constructions sur la dite propriété acquise par la compagnie ou toute partie de telle propriété, et généralement développer et faire valoir les terrains ou autre propriété acquise par la compagnie, ou dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée; (h) Faire des avances par voie de prêts à l'acheteur ou aux acheteurs ou locataires de toute partie des immeubles de la compagnie pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements; aider au moyen d'avances de fonds ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, ruelles, aqueducs, drains, égouts et autres travaux censés faciliter l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie et en augmenter la valeur; (i) Exercer toute autre industrie, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (j) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie; (k) Payer pour tous biens, industrie, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, soit en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées ou en valeurs que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie de l'autre, et généralement aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie indiquera; (l) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec tout gouvernement, autorité municipale ou locale ou avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; et se porter garants des contrats, avec ou sans garantie, ou prêter des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ou toute personne, maison ou compagnie qui entreprendra de construire ou d'embellir la propriété dans laquelle la présente compagnie est intéressée; (m) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute entreprise, propriété et biens de la compagnie, ou d'une partie de ses biens pour la compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures et valeurs de toute autre compagnie; (n) Distribuer entre les actionnaires, en espèces, sous forme de dividendes ou de bonis, ou de toute autre manière jugée convenable, toute propriété de la compagnie, ou tout produit de la vente ou cession de toute propriété de la compagnie; (o) Exercer toute autre industrie, et faire toutes les autres choses ci-dessus, soit en qualité de principaux ou agents, ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres; (p) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins de la compagnie ou de nature à atteindre l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus énumérés; (q) Tous pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Church, Ross Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Murdoch and Wildridge, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation John Murdoch Curry, de la cité d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, courtier; Leslie Hale Boyd, conseil du Roi, Alexander Ronald Johnson, avocat, et Alice Ann Brereton, sténographe, fille majeure, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec; et Robert Shaw Hart, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, comptable, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Faire les opérations générales d'agents et courtiers d'assurance, et agir en qualité d'agents pour tout particulier, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être exercée en rapport avec son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, l'entreprise, l'actif, les affaires et la propriété mobilière et immobilière, ainsi que la clientèle, les franchises, brevets, droits d'auteur, marques de commerce, droits, privilèges, contrats et biens et engagements utiles ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées acceptables, de tout particulier, maison ou corporation, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, selon convention, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, en totalité ou en partie; (d) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement tous les biens meubles et immeubles que la compagnie jugera nécessaires dans le but d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou pour toute autre fin; (e) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions de toute autre corporation exerçant une industrie de même nature, en totalité ou en partie, et les payer soit en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants, ou émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de ces dites actions, ou autrement, selon convention, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement, nonobstant les dispositions l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*; (f) Emettre en paiement de tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie, en compensation de toute fusion ou autre arrangement dans le but d'atteindre les objets de la compagnie, des obligations ou des actions ordinaires ou actions-priorité du capital de la compagnie, comme acquittées et non cotisables; (g) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, formules, agences ou autres droits, privilèges ou concessions reliés aux objets ci-dessus ou à l'un quelconque de ces dits objets, et les payer ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, soit en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement; (h) Sans limiter en aucune façon la généralité des pouvoirs ci-dessus, acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, droits, clientèle, propriétés et actif, brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, de tout particulier, maison, agence ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de ses engagements et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de tels biens répartir et émettre, comme acquittées et non cotisables, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non; (i) Vendre ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie de la propriété, actif, droits, entreprises ou clientèle de la compagnie, et en accepter le paiement en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, obligations, stocks ou autres valeurs de toute corporation ou compagnie, toute telle vente ou cession ne sera valable et ne liera la compagnie qu'à condition qu'elle soit acceptée par les actionnaires représentant les deux tiers du capital souscrit de la compagnie; (j) Conclure des conventions au

sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou se proposant d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; (k) Il est déclaré par le présent que c'est l'intention de la compagnie que les objets spécifiés dans les paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune façon restreints ou limités par induction ou déduction des termes de toute autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie; (l) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie appartenant à la compagnie et dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Murdoch and Wildridge, Limited," avec un capital-actions de dix mille dollars, divisé en 100 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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Camwick Lumber Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation George Leonard Alexander et Ernest Lafontaine, avocats, Henry James Murphy, courtier, Hubert Hughes, comptable, et George Burnett, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'exploitants de bois et de marchands de bois dans toutes ses diverses spécialités, marchands généraux, propriétaires de scieries, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction et autres bois de toutes sortes, concessions forestières et terres boisées et droits de coupe, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, traverses, lattes et bardeaux et autres produits du bois et extraits et essences et autres articles dans la fabrication desquels le bois de construction ou autre bois est nécessaire ou peut être utilisé, et acheter, défricher, planter des arbres et exploiter des forêts; (b) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, développer ou gérer, exécuter ou contrôler des chemins, voies, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais et vaisseaux censés promouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, exploiter, entretenir et régir des fabriques, ateliers, moulins, dépôts et autres constructions et toutes autres propriétés mobilières et immobilières et tous les droits, permis et concessions nécessaires ou utiles pour exercer l'une quelconque des industries de la compagnie, et les louer, les vendre et en disposer; (d) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir et céder les biens meubles et immeubles, les droits et servitudes et privilèges qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie; (e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir, et détenir, posséder et vendre, avec ou sans garantie, les actions, débentures et obligations de toute corporation constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute compagnie constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et gérer, exploiter et exercer la propriété, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation; (f) Acquérir et prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriétés et engagements de toute personne ou personnes, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de biens ou droits propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions ou débentures, en totalité ou en partie, ou autrement; (g) Emettre, répartir et livrer des actions

acquittées et non cotisables, actions-déventures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, contrats, droits, actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie que la présente compagnie pourra acquérir pour les fins de son industrie; (h) Rémunérer toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie en plaçant, ou en aidant à placer, ou en garantissant le placement des parts du capital de la compagnie ou de toutes obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou au sujet de la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, et, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, émettre et répartir et livrer des parts acquittées et non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de services ainsi rendus; (i) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou personnes ou compagnie engagée ou intéressée ou sur le point de devenir engagée ou intéressée dans l'exercice ou la direction d'une industrie ou entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou diriger ou de laquelle la présente compagnie pourrait tirer quelque bénéfice, soit directement ou indirectement; (j) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété et l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son entreprise en la manière et pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptables, et en particulier pour les actions (acquittées ou partiellement acquittées), déventures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie; (k) Améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, disposer, faire valoir ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des biens et droits de la compagnie et distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie, en espèces ou autrement, toutes actions, déventures, valeurs ou autres biens appartenant à la présente compagnie; (l) Faire toutes les autres choses que la compagnie jugera avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un quelconque des dits objets ou s'y rattachant; (m) Les objets contenus dans chacune des clauses ci-dessus ne seront aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de toute autre clause ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Camwick Lumber Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Julius Kayser & Co., Ltd.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Julius Kayser, Edwin Stanton Bayer, Marcus Albert Myers et William Abraham Shakman, de la cité de New-York, dans l'état de New-York, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchands; et Henry William Austin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, pour les fins suivantes:— (a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, travailler, préparer, traiter et de toutes manières employer et faire le commerce de soie, laine et autres étoffes de toutes sortes, et de fil de coton, de toile, soie, laine et autre fil et la matière première entrant dans la fabrication des étoffes de tous genres; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et de toutes manières employer et faire le commerce de gants et autres articles utiles, de toilette ou d'ornement, dans la fabrication desquels entre la soie ou d'autres étoffes, en totalité ou en partie, et diriger et faire des opérations mercantiles dans toutes leurs spécialités et détails; (b) Eriger, construire, fournir, posséder, entretenir, vendre, louer, transférer, améliorer et de toutes manières

utiliser et mettre en service des fabriques, édifices, machineries, équipements, usines et facilités générales pour lui permettre de fabriquer, vendre, travailler, préparer, traiter, employer et faire le commerce de soie et autres étoffes, du fil, de ses parties et de sa matière première, et des articles utiles de toilette ou d'ornement, dans la production desquels entre cette soie ou d'autres étoffes, fil ou autre matière, en totalité ou en partie; (c) Acquérir par octroi, don, achat, legs ou testament, et détenir et disposer de la propriété mobilière et immobilière, et des droits ou privilèges en cette dite propriété, selon que les fins de la compagnie le requerront, subordonnement, toutefois, aux restrictions que la loi prescrira sous ce rapport; (d) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, utiliser, exploiter, introduire, développer ou contrôler, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer, prendre ou accorder des permis ou droits à leur sujet, et autrement, et de toutes manières exploiter et faire valoir des concessions, perfectionnements, inventions, procédés, droits d'auteur, brevets, marques de commerce, formules, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, droits et choses identiques de tous genres; (e) Acquérir la clientèle, les droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements de toute société, maison, association ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle pour la direction de laquelle la présente compagnie est formée, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou déventures de la présente compagnie ou autrement; (f) Souscrire, acheter, acquérir, détenir, échanger et autrement céder le stock, les obligations et autres preuves de dettes de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, association ou associations, soit domestiques ou étrangères ou les deux, engagées dans une industrie semblable à celle pour la direction de laquelle la présente compagnie est formée, et émettre en échange ses propres actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, et tant qu'elle possèdera ou détiendra ces dites actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ainsi acquises, la compagnie possèdera et exercera à leur sujet tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de propriétaires ou détenteurs individuels de ces valeurs, y compris le droit de voter en vertu des dites actions, le tout nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et la compagnie aura le pouvoir de transférer une partie des dites actions à une personne quelconque pour lui donner les qualités nécessaires pour devenir directeur de cette dite autre compagnie; (g) Aider d'une manière quelconque toute compagnie ou association dont les obligations ou autres valeurs ou autres preuves de dettes, ou les parts du capital-actions sont détenues par ou pour la présente compagnie, et faire tous les actes ou choses destinées à protéger, conserver, améliorer ou augmenter la valeur de ces dites obligations ou autres valeurs ou preuves de dettes, ou ces dites actions, ou les biens et les intérêts de la présente compagnie; (h) Garantir le paiement des dividendes sur le capital-actions ou le paiement de l'intérêt sur toutes obligations ou autres valeurs ou preuves de dettes, ou l'exécution de tous contrats par toute autre compagnie ou association avec laquelle la présente compagnie pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer des entreprises et des biens de la compagnie, ou d'une partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, déventures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation; (j) Faire, répartir et émettre, en paiement ou en échange, en totalité ou en partie, de toute industrie, clientèle, entreprise, actif, biens meubles ou immeubles, droits, brevets, marques de commerce, licences, privilèges, contrats, actions, stocks, obligations ou autres biens qui, en totalité ou en partie, pourraient être achetés, pris à bail, ou autrement acquis par la compagnie ou en compensation de toute fusion ou autre convention favorable aux objets de la compagnie, des obligations ou déventures de la compagnie, et des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie comme acquittées et non cotisables; (k) Distribuer, en espèces ou autrement, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, déventures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la pré-

sente compagnie ; (l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats ou autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (m) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ; (n) Tous pouvoirs accordés par un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Julius Kayser & Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Ltd.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1905, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Maxwell Goldstein, conseil du Roi, John Albert Engel et John MacNaughton, avocats, Max Bernfeld, étudiant en droit, et Berthe Maysenhoelder, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, comme industrie active, avec tous ses droits, ses obligations et sa clientèle, l'industrie exercée en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, par la maison commerciale de Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., comme tailleurs importateurs et manufacturiers de vêtements et continuer la dite industrie ; (b) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles, effets et marchandises ; (c) Etablir, exploiter et diriger des magasins ou dépôts pour la vente de tous les articles manufacturés par la compagnie ou dont elle fait le commerce, ainsi que tous les autres articles, effets et marchandises dont elle pourrait faire le commerce d'une manière avantageuse en rapport avec son industrie ; (d) Conclure des conventions ou passer des contrats avec toutes autorités, fédérales, provinciales, municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleraient avantageux pour les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ses objets, et obtenir de toute telle autorité les permis, privilèges ou concessions que la compagnie croirait désirable d'obtenir, et les exécuter, les détenir, les exploiter, les exercer et s'y conformer ; (e) Fabriquer et produire de la vapeur, du gaz, de l'énergie électrique et autre pour la chaleur, la lumière ou la force pour les fins de la compagnie, et en vendre l'excédent ou en disposer autrement, subordonné à tous les décrets et règlements municipaux qui s'y rattachent ; (f) Poursuivre toute autre entreprise ou exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement ou avantageusement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie et les objets de la compagnie ou censée accroître la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (g) Faire licencier, enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout autre pays et y désigner des personnes pour faire les actes et choses qui seront jugés à propos, en vertu des lois de ce dit pays, pour représenter la compagnie afin de lui permettre d'exercer son industrie et poursuivre ses affaires d'une manière effective dans ce dit pays ; (h) Acquérir, utiliser, louer et exploiter l'industrie, la propriété ou l'entreprise, en totalité ou en partie, de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou s'y rattachant ou qui semblerait avantageuse pour la présente compagnie ; (i) Poursuivre, se fusionner ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou sur le point de s'engager dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou toute industrie auxiliaire ; faire des

avances de fonds ou se porter garants des contrats ou autrement aider toute personne ou compagnie ayant des engagements vis-à-vis la compagnie ou endettée envers la compagnie et placer les fonds de la compagnie en actions de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ; (j) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la loi, souscrire, recevoir, acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions ou valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou les accepter en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel ou pour acquitter le prix ou la compensation de la vente, la location, la concession ou autre disposition de toute propriété, droits ou créances que la présente compagnie pourrait détenir, ou dont elle pourrait jouir ou qui lui seraient dues, et détenir, ces dites actions ou valeurs, voter en vertu de ces valeurs, les vendre, réémettre ou en disposer autrement selon que la présente compagnie le jugera à propos ; (k) Acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir et posséder et céder la propriété mobilière et immobilière que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile pour son industrie ou ses opérations, y compris des marques de commerce, dessins industriels, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, franchises ou autres droits ou privilèges d'une nature quelconque ; (l) Emettre, répartir et céder, comme acquittées et non cotisables, des actions-priorité ou actions ordinaires, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute industrie que la présente compagnie acquerra de cette manière, y compris une allocation pour la clientèle, et de toute autre propriété industrielle, contrats ou droits que la compagnie pourra acquérir de temps à autre pour les fins de son industrie ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, pour les services qui pourraient être rendus à la compagnie au sujet de sa promotion ou autrement, ou en règlement de toutes dettes de la compagnie ; (m) Vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement céder la totalité ou partie de l'entreprise, les biens meubles ou immeubles et les droits possédés à une époque quelconque ou dont pourra jouir la présente compagnie, aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées acceptables ; (n) Placer, prêter ou autrement affecter les deniers ou autres biens disponibles de la compagnie en la manière et en valeurs que décidera la compagnie de temps à autre, ou distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose sera résolue, toute propriété ou biens de la compagnie entre ses actionnaires ; (o) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les choses avantageuses, utiles et nécessaires pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus, et faire toutes les opérations reliées aux objets de la compagnie et s'y rattachant ; (p) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, courtiers, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et soit séparément ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Saml. M. Ogulnik & Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

The Maritime Hide Company, Limited.

(AVIS CORRIGÉ.)

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Romuald Paradis, commerçant de peaux, et Alfred Arthur Paradis ingénieur civil, de la ville de Victoriaville, dans la province de Québec ; John Russell, commerçant de peaux, et Minnie Russell, femme mariée, de la ville de Newcastle, dans la province du Nouveau Brunswick ; et Robert Wilkinson McLellan, de la cité de Frédéricton, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter, vendre, entreposer, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, exporter et faire le commerce de peaux, fourrures, cuir, peaux de mouton et pelleterie, ainsi que de

tous leurs produits secondaires, huiles, graisses et suif ; manufacturer, louer, acheter et vendre toutes les machines, outils, instruments, appareils et tous les autres articles et accessoires capables d'être employés en rapport avec l'une quelconque des fins susdites ; et faire le commerce général de marchands de seconde main et acheter, vendre, entreposer, exporter et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de vieilles chaussures caoutchouc, bouteilles, métaux, vêtements, marchandises et autres étoffes usagées ou de seconde main en toile, coton et laine, et tous les autres articles et choses reliés de quelque manière aux fins susdites ; (b) Préparer, construire, affréter, acheter ou autrement acquérir, entretenir, mettre en service et gérer des bateaux à vapeur et des vaisseaux, jetées, bassins, quais, glissoirs et toutes les autres structures, appareils et équipements s'y rattachant ; (c) Acheter, vendre, louer, affermer et autrement céder des propriétés en franc-alleu et par bail emphytéotique, maisons, résidences, édifices et tènements pour les fins de la compagnie ; (d) Acquérir par achat ou autrement ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et détenir les actions et obligations de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (f) Faire toutes les choses reliées à l'exercice de la dite industrie ou à l'une quelconque de ses spécialités ou parties. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Maritime Hide Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Victoria-ville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Lande's, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Michael James Morrison, de la ville d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, conseil du Roi ; Bernard Rose, avocat, Margaret Ethel Coons, sténographe, Laurence Tannenbaum, notaire public, et Manuel Levitt, commerçant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, importateurs, distributeurs et marchands en gros et en détail d'ameublements de maisons, de bureaux et de fabriques ; acheter, vendre, échanger toutes sortes de poêles à gaz et au charbon, faïence, ustensiles de cuisine, tapis, draperies, couvertures, literie, matelas, marchandises sèches de tous genres, vêtements pour dames, messieurs et enfants ; manufacturer, importer et exporter toute sorte d'argenterie, vaisselle plate, articles en cuir, instruments de musique, toutes sortes de garnitures pour le gaz et l'électricité, ampoules et autre genre d'instruments, ustensiles et appareils pour des fins de lumière et de chaleur, articles de fantaisie de toutes sortes, et les acheter, vendre, échanger et les distribuer ; (b) Acquérir, ériger, entretenir, mettre en service et exploiter des scieries et fonderies et autres outillages et fabriques ; agir en qualité d'acheteurs, vendeurs et experts en rapport avec la vente et l'évaluation de toutes sortes d'ameublements de maisons, de bureaux et de fabriques ; (c) Diriger et exercer des industries reliées à celles qui sont énumérées précédemment ; (d) Acheter, vendre et échanger toutes sortes de biens meubles et immeubles ; acheter, vendre et disposer de toute sorte de propriété immobilière en rap-

port avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne, personnes ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; s'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (e) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (f) Prêter des deniers, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute personne ou compagnie ou compagnies avec lesquelles la présente compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie ; les vendre, détenir et réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; émettre des actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété, actif, franchises, options ou autres droits ou privilèges de toute compagnie ou compagnies engagées dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie et désirant disposer de leur actif, leurs privilèges, franchises ou options ou droits en faveur de la compagnie ; (g) Faire toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et soit seuls ou avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lande's, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

44-2

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, conseil du Roi, John Henry Turner, commis, et George Robert Drennan, Marcella McNulty et Agatha Clifford, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de liège, planches en liège et produits de toutes sortes en liège, y compris les articles fabriqués entièrement ou partiellement avec du liège et des matières isolantes, que ces matières isolantes soient fabriquées entièrement ou partiellement avec du liège, enveloppes de tuyaux à vapeur, et fournir, installer et faire ces dits produits, articles et matières ; (b) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes les matières, accessoires, machinerie et autres articles se rattachant à l'isolement ; (c) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de machines pour fabriquer la glace et pour la réfrigération ainsi que les accessoires se rattachant ou utilisés en rapport avec l'installation ou la mise en œuvre de ces dites machines et la construction et l'installation de matériel pour la réfrigération et l'entreposage frigorifique ; (d) Demander, entretenir, acquérir, acheter, louer et détenir, ou vendre, affermer ou autrement disposer et permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, franchises et choses de même nature nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie ou qui pourraient lui être profitables ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie

exerçant une industrie d'une nature semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (f) Acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer d'actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (g) Payer pour toute industrie, droits, franchises ou biens acquis que la présente compagnie en parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente compagnie ou de quelque autre manière que ce soit ; (h) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions ou avec laquelle elle aurait des relations d'affaires ; agir en qualité d'employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toute telle corporation ou par toute personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (i) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature tous biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie pourrait avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (j) Se fusionner ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou d'entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (k) Vendre, louer, échanger, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise, la propriété et l'actif de la compagnie ou de toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera équitable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (l) Prendre, acquérir et détenir, en compensation de matériaux, produits ou biens vendus ou autrement cédés ou pour des marchandises fournies, pour travail fait à l'entreprise ou autrement, des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou utilisant les produits de la présente compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (m) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets ci-dessus ; (n) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chacun des paragraphes de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Armstrong Cork & Insulation Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq cent mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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American Nitrogen Company, Limited.

(AVIS CORRIGÉ.)

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour d'avril 1915, consti-

tuant en corporation George Archibald Campbell, conseil du Roi, Floyd Lankford, secrétaire-trésorier, Winthrop Brainerd, gérant aux ventes, et George Alfred Staples, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Andrew Ross McMaster, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, conseil du Roi, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Fabriquer, produire, développer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général de nitrogène, acide nitrique et autres acides ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires, et fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général de tous les articles, compositions, substances ou ingrédients employés dans la fabrication de la poudre, des explosifs et des munitions, avec tous leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (b) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, développer, céder ou autrement faire valoir des brevets d'invention, procédés, marques de commerce, dessins, licences, franchises, concessions et choses de même nature censés profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; (c) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, exploiter, développer, vendre ou autrement céder des carrières, sablières, sablonnières, mines, et terrains miniers, et acquérir, détenir, vendre, troquer, manufacturer, importer, exporter, tailler, fondre, traiter, essayer, affiner et autrement préparer pour le marché et faire valoir de la pierre, du sable, du ciment, des minéraux et métaux ainsi que leurs produits naturels et produits secondaires ; (d) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, bois de sciage et autre bois et pâte ; acheter, louer, acquérir, construire, exploiter et disposer de scieries, moulins à planer et autres moulins ou fabriques, et acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et exploiter, détenir et vendre des forêts et terres boisées ; (e) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et entretenir, mettre en service et développer des chutes d'eau et autres installations, matériel, édifices et machineries pour la production et la conversion de force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre, distribuer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre (pourvu, cependant, que la vente, la distribution ou la transmission de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre sera subordonnée à tous les règlements municipaux, locaux ou autres ; (f) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, développer, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de biens-fonds et propriétés immobilières et tous les droits ou intérêts s'y rattachant ; (g) Conclure des conventions avec toutes autorités publiques, municipales, locales ou autres, qui sembleront de nature à promouvoir les intérêts de la compagnie ou l'un quelconque de ces dits intérêts, et obtenir de cette autorité tous droits, privilèges, franchises ou concessions, et accomplir, exercer, remplir et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges, franchises et concessions ; (h) Exercer toute autre industrie ou entreprise que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec toute partie de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie ; (i) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et souscrire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des obligations ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (j) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ou reliée à la dite industrie ; (k) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et exercer, en totalité ou en partie, l'industrie et l'entreprise de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente

compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie du passif de cette dite industrie ; (l) Acheter, acquérir ou souscrire, et accepter, détenir, céder et disposer de toutes actions, obligations, débiteures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (m) Vendre, louer, transférer ou autrement céder la totalité ou une partie des affaires et entreprises de la compagnie à toute autre personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation, et accepter en compensation de telle vente, location ou transfert des deniers ou des actions, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (n) Rémunérer soit en deniers comptants ou, avec l'assentiment des actionnaires, en actions acquittées ou en partie acquittées, obligations ou débiteures de la compagnie, toute personne, maison ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie au sujet de la constitution en corporation de la compagnie, de sa promotion ou de son organisation, ou relativement à la conduite des affaires de la compagnie, ou pour tous biens ou droits acquis par la compagnie ; (o) Distribuer en espèces de temps à autre entre les actionnaires de la compagnie tous biens, actif ou droits de la compagnie ; (p) Tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus pourront être étendus, mais ils ne seront pas limités par induction ou déduction de tout autre pouvoir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "American Nitrogen Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quatre millions de dollars, divisé en 40,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1915

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THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

F. R. Lebeau, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Félix Raoul Lebeau, marchand, Ernest Deniger, rentier, Louis Joseph Cartier, entrepreneur, Joseph Antoine Deniger, agent, et Edgar Lemire, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal,

dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, produire, manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes espèces de marchandises, d'articles de modes et de nouveautés ; (b) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents commerciaux pour la vente des marchandises et du produit de toute autre maison de commerce et d'industrie ; (c) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, tout ou partie de l'actif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant un commerce semblable à celui de cette compagnie, et s'associer avec telles personnes, sociétés ou compagnies ; (d) Développer ou aider au développement de toute compagnie auxiliaire ou alliée exerçant une industrie de même nature ou toute industrie reliée à celle de la présente compagnie et devenir actionnaire de telle compagnie ; (e) Se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets, en tout ou en partie, semblables à ceux de la compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, les biens, franchises, entreprises et affaires de toute telle corporation, et assumer les obligations d'icelle, et les payer en tout ou en partie en argent, actions, obligations ou autres garanties de la compagnie ; (f) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations, débiteures, ou autres garanties de la compagnie en paiement ou partie de paiement pour tous les biens ou droits qui peuvent être acquis par icelle ; (g) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats, valeurs et autres instruments négociables et transférables ; (h) Distribuer, au moyen de dividendes ou autrement l'actif de la compagnie, soit en argent, soit en nature, parmi les membres, et en particulier au moyen d'actions acquittées, obligations ou stock de toute autre compagnie ; (i) Vendre ou aliéner l'entreprise de la compagnie ou partie d'icelle pour la considération que la compagnie approuvera ; (j) Tout pouvoir accordé dans chacun des présents paragraphes ne sera limité ni restreint par les dispositions d'aucun autre paragraphe ; (k) Faire, exécuter et accomplir tous autres actes et choses qui pourront être jugés nécessaires ou avantageux pour l'exploitation du dit commerce de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. R. Lebeau, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1915.....	39,319,675	93	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	1,064,438	28
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	635,783	58			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL.....	\$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada....	4,211	46			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 en sus des estimations.....	1,085,435	51			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	14,718	20	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1915.....	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 5 mai 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.
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ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
ACCISE.	c.	c.
Spiritueux.....	813,958 16	
Liqueur de malt.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 03	
Tabac.....	771,020 38	
Cigares.....	42,622 51	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	5,203 37	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	203 84	
Autres revenus.....	3,928 50	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,841,685 59
Spiritueux pyrolytiques.....		7,079 39
Passages d'eau.....		5,682 58
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		4,076 80
Inspection du gaz.....		4,952 65
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		860 30
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		52,485 20
Autres revenus.....		
Grand revenu total.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 20 mars 1915.

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DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914	19 5.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Prêts temporaires.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$40,206,190 39 \$38,707,316 65		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,732,509 46 13,729,866 29		
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Comptes des provinces.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total de la dette brute.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total de l'actif.....		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
“ au 28 février.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Augmentation de la dette.....			6,230,305 64
Diminution de la dette.....		2,150,513 14	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1914.	Total au 31 mars 1914.	Mois de mars 1915.	Total au 31 mars 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Accise... ..	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Département des Postes.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Divers.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
DÉPENSES	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77	.....	4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

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de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*.—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*.—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et ré-imprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SÉNAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisible et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse, et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de crédit* ; une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Reta Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,

503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 45-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 111.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 16 avril 1915. 43-6

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
B. B. STEVENSON,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1915. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril 1915, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 20 avril 1915. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

A VIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2 $\frac{1}{4}$ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1915. Ce dividende, portant le n° 97, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier juin prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 mai 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Gérant général.

44-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 113.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 15 mai 1915.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai 1915, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 16 avril 1915.

43-5

MEDECINE HAT SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

BUREAU-CHEF.

A VIS.—Résolu que le bureau-chef de la présente compagnie en Canada soit situé à l'avenir à Richmond, province de Québec, au lieu de Montréal, dans la dite province.

Je certifie que la résolution ci-dessus a été dûment adoptée à une assemblée des directeurs de la présente compagnie tenue le 8 mars 1915.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERIE,

Secrétaire-trésorier.

45-1

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company."

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce "Grape-O," telle que déposée le ou vers le 15e jour d'octobre 1913, et les transferts de la dite marque de commerce déposés le ou vers le 5e jour de décembre 1914, ou depuis.

A VIS est donné par le présent que le 25e jour de mars 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company," qu'une certaine marque de commerce décrite dans la dite pétition sous la désignation de "Grape-O," soit enregistrée en son nom comme marque de commerce dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la date de la dernière insertion étant le 29ième jour de mai 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses procureurs.

Daté ce 25e jour de mars 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER.

Procureurs du pétitionnaire.

AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,

Edifice "Plaza", 45 rue Rideau, Ottawa,

Agent des procureurs du pétitionnaire.

45-4

LA COMPAGNIE D'IMMEUBLES DE MONTRÉAL, LIMITÉE.

A VIS est donné par le présent que le bureau de "La Compagnie d'Immeubles de Montréal, Limitée," dans la cité de Montréal, où est situé le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie, est à la Chambre 58, n° 232 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, lequel bureau est le domicile légal de la dite compagnie au Canada.

Montréal, ce 4 mai 1915.

LIONEL JORON,

Secrétaire-trésorier,

"La Compagnie d'Immeubles de Montréal, Limitée."

45-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3554).

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS an Act has been passed by the Parliament of Canada entitled "An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on active military service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise";

AND WHEREAS by sections II and III of the said Act provision is made for the supply and distribution of ballot papers to persons serving in the military Forces of Canada in the present war and for the marking thereof by such persons, and the return thereof by officers serving in the said Forces to the Returning Officer of the electoral district in Canada wherein an election is to be held, and for counting and recording such ballot papers and otherwise dealing with them in the same manner as other ballot papers used at such election, and generally for the duties to be performed by officers of the military Forces of Canada in connection with such distribution, marking and return of ballot papers as aforesaid;

AND WHEREAS, by section IV of the said Act, it is provided that sections II and III of the Act shall not come into force until a Proclamation by His Majesty The King in Council declaring them to be in force, shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make such Proclamation as aforesaid,—

Now, THEREFORE, We are pleased, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to proclaim, and do hereby proclaim, that sections II and III of the above recited Act are in force.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fifth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

ATTENDU qu'une loi a été adoptée par le parlement du Canada intitulée "*Loi permettant aux Soldats canadiens en service militaire actif durant la présente guerre d'exercer leur droit de vote.*";

ET ATTENDU que par les articles II et III de la dite loi des dispositions sont établies afin de fournir et distribuer des bulletins de vote aux personnes servant dans les forces militaires du Canada dans la présente guerre et que ces dites personnes puissent marquer les dits bulletins, et que ces dits bulletins soient renvoyés par les officiers servant dans les dites forces à l'officier rapporteur du district électoral en Canada dans lequel une élection doit avoir lieu et compter et enregistrer des dits bulletins de vote et en disposer autrement de la même manière que les autres bulletins de vote employés à cette élection, et généralement au sujet des devoirs que devront remplir ces dits officiers des forces militaires du Canada relativement à cette dite distribution, ce dit marquage et ce dit renvoi des bulletins de vote comme susdit;

ET ATTENDU que par l'article IV de la dite loi il est statué que les articles II et III de la loi ne doivent pas entrer en vigueur avant qu'une proclamation de Sa Majesté le Roi en Conseil les déclarant en vigueur ait été publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est opportun de lancer une telle proclamation comme susdit,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, il Nous fait plaisir de proclamer et Nous proclamons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que les articles II et III de la loi ci-dessus mentionnée sont en vigueur.

Donné à Notre Cour au Palais de Buckingham, ce cinquième jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre règne la cinquième.

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1915.

[902]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL :

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order as follows :—

The accompanying by-laws are confirmed and adopted as the pilotage by-laws for the Pilotage District of Montreal, to take effect on and after the 31st day of March, 1915.

All pilotage by-laws or regulations previously made or in force in the said Pilotage District of Montreal and all Orders in Council previously passed adopting the same are hereby repealed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

FORMER BY-LAWS REPEALED.

The following By-laws made in pursuance of Part VI of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, and amendments, shall be the By-laws for the Pilotage District of Montreal and shall take effect on and after the 31st day of March, 1915. And all pilotage By-laws or regulations previously made or in force in the said District and all Orders-in-Council previously passed adopting the same are hereby repealed.

INTERPRETATION.

The expression "the Minister" in these By-laws means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Minister as the Pilotage Authority of the Pilotage District of Montreal, may appoint a General Superintendent, hereinafter called the Superintendent, at Quebec, and an Assistant Superintendent at Montreal who shall have immediate control of the pilotage affairs of the District and shall administer the same in conformity with the directions of the Minister and be responsible to him. The said General Superintendent so appointed shall be recognized by the pilots as representing the Minister in the administration of the pilotage affairs of the district.

PILOTS' COMMITTEE.

2. The pilots for the pilotage district of Montreal shall appoint annually from among themselves a committee, who shall be recognized by the Minister as representing the said pilots in all matters relating to pilotage.

APPRENTICE PILOTS.

3. No person shall be recognized as an apprentice pilot within the meaning of Part VI of the Canada Shipping Act or of these By-laws unless he has been previously licensed as an apprentice pilot under these By-laws. Nevertheless these By-laws shall apply to apprentice pilots licensed before the coming into force thereof to such extent as the Minister may deem practicable.

LICENSE OF APPRENTICE PILOT.

4. Any person who desires to obtain a license as an apprentice pilot shall make application for the same in his own hand-writing to the Superintendent; but if such applicant is a minor no proceedings shall be taken upon such application until it has been sanctioned by his lawful guardian.

EXAMINATION FOR APPRENTICE PILOT'S LICENSE.

5. The Minister may direct the examination of any applicant for a license as an apprentice pilot and grant him such license if upon such examination he is satisfied:—

- (1) That the applicant is above the age of sixteen and under the age of thirty;
- (2) That his character for sobriety and honesty is good;
- (3) That he is able to speak, read and write the English language;
- (4) That an approved physician has certified that he is medically fit, and that he is able to undergo the proper tests as regards eyesight, colour-blindness and hearing.

SERVICE OF APPRENTICE PILOT.

6. Every apprentice pilot shall serve an apprenticeship of five consecutive years, of which five seasons of navigation shall be spent on vessels trading between Montreal and Quebec on the River St. Lawrence and on and after the coming into force of these By-laws the Minister shall select such a number of apprentices, not exceeding seven, according to their seniority on the list, as are required to insure that every regular line pilot while engaged piloting vessels which are subject to compulsory payment of pilotage shall on every trip between Montreal and Quebec, and vice versa, have with him under his charge for that trip an apprentice pilot and each of the selected apprentice pilots shall make at least fifty trips during each season of navigation in company with a Branch Pilot.

NUMBER OF VOYAGES TO BE MADE.

7. Every apprentice pilot not being one of the number selected as above shall make not less than thirty trips during every season of navigation, failing which his license will be cancelled. The trips above mentioned need not be in company with a licensed pilot, provided that the apprentice pilot produces satisfactory evidence that he was engaged piloting vessels which are not subject to compulsory payment of pilotage, or that he was employed on vessels between Quebec and Montreal.

WINTER VOYAGES.

8. Every apprentice pilot selected by the Minister, during every winter season shall make an ocean voyage before the mast to and from Europe, or a coasting voyage south of Cape Hatteras. Such voyages may be made at any time during the apprenticeship, but they shall not be less than three, each to be made in a separate winter.

APPOINTMENT OF PILOTS.

9. When a vacancy occurs in the required number of Branch pilots, or an additional number of pilots is required, an apprentice pilot, according to seniority, having furnished proof that he has duly performed the term of his apprenticeship and has complied with all the provisions of these By-laws applicable to him may after passing a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners appointed by the Minister be granted a license. But no apprentice pilot shall obtain a license as pilot who is under the age of twenty-one years or above the age of forty.

APPRENTICE MAY BE LICENSED TO ACT AS PILOT TEMPORARILY.

10. The Minister may direct the examination of any apprentice pilot and if found qualified, may grant him a license for a limited period to act as pilot in an emergency, but such license shall be renewed annually.

DISCIPLINE.

11. Every apprentice pilot shall be subject to the discipline and authority of the pilot of the vessel he is for the time being serving on, and in the event of misconduct or inattention to his duty shall be liable to a reduction in seniority or to dismissal, at the discretion of the Minister.

EMPLOYMENT.

12. Every apprentice pilot being one of those selected by the Minister to accompany pilots of regular line vessels shall during the whole season of navigation hold himself at the disposal of the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent as the case may be for allotment to any vessel he may be directed to join, and every pilot of a regular line steamer shall be bound to take any apprentice pilot allotted to his ship, and to give him such instruction, during the trip as is practicable.

REGISTER OF PILOTS.

13. A record shall be kept of applications for licenses as apprentice pilots or as pilots, and a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full and the age of every applicant licensed as an apprentice pilot or as a pilot, and of all the other matters required to be reported to the Minister under Part VI. of the Canada Shipping Act.

LICENSE FEES.

14. The fee payable for each license to an apprentice pilot shall be five dollars, and for each license to a pilot ten dollars.

TEMPORARY ABSENCE.

15. Any pilot who is desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as a pilot may make application to the Minister through the General Superintendent of Pilots for permission so to do, and such permission may be granted or refused by the Minister, at his discretion.

ANNUAL EYE-SIGHT TEST.

16. All licensed pilots and apprentice pilots shall undergo every year an examination as regards eye-sight and for colour-blindness and hearing, before a Medical Officer and an Officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, both appointed by the Minister.

RETIREMENT OF PILOTS.

17. When a licensed pilot has attained the age of sixty-five years if he has complied with the provision of the 452nd section of the Canada Shipping Act, by procuring and delivering up his license to the Minister, and if upon examination by the Board of Examiners appointed for the purpose by the Minister he is found competent to perform the duties of a pilot he may receive a license for one year and thereafter from year to year until seventy years of age so long as he continues such compliance and is so found competent.

LICENSE MAY BE CANCELLED.

18. Every pilot or apprentice pilot found guilty of any offence against the Act or these By-laws shall be liable to have his license suspended or cancelled by the Minister.

INCAPACITY, MENTAL OR BODILY.

19. If at any time a complaint is made to the Minister, in writing, and under signature, that the licensed pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirm-

ity, or by habits of drunkenness to perform his duty as pilot effectively, such pilot shall be notified of such complaint.

(b) Upon the lodging of such complaint, the Minister shall appoint a person to hold as his representative an inquiry under oath into the truth of the same;

(c) The person so appointed shall forthwith fix a time and place for the holding of the inquiry and notify the complainant and the pilot accordingly;

(d) At the time and place fixed the person appointed shall proceed to hold the inquiry under oath into the matter of the complaint;

(e) The pilot shall have the right to appear and defend the complaint either personally or by counsel-at-law, and to adduce evidence in his behalf;

(f) Upon the conclusion of the inquiry the person holding it shall forthwith submit to the Minister all the proceedings filed with him and the evidence produced in the matter;

(g) If upon examination of the case as submitted the Minister arrives at the conclusion that the complaint is well founded then the pilot shall be compulsorily retired and his license cancelled.

DISPUTES.

20. When a question or dispute respecting pilotage arises between masters, pilots or others, upon any of the parties making a complaint in writing to the Minister in respect thereof, the Minister shall direct an inquiry to be held into the matter by a person specially appointed by him for that purpose;

(b) Notice of such complaint and of the time when and place where such inquiry will be held shall be given by the person so appointed to all parties interested;

(c) After having heard the parties and their witnesses the person holding said inquiry shall make an order or award upon the question or dispute submitted and such order or award shall be final and binding upon all parties in the case.

SPECIAL SERVICE PILOTS.

21. Any pilot may with the approval of the Minister agree with the agent of one or more regular lines of vessels for special service for a season of navigation, and any pilot not having made such an agreement shall when required by the superintendent repair on board and take charge of any vessel and pilot the same according to the tenor of the requisition so made to him;

(b) No agent or firm having only one vessel a month,—a monthly service of one vessel—shall be allowed to engage a special pilot for that service but may be authorized to arrange with another agent or firm in a similar position, to share the services of a pilot and failing this to be obliged to go to the tour-de-role when a pilot's services are required.

TOUR DE ROLE PILOTS.

22. The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent shall each prepare a register of pilots, and designate them in their turn for service in rotation throughout the season, and shall see that each pilot has his regular turn, except those selected for special services as approved by the Minister. The register of Pilots shall show which pilots hold Canadian masters or mates certificates.

MASTERS REQUIRING PILOTS.

23. The Master or Agent of any vessel requiring a pilot shall notify the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent as the case may be who shall thereupon designate the first three pilots on the register for service. The choice shall be from those who are available for service when the vessel is ready to leave, and the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent as the case may be after having satisfied himself that the selected pilot has not, directly or indirectly, used any influence to secure himself such pilotage shall direct the pilot so selected to pilot such vessel.

(b) In case any pilot shall be employed out of his turn for any purpose other than the moving of vessels within the limits of the Harbour, his name shall be placed last on the register.

RIGHT OF PRECEDENCE.

24. If two pilots or more enter the office on the same day and at the same hour, the right of precedence shall be determined according to the order existing in the registry book.

NOTIFICATION OF SPECIAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.

25. Every pilot who may make an application for special service as approved by the above By-laws shall within three days of making such application inform the Superintendent in writing of the name of the agent, and the line or lines for which he is so applying. Forms for this purpose supplied on application to Pilotage Offices.

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

26. Every vessel liable to compulsory payment of pilotage dues and moved into or out of the limits of the Harbour of Montreal or from one point to another within the same shall pay such dues for the services of a branch pilot, except vessels which are merely shifting their positions at a wharf and attached thereto by their moorings, and vessels entering or moving in that part of the said harbour above a line drawn from the east side of the old Canadian Pacific Railway Elevator below Victoria Pier to the passenger wharf on St. Helens Island.

DISOBEDIENCE.

27. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall disobey any summons or directions of the Minister signed by either the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent and sent to his address by registered mail or delivered to him in person, nor shall any pilot in attendance in obedience to such summons or directions absent himself until regularly discharged.

BEHAVIOUR.

28. Every pilot or apprentice pilot shall behave himself civilly and be strictly temperate and sober when called upon to perform any of the duties of his office, and whilst performing the same shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every ship or vessel whether in tow of a steam vessel or not, whilst under his charge, and shall use the utmost care to prevent her from doing damage to others.

FEES NOT TO EXCEED TARIFF.

29. No pilot shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is allowed by the tariff of pilotage for the time being in force in the pilotage district of Montreal.

(b) Solicitation by a pilot or the using by a pilot of any influence to secure for himself or any other pilot the pilotage of any ship or ships is strictly prohibited.

DESERTERS.

30. No pilot or apprentice shall aid or assist any seaman or apprentice legally bound to any master of any vessel to secrete himself, or so facilitate in any way the desertion of any seaman or apprentice legally bound.

PILOTS FOR H.M. SHIPS.

31. Every pilot shall when thereunto required by either the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent repair on board and pilot any vessel of any denomination in His Majesty's service, and continue as such according to the tenor of such requisition.

PILOTS ON H.M. SHIPS SUBJECT TO MINISTER'S ORDERS.

32. When any pilot has gone on board or has agreed with the master of any vessel in His Majesty's service, or with any agent on behalf of such vessel, to pilot the vessel he shall perform his part of the agreement according to the tenor thereof, subject, nevertheless, to such orders as he receives in the name of the Minister.

PILOT TO NOTIFY ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

33. Any pilot when engaged to pilot any vessel from the Harbour of Montreal to Quebec, or vice versa, or to any intermediate place, shall before his departure give notice thereof personally or in writing to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, and shall repair just prior to such departure to the Pilotage Office to obtain information as to the state of the buoys, beacons and channel, signing a book provided for the purpose to indicate that he is in possession of the latest information on the subject, unless prevented from so doing by circumstances over which he has no control.

DREDGING OPERATIONS.

34. When any dredging operations are being carried on in the channel in the Harbour of Montreal, the officer in charge of such operations shall cause notice thereof to be given forthwith to the Assistant Superintendent of Pilots at Montreal before any vessel shall leave the Harbour.

MOORING VESSEL IN QUEBEC.

35. Any pilot after piloting any vessel from Montreal to Quebec shall remain on board the vessel if required until it has been safely moored to the satisfaction of the master or person in charge.

MOORING VESSEL IN MONTREAL.

36. Every pilot piloting any vessel into the Harbour of Montreal shall remain on board until the vessel has been secured in her discharging berth and shall keep colours flying until the vessel so berthed to or alongside of any wharf, unless he is sooner discharged by the master, owner or other proper person.

PILOT TO REPORT ALTERATIONS IN CHANNEL.

37. Any pilot who observes any alterations in sand banks or channels or that any buoys, beacons, or floating lights have been driven away or are out of position or broken down, or that any of the lights in the lighthouses are not properly lighted, shall forthwith give notice thereof, either personally or in writing to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent, immediately upon his arrival either at Quebec or Montreal.

DISCHARGING BALLAST.

38. Every pilot who is on board any vessel from which is thrown into navigable water within the jurisdiction of the pilotage district of Montreal any ballast or other thing likely to obstruct, impede or injure navigation whatsoever shall report the same to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent immediately upon his arrival and any other pilot who has seen the offence committed or who has knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

PILOTS TO REPORT ACCIDENTS.

39. Whenever any accident occurs to or is caused by any vessel whilst being piloted by a pilot within the pilotage district of Montreal, or any incident out of the ordinary occurs in connection with the navigation of the vessel, or whenever any violation of law or regulations on the part of other vessels is noticed or is reported to such pilot, such pilot shall at the earliest possible moment appear personally at the pilotage office at Montreal and report the same with all particulars thereof in writing to the Assistant Superintendent.

INTERIM SUSPENSION OF PILOT'S LICENSE.

40. If any accident occurs consisting of the grounding or stranding of any vessel with a pilot on board, or collision of such vessel with any other vessel, and upon being made the subject of an informal inquiry it shall be proved that the pilot or pilots of such vessel or vessels have been the cause of such accident the license of such pilot or pilots may be suspended by the officer holding such informal inquiry until a formal investigation under the Canada Shipping Act has been held, and a further decision rendered upon the case, the term of suspension, however, shall not exceed a period of seven days, unless the Minister notifies such pilot or pilots within that time that a formal investigation will be held.

FAILURE TO REPORT VIOLATIONS OF BY-LAWS.

41. Every one shall be held to commit a breach of these By-laws who—

(1) In whatever capacity he is acting fails or neglects to comply with, violates, infringes, or in any other way contravenes any provision of any By-laws, or

(2) Is the master, or pilot, owner or the person in charge of any vessel in the conduct or management of which any such breach is committed.

PENALTY.

42. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who commits a breach of these By-laws shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$40.00 and the costs of conviction, with, in the case of a continuing breach a further penalty of \$4.00 for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues.

PILOTAGE DUES.

43. From and after the coming into force of the present By-laws the following fees shall be payable for pilotage between the Harbours of Montreal and Quebec and between the several places therein mentioned;

NEW TARIFF.

From the Harbour of Quebec to Portneuf and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence or below Portneuf and above the Harbour of Quebec:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned) for each foot of draught water:—

Upwards.	\$0 50
Downwards.	0 50

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$0 62½
Downwards..	0 62½

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$0 75
Downwards..	0 75

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$1 05
Downwards..	0 70

From the Harbour of Quebec to Three Rivers and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as herein-after mentioned) for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$1 50
Downwards..	1 50

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$1 75
Downwards..	1 75

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$2 10
Downwards..	2 10

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$2 60
Downwards	1 90

From the Harbour of Quebec to Sorel and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Three Rivers and below Sorel:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as herein-after mentioned), for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$1 50
Downwards	1 50

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$1 87
Downwards..	1 87

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$2 25
Downwards	2 25

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$3 15
Downwards	2 10

From the Harbour of Quebec to the Harbour of Montreal, or to any place above Sorel, and below the Harbour of Montreal:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as herein-after mentioned), for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$2 00
Downwards	2 00

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$2 50
Downwards	2 50

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$3 00
Downwards	3 00

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$4 20
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Downwards	2 80
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From the Harbour of Montreal to Sorel or to any place above Sorel, and from Sorel or any place above Sorel to the Harbour of Montreal:—

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$1 00
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Downwards	1 00
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For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards \$1 20

Downwards	1 20
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MINIMUM TARIFF.

For the pilotage of any vessel subject to pilotage between the Harbour of Montreal and the Harbour of Quebec and vice versa a minimum fee shall be charged of \$20 00

For the removal of any sea-going vessel from one wharf to another within the limits of the Harbour, or, from any of the wharves into the Lachine Canal; or out of the said Canal to any wharves in the Harbour, for each such service	\$5 00
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[902]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29^e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la Marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les règlements ci-annexés sont confirmés et adoptés comme règlements pour le district de pilotage de Montréal, leur mise en vigueur datant du 31e jour de mars 1915.

Tous les règlements de pilotage antérieurement établis ou en vigueur dans le dit district de pilotage de Montréal et tous les arrêtés en conseil antérieurement adoptés, confirmant ces règlements, sont par ces présentes rescindés.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

REGLEMENTS DE PILOTAGE DU DISTRICT DE MONTREAL.

ABROGATION DES ANCIENS REGLEMENTS.

Les règlements suivants faits en conformité de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine marchande du Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, tel qu'amendé, devront être observés à l'avenir dans le district de pilotage de Montréal et ils seront appliqués le 31 mars 1915, et par la suite. Tous les règlements de pilotage ou ordonnances faits antérieurement aux présents règlements, ou appliqués dans ledit district, et tous ordres en conseil rendus à propos de ces anciens règlements ou ordonnances sont abrogés par les présentes.

INTERPRETATION.

Lorsque dans ces règlements le vocable le “Ministre” est employé, il signifie le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

NOMINATION D'UN SURINTENDANT ET D'UN SURINTENDANT
ADJOINT.

1. Le Ministre sous l'autorité de qui est placé le pilotage, dans le district de pilotage de Montréal, peut nommer à Québec, un surintendant général, qui sera ci-après appelé le surintendant; et il peut aussi nommer à Montréal un surintendant adjoint à qui sera confié personnellement l'administration du pilotage du district, pour laquelle

ils se conformeront aux instructions données par le Ministre vis-à-vis de de qui ils seront responsables de l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs. Les pilotes seront tenus de considérer le Surintendant Général nommé par le Ministre, comme étant son représentant quant à l'administration de tout ce qui relève du pilotage dans le district.

COMITE DES PILOTES.

2. Chaque année les pilotes du district de pilotage de Montréal choisiront parmi eux les membres d'un comité, qui les représentera auprès du Ministre en toutes matières concernant le pilotage.

APPRENTIS PILOTES.

3. Nul ne sera reconnu apprenti pilote, en conformité des dispositions de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, ou en conformité des présents règlements, s'il n'a au préalable reçu une licence d'apprenti pilote, ainsi que l'exigent ces règlements; lesquels, toutefois, et dans la mesure pratique qui conviendra au Ministre, s'appliqueront aux apprentis pilotes licenciés avant que ces règlements ne fussent en vigueur.

LICENCE DES APPRENTIS PILOTES.

4. Quiconque désire obtenir une licence d'apprenti pilote doit en faire la demande par écrit, de sa propre main, et l'adresser au Surintendant; si le candidat est mineur on ne tiendra compte de sa demande que lorsqu'elle sera approuvée par la personne dont il relève d'après la loi.

EXAMEN DEVANT PRECEDER LA DELIVRANCE D'UNE LICENCE D'APPRENTI PILOTE.

5. Le Ministre peut exiger que tout candidat désirant obtenir une licence d'apprenti pilote subisse au préalable un examen. La délivrance de la licence ne pouvant avoir lieu que si le candidat:—

- (1) A plus de seize ans et moins de trente ans;
- (2) Est reconnu sobre et jouit d'une bonne réputation;
- (3) Peut parler, lire et écrire l'anglais;
- (4) A subi un examen médical officiel, établissant qu'il est bon pour le service, et qu'il peut subir avec succès l'examen de rigueur des yeux (spécialement quant au daltonisme) et de l'ouïe.

DU SERVICE ET DES APPRENTIS PILOTES.

6. Tout apprenti pilote devra servir en cette qualité pendant cinq années consécutives, et être embarqué pendant cinq saisons de navigation, au cours desdites années, sur des bâtiments marchands naviguant entre Montréal et Québec sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dès que les présents règlements seront en vigueur, le Ministre choisira à l'ancienneté, d'après les listes, des apprentis pilotes, au nombre des sept au maximum, de façon à ce que selon les besoins, chaque pilote affecté à une ligne régulière de navigation puisse avoir près de lui lorsqu'en service sur tout navire obligé de payer des droits de pilotage, et à chaque voyage entre Montréal et Québec, et *vice versa*, un apprenti pilote dont il aura charge. Chacun des apprentis pilotes ainsi choisis devra faire au moins cinquante voyages au cours de chaque saison de navigation, et ce sous les ordres d'un pilote lamineur.

NOMBRE DES VOYAGES QUI DEVRONT ETRE FAITS.

7. Tout apprenti pilote qui ne sera pas l'un de ceux désignés au choix, ainsi que dit ci-dessus, ne devra pas faire moins de trente voyages durant chaque saison de navigation. Au cas où il n'en serait pas ainsi sa licence sera annulée. Il n'est pas nécessaire que les voyages dont il est ici question aient été faits en compagnie d'un pilote autorisé, si l'apprenti pilote peut prouver, de façon satisfaisante, qu'il a piloté des navires qui n'étaient pas obligés de payer des droits de pilotage, ou qu'il a navigué sur des bâtiments allant de Québec à Montréal.

VOYAGES FAITS EN HIVER.

8. Tout apprenti pilote choisi par le Ministre, devra, au cours de son apprentissage, faire en hiver un voyage en Europe, aller et retour, comme matelot, ou, sinon, faire un voyage de cabotage, dans les mêmes conditions jusqu'au sud du cap Hatteras. Ces voyages, qui seront au minimum au nombre de trois, pourront être faits à n'importe quel moment de l'hiver, pendant l'apprentissage, mais chacun au cours d'un hiver distinct.

NOMINATION DES PILOTES.

9. Lorsqu'une vacance se produit parmi les pilotes lamaneurs dont le nombre est déterminé, ou qu'il est nécessaire d'augmenter le nombre de ces pilotes, on peut accorder à l'ancienneté un brevet de pilote à un apprenti pilote, pourvu qu'il ait justifié :— avoir convenablement terminé son apprentissage, s'être conformé à toutes les dispositions de ces règlements le concernant, et avoir subi avec succès un examen, par devant des examinateurs nommés par le Ministre. Toutefois aucun apprenti pilote ne pourra obtenir le brevet de pilote s'il a moins de vingt et un ans ou plus de quarante ans.

ON PEUT BREVETER UN APPRENTI PILOTE POUR QU'IL SERVE TEMPORAIREMENT EN QUALITE DE PILOTE.

10. Le Ministre peut autoriser un apprenti pilote à subir un examen et s'il le fait avec succès lui accorder un brevet qui, en cas de besoin, lui permettra d'agir en qualité de pilote pendant un laps de temps déterminé. Toutefois le brevet ainsi obtenu devra être renouvelé annuellement.

DISCIPLINE.

11. Tout apprenti pilote devra se soumettre à la discipline et aux ordres que lui imposera le pilote du navire sur lequel il sera embarqué. Dans le cas où un apprenti pilote ferait montre d'inconduite ou d'inattention vis-à-vis de son service, on pourra, au gré du Ministre, soit le révoquer, soit diminuer à volonté les avantages d'ancienneté qui lui sont acquis.

EMPLOI.

13. On entrera dans un registre spécial, tenu à cet effet, toutes les demandes de lignes régulières de navigation, devra, au cours de toute la saison de navigation, se tenir à la disposition du Surintendant, ou du Surintendant Adjoint de pilotage, selon les circonstances, pour être embarqué sur tout navire qu'on lui désignera, et chaque pilote d'une ligne régulière de bateaux à vapeur, sera tenu d'accepter tout apprenti pilote que l'on embarquera sur son navire, et il devra, chaque fois que faire se pourra, au cours du voyage, lui enseigner son métier.

REGISTRE DES PILOTES.

13. On entrera dans un registre spécial, tenu à cet effet, toutes les demandes de licences d'apprentis pilotes ou de brevets de pilotes, et l'on consignera aussi par écrit et conservera :— les noms et prénoms et l'âge de tout candidat qui a reçu une licence d'apprenti pilote ou un brevet de pilote et aussi tous autres renseignements que l'on est tenu de fournir au Ministre en conformité des dispositions de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada.

DROITS DE BREVETS.

14. Pour chaque licence d'apprenti pilote l'impétrant devra payer un droit de cinq dollars, et pour chaque brevet de pilote un droit de dix dollars.

ABSENCE TEMPORAIRE.

15. Tout pilote qui désire cesser temporairement d'agir en qualité de pilote, peut, par l'entremise du Surintendant Général du pilotage, demander au Ministre la permission de cesser son service et à son gré le Ministre lui accordera ou lui refusera cette permission.

EXAMEN ANNUEL DE LA VUE.

16. Tout pilote ou apprenti pilote breveté devra chaque année subir un examen de la vue (avec épreuves de daltonisme) et de l'ouïe, par devant un médecin et un fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, tous deux nommés par le Ministre.

MISE A LA RETRAITE DES PILOTES.

17. Tout pilote âgé de soixante-cinq ans qui a satisfait aux dispositions de l'article 452 de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, peut, après avoir présenté et remis son brevet au Ministre, recevoir un nouveau brevet, valable pendant un an, et renouvelable d'année en année jusqu'à l'âge de soixante et dix ans, pourvu qu'ayant été examiné par des examinateurs nommés à cet effet par le Ministre il ait pu justifier des qualités et connaissances qu'on exige de lui, et ce, chaque année, pour le renouvellement du brevet.

ON PEUT ANNULER LES BREVETS.

18. Le Ministre peut suspendre ou annuler le brevet de tout pilote ou apprenti pilote dont la culpabilité aurait été établie quant à la violation de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada ou de ces règlements.

INCAPACITE INTELLECTUELLE OU PHYSIQUE.

19 (a) Lorsqu'une plainte formulée par écrit et signée par son auteur est adressée au Ministre à l'endroit d'un pilote autorisé, qui serait devenu incapable de faire convenablement son devoir de pilote par suite d'une infirmité ayant affecté ses facultés morales ou physiques, ou par suite d'ivrognerie, la plainte en question doit être portée à la connaissance dudit pilote.

(b) Dès la réception d'une plainte de cette nature le Ministre nomme un enquêteur qui, le représentant, institue une enquête, où, sous serment, l'on sera tenu de démontrer la véracité des faits de l'accusation portée contre le pilote.

(c) L'enquêteur ainsi nommé devra immédiatement fixer le jour, l'heure et le lieu où l'enquête sera tenue et il en informera celui qui a formulé la plainte et le pilote.

(d) Au moment et au lieu fixés, l'enquêteur qui aura été nommé tiendra une enquête où, sous serment, on prendra des dépositions ayant trait aux griefs mentionnés ayant motivé la plainte.

(e) Le pilote pourra comparaître à l'enquête soit personnellement soit par procureur et soumettre toute défense et toutes preuves qu'il jugera à propos.

(f) Dès la clôture de l'enquête, l'enquêteur soumettra immédiatement au Ministre tous les documents et pièces ayant figuré à l'enquête et aussi tous les témoignages recueillis.

(g) Si après avoir pris connaissance des détails de l'enquête, tels qu'à lui soumis, le Ministre est d'avis que la plainte portée contre le pilote était bien fondée il sera mis d'office à la retraite et son brevet sera annulé.

DIFFERENDS.

20. (a) Lorsqu'un différend en matière de pilotage survient entre des Capitaines, des pilotes, ou toutes autres personnes, si l'un quelconque de ceux-ci s'en plaint par écrit au Ministre, ce dernier fera instituer une enquête en la matière, par un enquêteur qu'il nommera à cet effet.

(b) Un avis émis par l'enquêteur et portant sur les faits ayant produit le différend sera adressé à chacune des personnes intéressées, qui, en même temps sera informée de la date, de l'heure et du lieu où l'enquête sera tenue.

(c) Après avoir entendu les parties en cause et leurs témoins, l'enquêteur, tenant compte des particularités du litige ou du différend qui lui est soumis donnera des ordres en conséquence ou rendra un jugement et tels ordres ou jugements seront sans appel et lieront les parties en cause à toutes fins.

PILOTES PREPOSES A UN SERVICE SPECIAL.

21. (a) Tout pilote peut, avec le consentement du Ministre, convenir avec l'Agent d'une ou de plusieurs lignes régulières de navigation, de fournir un service spécial pendant une saison de navigation. Tout pilote n'ayant pas conclu une telle entente devra, à la demande du Surintendant, se rendre à bord de tout navire à lui désigné et le piloter en conformité de la teneur de l'ordre qui lui aura été donné.

(b) Il est défendu à tout agent ou firme n'ayant à s'occuper que d'un navire par mois—service mensuel d'un seul navire—d'engager un pilote spécial; cependant, un tel agent ou une telle firme pourront être autorisés à s'entendre avec un autre agent ou firme se trouvant dans les mêmes conditions, pour se partager les services d'un pilote. Au cas où il ne pourrait en être ainsi, l'agent ou la firme ayant besoin des services d'un pilote devront employer un pilote de tour-de-rôle.

PILOTE DE TOUR-DE-ROLE.

22. Le Surintendant et le Surintendant Adjoint devront chacun de leur côté préparer un registre de pilotage, où ils inscriront les noms des pilotes qui serviront à tour-de-rôle, au cours de la saison de navigation; les fonctionnaires susdits devront voir à ce que chaque pilote fasse du pilotage lorsqu'il est régulièrement désigné par le tour-de-rôle—exception étant faite à l'endroit des pilotes qui, sur approbation du Ministre, ont été choisis pour un service spécial. Le registre de pilotage devra indiquer quels sont les pilotes qui ont un brevet canadien de Capitaine ou de Second.

23. (a) Le Capitaine ou l'Agent d'un navire qui aurait besoin d'être piloté en informeront le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, lequel désignera pour ce service les trois premiers pilotes inscrits sur le registre. Le choix du pilote devra être fait parmi les pilotes disponibles au moment de l'appareillage du navire; le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, devront, après s'être assuré que le pilote choisi n'a rien fait, directement ou indirectement, à l'aide d'influences, pour avoir à piloter le navire en partance, devront donner ordre au pilote choisi de piloter le navire ayant besoin de ses services.

(b) Au cas où un pilote serait employé alors qu'il ne devrait pas l'être, d'après le tour-de-rôle, et ce pour tout autre service que celui exigé par le déplacement de

navires dans les limites du havre, le nom de ce pilote sera mis le dernier sur la liste des pilotes figurant au registre.

DROIT DE PRIORITE.

24. Si deux pilotes ou plus arrivent au bureau des pilotes le même jour et à la même heure, le droit de priorité sera à leur égard déterminé d'après les ordres figurant au registre de pilotage.

AVIS DE CONVENTIONS FAITES EN VERTU D'UN SERVICE SPECIAL.

25. Tout pilote qui, conformément à ces règlements, aurait demandé à donner un service spécial, devra dans les trois jours ayant suivi sa demande d'emploi en informer par écrit le Surintendant et lui donner le nom de l'Agent et celui de la ligne ou des lignes de navigation à qui il a offert ses services. Des formules imprimées sont à cet effet fournies, sur demande, par les bureaux de pilotage.

DEPLACEMENT DES NAVIRES DANS LE HAVRE.

26. Tout navire qui est tenu d'acquitter des droits de pilotage et qui entre dans les limites du havre de Montréal ou en sort, ou qui se déplace à l'intérieur de ces limites devra payer les droits établis à cet effet pour les services d'un pilote lamaneur. Mais il est fait exception dans le cas où un navire changerait simplement de place le long d'un quai auquel il serait amarré, et aussi pour tout navire qui se déplacerait dans la partie dudit havre qui est située en amont d'une ligne tirée entre le côté Est de l'ancien élévateur du chemin de fer Pacifique-Canadien, en aval du môle Victoria, et le quai pour passagers de l'Île Sainte-Hélène.

DESOBEISSANCE.

27. Aucun pilote ou apprenti pilote ne devra désobéir aux ordres ou instructions du Ministre, qu'auraient signés le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint et qui lui auraient été adressés à domicile sous pli recommandé, ou qui lui auraient été remis personnellement. Nul pilote en service en conformité de tels ordres ou instructions ne devra non plus s'absenter tant qu'il n'y aura pas été régulièrement autorisé.

CONDUITE.

28. Les pilotes et les apprentis pilotes devront se conduire en hommes bien élevés, lorsqu'ils seront de service; ils s'abstiendront alors de toute boisson alcoolique et devront être sobres. Lorsque de service ils devront exercer la plus grande attention et la plus grande diligence afin d'assurer la sécurité de la navigation de tout vapeur ou navire quelconque sur lequel ils se trouveront, que ces bâtiments soient ou non remorqués par un bateau à vapeur pendant qu'ils en ont charge, et, de plus, ils veilleront avec le plus grand soin à ce que le navire qu'ils pilotent ne cause aucune avarie à un autre bâtiment.

LES DROITS NE DEVRONT PAS ETRE SUPERIEURS A CEUX FIGURANT AU TARIF.

29. (a) Aucun pilote ne demandera ni ne recevra un montant d'argent plus élevé pour le pilotage d'un navire, que celui fixé par le tarif de pilotage alors en vigueur dans le district de pilotage de Montréal.

(b) Il est absolument défendu à un pilote de solliciter le pilotage d'un navire, ou de tâcher d'obtenir ce pilotage par l'entremise d'influences particulières, soit pour lui-même soit pour un autre pilote.

DESERTEURS.

30. Il est défendu à tout pilote ou apprenti pilote d'aider ou de seconder tout matelot ou novice, qui étant légalement enrôlé sous les ordres du capitaine d'un navire quelconque, désirerait se cacher pour se soustraire à son service, et il lui est aussi défendu de se prêter, de quelque façon que ce soit, à la désertion de matelots ou de novices enrôlés en conformité de la loi.

PILOTES DEVANT PILOTER DES NAVIRES DE S. M.

31. Tout pilote devra à la demande du Surintendant ou du Surintendant Adjoint se rendre à bord d'un bâtiment quelconque au service de Sa Majesté, et le piloter aussi longtemps qu'il en sera requis par la teneur de l'ordre qu'il aura reçu à cet effet.

LES PILOTES A BORD DES NAVIRES DE S. M. DEVRONT SE CONFORMER AUX ORDRES DU MINISTRE.

32. Lorsqu'un pilote aura à piloter un navire de Sa Majesté ou aura convenu de le piloter, en s'entendant avec le Capitaine de ce navire, ou avec tout agent s'en occu-

pant, il sera tenu de se conformer à la partie de la convention à laquelle il aura souscrit, et ce conformément à la teneur d'icelle, mais il aura à se soumettre à tous ordres qu'on lui transmettra au nom du Ministre.

LES PILOTES DEVRONT DONNER AVIS DE LEUR ARRIVEE ET DE LEUR DEPART.

33. Tout pilote devant piloter un navire quelconque depuis le havre de Montréal jusqu'à Québec, ou vice versa, ou jusqu'à l'un quelconque des points intermédiaires du fleuve devra, avant de partir, en donner avis de vive voix ou par écrit au Surintendant ou au Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, et immédiatement avant l'appareillage du navire il devra se rendre au bureau des pilotes pour se renseigner sur l'état et la position des bouées, des balises et du chenal. A ce moment-là il signera un livre que l'on tient à cet effet, et qui a pour objet de montrer que le pilote s'est renseigné à l'égard des plus récents détails du service le concernant. Cette visite de départ au bureau des pilotes ne sera omise, que lorsque le pilote en sera empêché par des circonstances constituant un cas de force majeure.

TRAVAUX DE DRAGAGE.

34. Lorsqu'on exécutera des travaux de dragage dans le chenal maritime du havre de Montréal, l'officier chargé de ces travaux devra en informer immédiatement le Surintendant Adjoint du pilotage, à Montréal, avant qu'aucun navire ne quitte le havre.

AMARRAGE DES NAVIRES A QUEBEC.

35. Tout pilote ayant piloté un navire depuis Montréal jusqu'à Québec devra rester à bord de ce navire, s'il en est requis, jusqu'à ce que le navire ait été amarré en toute sécurité, à la satisfaction de son capitaine ou de la personne en ayant charge.

AMARRAGE DES NAVIRES A MONTREAL.

36. Tout pilote ayant piloté un navire jusque dans le havre de Montréal devra rester à bord jusqu'à ce que le navire ait été amarré au poste d'amarrage où il doit décharger sa cargaison; le pilote verra à ce que le navire batte son pavillon de pilote tant qu'il n'aura pas été convenablement amarré à son poste, ou conduit le long d'un quai; et ce à moins que le capitaine, l'armateur ou toute autre personne qualifiée pour le lui dire lui ait au préalable fait part que l'on n'a plus besoin de lui.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT SIGNALER TOUT CHANGEMENT QUI SE PRODUIRAIT DANS LE CHENAL.

37. Dès son arrivée à Québec, ou à Montréal, tout pilote devra faire part au Surintendant ou au Surintendant Adjoint, soit verbalement, soit par écrit, de tous changements qu'il aurait constaté en cours de route, tels que:— modification des bancs de sable ou du chenal; déplacement ou bris de bouées, balises ou feux-flottants ou défauts d'éclairage de l'optique des phares.

DECHARGEMENT DU LEST.

38. Dès son arrivée tout pilote devra faire part au Surintendant ou au Surintendant Adjoint, du jet de lest ou de tout autre corps qui aurait été fait dans les eaux du district de pilotage de Montréal par le navire sur lequel il se trouve, et de nature à nuire à la navigation ou à l'empêcher ou à en compromettre la sécurité. Tout pilote qui, même sans être à bord d'un navire, aurait été témoin d'un geste prohibé de la nature susdite, ou qui en aurait connaissance de quelque manière que ce soit, devra le signaler ainsi que requis par les présents.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT SIGNALER LES ACCIDENTS.

39. Lorsqu'un navire subit un accident ou est avarié par un autre navire, alors qu'il est piloté dans les eaux du district de pilotage de Montréal; ou que quelque chose d'anormal se produit à son bord, quant à sa navigation; ou que le pilote constate une violation de la loi ou des règlements de la part d'un autre navire; ou que la chose est portée à sa connaissance; ce pilote devra, aussitôt que possible, se rendre au bureau de pilotage de Montréal et faire au Surintendant Adjoint un rapport détaillé par écrit, de ce qu'il a appris ou vu.

SUSPENSION PROVISOIRE DU BREVET D'UN PILOTE.

40. Si un navire piloté subit un accident d'échouage ou entre en collision avec un autre navire, et qu'à l'enquête préliminaire subséquente il soit prouvé que le ou les pilotes ayant charge du ou des navires a ou ont été la cause de l'accident survenu, l'enquêteur pourra suspendre le ou les brevets du ou des pilotes en cause, jusqu'à ce que l'on institue une enquête formelle, en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte de la

Marine Marchande du Canada, et qu'il soit statué en l'espèce; toutefois, la durée de la suspension susdite du brevet ne devra pas dépasser plus de sept jours, à moins qu'entre temps le Ministre n'avise le ou les pilotes qu'une enquête formelle sera instituée.

DE LA VIOLATION DES REGLEMENTS.

41. Violera ces règlements quiconque:—

(1) Agissant à un titre quelconque négligera de s'y conformer, les enfreindra ou contreviendra à leurs dispositions;

(2) Sera le Capitaine, le pilote, l'armateur, ou la personne en charge d'un navire à bord duquel les règlements auront été violés, quant à la navigation ou à la manœuvre du bâtiment.

PENALITES.

42. Tout pilote ou apprenti pilote qui violera ces règlements sera passible d'une amende maximum de \$40.00, plus les frais; avec en plus dans le cas de continuation de la violation une autre amende de \$4.00 pour chaque vingt-quatre heures de durée de la dite violation.

DROITS DE PILOTAGE.

43. A partir du jour où les présents règlements seront appliqués, les navires auront à payer les droits de pilotage figurant au tarif ci-après, lorsqu'ils navigueront entre les havres de Montréal et de Québec et les localités intermédiaires.

NOUVEAU TARIF.

Du havre de Québec à Portneuf et à la rive opposée du fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou en aval de Portneuf et en amont du havre de Québec;

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué, ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$0 50
A la descente.. . . .	0 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire à vapeur de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$0 62½
A la descente.. . . .	0 62½

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$0 75
A la descente.. . . .	0 75

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 05
A la descente.. . . .	0 70

Du havre de Québec à Trois-Rivières et à la rive opposée du fleuve Saint-Laurent ou à toute autre localité en amont de Portneuf et en aval de Trois-Rivières:—

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué, ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 50
A la descente.. . . .	1 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure, ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 75
A la descente.. . . .	1 75

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$2 10
A la descente.. . . .	2 10

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$2 60
A la descente.. . . .	1 90

Du havre de Québec à Sorel et à la rive opposée du fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou à toute autre localité en amont de Trois-Rivières et en aval de Sorel.

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 50
A la descente.. . . .	1 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$1 87
A la descente	1 87

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$2 25
A la descente.	2 25

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$3 15
A la descente.	2 10

Du havre de Québec au havre de Montréal ou à toute localité en amont de Sorel et en aval du havre de Montréal;

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué, ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$2 00
A la descente.	2 00

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$2 50
A la descente.	2 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$3 00
A la descente.	3 00

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$4 20
A la descente.	\$2 80

Du havre de Montréal à Sorel ou à toute autre localité en amont de Sorel et de Sorel ou de toute autre localité en amont de Sorel au havre de Montréal;

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$1 00
A la descente.	1 00

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.	\$1 20
A la descente.	1 20

TARIF MINIMUM.

Pour le pilotage de tout navire devant payer des droits de pilotage, entre le havre de Montréal et le havre de Québec et vice versa, on exigera un droit minimum de pilotage de. \$20 00

Pour le déplacement de tout navire de mer à vapeur, d'un wharf à un autre, dans les limites du havre; ou de l'un quelconque des wharfs jusque dans le canal Lachine, ou pour sortir du dit canal jusqu'à l'un des wharfs quelconques du havre, pour chacun de ces déplacements. \$5 00



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 4th May, 1915.

JOSEPH GÉDÉON HORACE BERGERON, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Postmaster at Montreal, in the said Province, from 1st May, 1915, in the room and stead of L. O. Taillon, resigned.

79788—1

5th May, 1915.

CAPTAIN ELIJA CHASE, of Sackville, and JAMES E ROGERS, of Woodpoint, both in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Pilot Commissioners for the Pilotage District of Sackville, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Commissioners Nelson Packham and Jacob Ward, resigned.

CHARLES HERBIN, of Arichat, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Shipping Master at the Port of Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the said Province, in the room and stead of D. O'Connell Madden, deceased.

8th May, 1915.

JOHN HICKEY, of Darnley, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Harbour Master at Malpeque, in the said Province, in the room and stead of John Champion, resigned.

12th May, 1915.

The Honourable Mr. Justice RITCHIE, one of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia : to be Judge in Equity of the said Court, in the room and stead of the Honourable Wallace Graham, formerly the Judge in Equity, promoted to the Chief Justiceship of the said Court.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[The following Proclamation was published in the *Extra of the Canada Gazette*, 8th May, 1915.]

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS an Act has been passed by the Parliament of Canada entitled "An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on active military service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise";

AND WHEREAS by sections II and III of the said Act provision is made for the supply and distribution of ballot papers to persons serving in the military Forces of Canada in the present war and for the

marking thereof by such persons, and the return thereof by officers serving in the said Forces to the Returning Officer of the electoral district in Canada wherein an election is to be held, and for counting and recording such ballot papers and otherwise dealing with them in the same manner as other ballot papers used at such election, and generally for the duties to be performed by officers of the military Forces of Canada in connection with such distribution, marking and return of ballot papers as aforesaid ;

AND WHEREAS, by section IV of the said Act, it is provided that sections II and III of the Act shall not come into force until a Proclamation by His Majesty The King in Council declaring them to be in force, shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make such Proclamation as aforesaid,—

NOW, THEREFORE, We are pleased, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to proclaim, and do hereby proclaim, that sections II and III of the above recited Act are in force.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fifth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

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GOD SAVE THE KING.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Deputy Minister of
Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

“To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

“Sir :—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Perth, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely : “To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

“The petition of the electors of the County of Perth qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said county, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said county, and that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition.

“Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

“And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.”

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand one hundred and thirty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Perth be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order

in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the 24th day of June next, 1915, a poll will be held in the said County of Perth for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Charles C. Rock, of Brodhagen, in the said County of Perth, contractor and builder, has been appointed the returning officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said returning officer is empowered and required to appoint a deputy returning officer at and for each polling place or station. That the returning officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Stratford, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-first day of June next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Stratford aforesaid, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of June next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 13th day of *April*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 28th day of November, 1914, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914), under the Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm ;

And whereas the said Regulations have been amended by an Order in Council dated the 23rd day of March, 1915 ;

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations as so amended :—

1. The following Regulation shall be inserted after Regulation 14 :—

14A. Where the Admiralty are of opinion that in view of the public safety or the defence of the realm, it is desirable to impose restrictions on persons proceeding to or from ports in any outlying islands forming part of the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State may by Order direct that persons on ships entering or leaving any such ports specified in the Order shall be subject to such restrictions as may be so specified, including such requirements as to the possession of permits as may be so specified, and if any person fails to comply with any such directions or requirements he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

2. In Regulation 41, after the words "or any badge supplied or authorized by the Admiralty or Army Council" (inserted therein by the said Order in Council of the 23rd day of March, 1915), there shall be inserted the words "or by any police or other official authority."

3. At the end of paragraph (10) of Regulation 56 the following words shall be added :—

"and if he is to be tried by a civil court with a jury, may in England and Ireland without any warrant from a justice of the peace be detained in any of His Majesty's prisons as a person committed for trial for felony, until thence delivered in due course of law, and an order to that effect in the form set out in Part III of the schedule to these Regulations shall, if application is made for the purpose, be made by a competent naval or military authority."

4. There shall be added as Part III to the schedule to the said Regulations the following form :—

To the Governor of his Majesty's Prison
at

Whereas it has been determined in accordance with the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, Number 56, that A.B. suspected of having committed offences against the said Regulations and now in military custody shall be tried by a civil court with a jury instead of by a court martial.

Now, I, the undersigned, being the competent (naval or) military authority within the meaning of the said Regulations, do hereby request and require you to receive the said A.B. into His Majesty's prison aforesaid and therein to detain him as a prisoner committed to the said prison for trial for felony, and produce him, as and when required, for the purpose of his said trial by a civil court with a jury, and until he be delivered from your custody in due course of law.

(Signed)

Competent (Naval or) Military Authority.

Dated this day of 1915.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Court at *Windsor Castle*, the 13th day of *April*, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Order), His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions upon aliens and to make various regulations for carrying these restrictions into effect ;

And whereas it is expedient to amend the principal Order in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Requirements as to passports, &c., in the case of alien passengers.

1.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien coming from, or intending to proceed to, any place out of the United Kingdom as a passenger shall not, without the special permission of a Secretary of State, land or embark at any port in the United Kingdom unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or a citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates.

(2) Where any such special permission of a Secretary of State has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) For the purposes of this Article the expression "passenger" includes any person carried on a ship other than the master and persons employed in the working or service of the ship.

(4) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part I of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Requirements as to passports.

2.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, an alien shall not, without the special permission of the registration officer, enter any prohibited area unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years previously by or on behalf of the government of the country of which he is a subject or citizen, or some other document satisfactorily establishing his nationality and identity, to which passport or document there must be attached a photograph of the alien to whom it relates :

Provided that where an alien is at the date of this Order resident in a prohibited area this provision shall not prevent him entering that area so long as his residence is in that area.

(2) Where any such special permission of a registration officer has been granted subject to any conditions, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with any such condition, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the principal Order, and that order shall have effect accordingly.

Registers of aliens to be kept by hotelkeepers, &c.

3.—(1) After the twenty-fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen, it shall be the duty of the keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house and lodging-house to ascertain and enter in a register kept for the purpose the names and nationality of all persons over the age of fourteen years staying at the hotel, inn, boarding-house or lodging-house, who are aliens, together with the dates of their arrival and departure, their destinations on departure, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by a Secretary of State, and if the keeper of an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, fails to do so, or if he makes any entry in any such register which he knows or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence

have ascertained to be false, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(2) The keeper of every hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, shall also, if directions for the purpose are issued by a Secretary of State, make to the registration officer of the registration district in which the hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is situate, such returns as to the particulars aforesaid, at such times or intervals, and in such form as may be specified in such directions, and if he fails to do so, or makes any false return, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(3) It shall be the duty of every person who stays at an hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, to furnish to the keeper thereof and sign a statement containing such information as such keeper may require for the purpose of compiling such register as aforesaid, and if any person fails to do so, or gives any false information, he shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the principal Order.

(4) Every register kept under this Article shall, at all reasonable hours, be open to inspection by any officer of police, or by any other person authorized by a Secretary of State.

(5) For the purposes of this Article the expression "keeper of a lodging-house" shall include any person who for reward receives any other person to lodge with him or in his house, and where any hotel, inn, boarding-house, or lodging-house, is under the management of a manager the expression "keeper" shall in relation thereto include such manager.

(6) This Article shall have effect as if it were included in Part II of the principal Order, and that Order shall have effect accordingly.

Short title.

4. This Order may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915.

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ALMERIC FITZROY.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 15th day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, and the 18th day of March, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, and the 18th day of March, 1915, should be fur-

ther amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

(1) That the heading "Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils)" in the list of goods, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Lubricants."

(2) That the heading "Oil, whale, namely train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil and Japan fish oil," in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there should be substituted therefor the heading "Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixture or compounds of any of the foregoing."

(3) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Alumite.

(4) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal:—

Anthracite.

Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, and other forms of lac, but not including lac dye,—

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

44-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[413]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th February, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior and the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, submitting that by an Order in Council of 17th May, 1889, a tract of land situated in Townships 58, 59 and 60, Ranges 6 and 7, west of the 4th Meridian, as shown outlined in green on the plan hereto attached, was set apart for Keheewin's band of Indians, and that the Indians have requested a re-adjustment whereby certain lands in Townships 58 and 59, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, adjoining the eastern limit of the reserve as constituted by the above mentioned Order in Council would be granted to them in exchange for certain portions of the northern and southern parts of the said reserve;

The lands desired by the Indians are Dominion lands within the meaning of The Dominion Lands Act, and, as they are available for the purpose of the exchange, the Minister is of opinion that the request of the Indians should be favourably considered,—

The Minister therefore recommends that the above mentioned Order in Council be rescinded and that the re-adjustment of the reserve be confirmed in accordance with the following description:—

Firstly, all those portions of the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth Townships, in the sixth Range and all that portion of the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, west of the fourth Meridian, which may be more

particularly described as follows: commencing at an iron post and mound marking the southwest corner of Fractional Section one, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 6th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence southerly following the western limit of the road allowance along the west boundary of the northern part of the fractional northeast quarter of Section thirty-six, in the said fifty-eighth Township, in the sixth Range, a distance of twenty-three chains and ninety-three links, more or less, to an iron post and mound as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-eighth Township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1906, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior; thence westerly following the northerly limit of the road allowance, along the north boundary of Fractional Sections thirty-six, thirty-five, thirty-four, thirty-three, thirty-two and thirty-one, in the said fifty-eighth Township, a distance of four hundred and thirty-five chains and forty links, more or less, to the point of intersection with the eastern shore of Keheewin Lake; thence in a general north westerly direction following the said shore of said lake to the point of intersection with the east limit of the road allowance on the east boundary of Fractional Section twelve, in the fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, the said point being approximately one chain in an easterly direction from a wooden post on the east boundary of said Fractional Section twelve, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the seventh Range, approved and confirmed at Ottawa, on the 4th day of November, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, thence northerly following the easterly limit of the road allowance along the east boundary of Fractional Sections twelve, thirteen, twenty-four and twenty-five, of the said fifty-ninth Township, a distance of two hundred and thirty-five chains and twenty-seven links more or less, to an iron post marked I. R., situate one chain east and seventy-three links south of the wooden post and mound marking the northeast corner of the fractional southeast quarter of Section twenty-five of the said township, as shown upon the said official plan of said township, thence easterly following the southern limit of the road allowance along the south boundary of the eastern part of the fractional northeast quarter of said Section twenty-five and along the south limit of the road allowance, along the south boundary of Fractional Sections thirty, twenty-nine, twenty-eight, twenty-seven, twenty-six and twenty-five, in the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, to the point of intersection with the western shore of Muriel Lake, thence in a southeasterly direction following the southern shore of Muriel Lake, to the point of intersection with the western boundary of Fractional Section twenty-four of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, as shown upon a map or plan of the said township approved as aforesaid, thence southerly following the western boundary of Fractional Sections twenty-four, thirteen, twelve and one of the said township, a distance of three hundred and seven chains and eighty-nine links, more or less, to the place of commencement, containing by admeasurement twenty-eight square miles more or less; and *secondly*:

All those portions of Fractional Sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-nine and thirty of the said fifty-ninth Township, in the sixth Range, which are not covered by any of the waters of Sinking Lake, as shown on the said plan of said township, all of Fractional Section twenty-eight, all those portions of Sections thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four and thirty-five, which lie to the south of the south shore of Sinking Lake, as shown on said plan of said township, and all those portions of the south half of Sections five and six in the sixtieth Township, in the sixth Range, which lie to the south of the south shore of said Sinking Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said township, approved and confirmed at Ottawa,

on the 31st day of March, A.D. 1909, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, and of record in the Department of the Interior, all the above secondly described parcels containing by admeasurement together, four square miles, more or less, and all the lands *firstly* and *secondly* above described containing by admeasurement together, thirty-two square miles, more or less, and as shown outlined in red on the plan hereto attached.

The Minister states, in further reference to the foregoing, that in 1904 Mr. J. A. J. McKenna, Assistant Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reported that Indian Agent Sibbald had written that the Indians of Keheewin's reserve desired to have the northern portion of their reserve cut off and a portion of equal area added to the eastern side of the reserve their object being to gain better hay and farming lands, the northern portion, with the exception of some good timber, being practically useless, as it contained a large alkaline lake. Mr. Sibbald stated that the change would be in the interest of the Indians and recommended that it be made. Accordingly the Department of the Interior was asked whether it had any objection to the exchange being made. By letter dated 26th April, 1904, that Department stated that there would appear to be no objection, and in consequence Mr. J. Lestock Reid, a Surveyor of the Department of Indian Affairs, made the survey in 1904, cutting off a northern and a southern portion and adding an equal portion on the east side of the reserve. In 1906 the Indians put forth a claim that they were not aware that the hay lands south of Sinking Lake had been eliminated from their reserve. The Indian Agent reported that the strip was about half mile wide, the land alkaline, and that the hay was required for the pasturage of the cattle then owned by the band; also that the population of Keheewin's band was rapidly increasing which may be shown as follows:—

November, 1906.....	Population 130
December, 1909.....	" 177
August, 1910.....	" 188
1913.....	" 196

On 29th March, 1911, the Department of Indian Affairs was informed by the Department of the Interior that it had been decided to make the addition to the north boundary, extending the reserve to the south shores of Sinking Lake.

During 1914 thirty-five Indians left Keheewin's reserve for other reserves, leaving a population of one hundred and sixty-two in 1914, which, according to treaty, would entitle them to 20,736 acres; the area now asked for is 20,531 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

43-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1012]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the following Tariff of Tolls to be levied by the French River Boom Company, Limited, for the use of their works during the year 1915, and the same is hereby approved, accordingly, viz:—

SECTION I.—

(a) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 ft. B. M. .5 cents.

(b) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per 1,000 ft. B. M. 40 cents.

SECTIONS II, III, IV.—

For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapiatae, Main French or Pickard River at LeBeuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 ft. M. B. 30 cents.

43-1 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[834]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 17th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Town of Indian Head for permission to acquire the right of way for a pipe line through the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, and the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, both west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of supplying the Town with water ;

That with respect to the northeast quarter of Section 29 referred to, the Minister has been advised by the Department of Justice that the Governor in Council has power under The Irrigation Act to authorize the disposal by private sale of any portion of a school section that may be required for domestic, irrigation, industrial or other purposes ;

That with respect, however, to the northwest quarter of Section 11 referred to, it is not considered advisable to sell the land required for the right of way to the Town, as this quarter section has been reserved during the pleasure of the Minister for nursery purposes in connection with the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, and it is represented to the Minister that, if the land were sold and an absolute title given to the Town, the Department of the Interior would have no control over the land comprised in the right of way and fences might be erected along such right of way, thus preventing access from one part of the nursery to the other ;

That under these circumstances the Minister considers that the best course would be to grant a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head of the land required for the right of way of the pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the Second Meridian, on the express condition, however, that the officers of the Department of the Interior shall at all times have free access across the said right of way and shall also have the right to construct and maintain such boundary fences across the said right of way as may be required in connection with the operation of the Forestry Nursery Station which is situated on this quarter section,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head, on the terms and conditions before mentioned, of the land required for the right of way for a pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, and that he be also authorized to sell to the Town of Indian Head, at the rate of \$7.00 per acre, the land required for the right of way of the said pipeline across the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, comprising 1.87 acres more or less, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, this land having been valued by Mr. Evans, Inspector of School Lands at \$7.00 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[833]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, the Dominion Parks Regulations prohibit the possession and carrying of unsealed weapons within the Dominion Parks except by a duly authorized game guardian :

And, whereas, the Superintendent of the Rocky Mountains Park sets forth that certain trading companies within said park have been offering for sale

unsealed rifles, and have objected to having same sealed by the park wardens ;

And, whereas, the said Superintendent further sets forth that the prohibition of the sale of firearms, within the said park, would facilitate the enforcement of the regulations with respect to firearms,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness in Council is pleased to order that the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by adding thereto the following clause :—

71a. No person shall, within any Dominion Park, traffic in, or engage in the business of buying and selling rifles, shot-guns, revolvers or any other firearms.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[852]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian was included in lands reserved for community Doukhobors by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and the Inspector of Doukhobor Reserves has reported that it is no longer required for the purpose for which it was set apart ;

The Minister further submits that application has been made by the legal representatives of one Nicoli Khominoff, a Doukhobor, for this quarter section, in lieu of the homestead of the said Nicoli Khominoff, whose entry was cancelled pursuant to cancellation proceedings commenced after the death of the homesteader but which did not come to the attention of the legal representatives prior to cancellation and in the absence of defence the entry was cancelled and the land granted under entry to the applicant for cancellation in accordance with the regulations ; after full investigation into the claim of the legal representatives it is considered the entry granted to the applicant for cancellation is legal and should stand and that the claim of the legal representatives should be satisfied by granting them another quarter section, counting in connection therewith the duties performed on the original homestead ;

The Minister states that, in his opinion, the said claim is entitled to favourable consideration and the legal representatives have agreed to accept the said southwest quarter of Section 1 accordingly, and to withdraw all claim to the original homestead,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian be withdrawn from the Doukhobor Reserve established by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and be granted to the legal representatives of Nicoli Khominoff under authority of subsection (k) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45 4

[887]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1915, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, representing that at present there is not any provision for pensioning officers or soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces or their families, and that it is desirable to have such provision made forthwith,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of Articles 591 to 598 of the Canadian Militia

Pay and Allowances Regulations, as amended by Order in Council (P.C. No. 289) of 29th April, 1915, be made applicable to the officers and soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces and to their widows, children, orphans and widowed mothers, to as full an extent as if they, the said officers and soldiers, were officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, respectively, of the Militia, and had incurred death or disability on service as such militia officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Militia.

The Minister further recommends that the said provisions be made to take effect from the 1st day of September, 1914.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[985]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 28th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. John Macdonald Gibbs was allowed to locate South African Volunteer Scrip upon the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, on the 11th April, 1911 ;

It has been stated by a Homestead Inspector that Mr. Gibbs has performed two full periods of residence duties ;

Mr. Gibbs has made improvements consisting of a house, \$25, 1¼ miles fencing, \$100, 24 acres breaking (21 acres cropped) and 6 acres cleared ;

The Minister submits the annexed copies of medical certificates from W. H. Rennie, M.D., and H. J. Hassard, M.D., both of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, setting forth that Mr. Gibbs is suffering from a partial dislocation of his spine,—

The Minister recommends, under the circumstances, that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Gibbs' South African Volunteer Scrip, the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20 of the Act, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Gibbs for his Volunteer Scrip, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[646]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, certain lands were set apart as reserves for Doukhobor Communities during the pleasure of the Government ;

And whereas the Doukhobor Commissioner has reported that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are no longer required for the purposes of the Doukhobor Communities, and the Minister of the Interior recommends that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule be withdrawn from the reserves established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, and be opened to general homestead entry ;

And whereas the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are tributary to the Sub-Agency of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, and the residents of the district contiguous to these lands have for a consider-

able time been urging the throwing open of the same to homestead entry and constitute by far the greater number of applicants desirous of securing entries therefor ;

And whereas it is inconvenient for the applicants from the district mentioned to travel to the office of the local Agent of Dominion Lands at Yorkton, a distance of sixty or seventy miles, for the purpose of making applications,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the reserve established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is further pleased to appoint Mr. R. S. Dundas, Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, to be, under subsection (h) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a local Agent of Dominion lands for a district comprising the lands enumerated in the attached schedule, his duties to consist of the receiving, after due public notice given, of applications for homestead entry from eligible applicants for the lands enumerated in the attached schedule and the granting of homestead entries therefor in accordance with The Dominion Lands Act and regulations in connection therewith, the duties of the local agent to terminate after such entries have been granted or when terminated by the Minister of the Interior, the office of entry to be at Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE OF LANDS TO BE WITHDRAWN
FROM DOUKHOBOR RESERVES.

SECTION.						
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.		
N.E. ...	17	33	31	W. 1st.	Reserved for Libedev.	
S.E.	20	33	31	" ..	"	"
N.E.	20	33	30	" ..	"	Teehomeernoe
S.E.	20	33	30	" ..	"	"
N.W.	21	33	30	" ..	"	"
S.W.	23	33	30	" ..	"	"
N.W.	1	34	30	" ..	"	Simeonovo.
S.W.	1	34	30	" ..	"	"
N.W.	2	34	30	" ..	"	"
N.E.	3	34	30	" ..	"	"
N.E.	21	34	30	" ..	"	Vosnesennie.
(Less part village site.)						
S.E.	27	34	30	" ..	"	"
N.W.	28	34	30	" ..	"	"
S.E.	33	34	30	" ..	"	"
N.E.	4	34	31	" ..	"	Osvoborsdenie.
S.E.	5	34	31	" ..	"	"
S. ½ of						
S.E.	6	34	31	" ..	"	"
N.W.	12	34	31	" ..	"	Hlebodarnoe.
N.W.	24	34	31	" ..	"	"
N.E.	31	33	30	" ..	"	Pocrovskoe.
N.W.	5	34	30	" ..	"	"
S.E.	5	34	30	" ..	"	"
S.W.	5	34	30	" ..	"	"
E ½ of						
S.W.	6	34	30	" ..	"	"
N.W.	9	34	30	" ..	"	"
N.E.	16	33	31	" ..	"	New Kaminka.
N.E.	35	33	31	" ..	"	Lubomeernoe.
N.W.	36	33	31	" ..	"	"
N.E.	1	34	31	" ..	"	"
N.W.	1	34	31	" ..	"	"
N.W.	2	34	31	" ..	"	"
S.W.	28	35	30	" ..	"	Oospennie.
N.E.	32	35	30	" ..	"	"
N.W.	33	35	30	" ..	"	"
S.W.	33	35	30	" ..	"	"
N.E.	3	36	30	" ..	"	"
N.W.	3	36	30	" ..	"	"
S.W.	3	36	30	" ..	"	"

(Less village site.)

SCHEDULE of lands to be withdrawn from Doukobor Reserves—continued.

SECTION.					
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.	
S.E. ...	4	36	30	W. 1st.	Reserved for Oospennie.
S.W. ...	5	36	30	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	6	36	30	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	5	35	31	" ..	Perehodnoe.
S.E. ...	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	6	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	7	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	19	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	19	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	9	35	31	" ..	Reserved for Archangelskoe
N.E. ...	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	16	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
S.W. ...	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	20	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	18	34	31	W. 1st.	Reserved for Gromovoe
N.W. ...	19	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	19	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	32	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	33	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	33	34	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
N.E. ...	2	35	31	W. 1st.	Reserved for Pavlovo.
N.W. ...	2	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	2	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	3	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W. ...	3	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.E. ...	3	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
N.E. ...	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	4	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	10	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	10	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.W. ...	10	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W. ...	12	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
S.W. ...	13	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	17	35	30	W. 1st.	Reserved for Boghumdanoe.
N.E. ...	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	19	35	30	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	13	35	31	" ..	" "

[915]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 30th day of April, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :
The regulations approved by Orders in Council of the 21st May, 1906, and the 15th February, 1911, and re-established on the 6th June, 1911, relating to the removal of timber from Dominion Parks, are hereby rescinded and, in pursuance of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V the annexed regulations are hereby approved and substituted in lieu thereof.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF TIMBER IN DOMINION PARKS.
The removal of timber in the Dominion Parks shall be governed as follows :—

- PERMITS.
1. Permits for the cutting of dead or fallen timber may be granted by the Superintendent of any Park hereinafter called the Superintendent subject to the conditions herein contained :—
 - (a) The permittee shall cut only such timber as is designated in the permit ;
 - (b) The permittee shall take all merchantable material of the timber so designated ;
 - (c) No roads shall be made and no green timber or young growth shall be destroyed except such as may, in the judgment of the Superintendent, to be expressed in writing, be necessary to carry out the rights granted under the permit ;
 - (d) Trees shall not be cut higher than 18 inches from the ground without written permission of the Superintendent ;
 - (e) The permittee shall exercise a strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of forest fires ;
 - (f) The permittee shall gather into heaps suitable for burning all tops, branches and other debris resulting from operations under his permit, in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendent.
 3. If required by the Superintendent, the permittee shall chain off the area granted and plant a post at each of the corners thereof, and tie it to the section lines or to some topographical features so that it may be identified in Departmental records.
 4. Any breach of the regulations or conditions of the permit by the permittee, or failure to comply with any instructions consistent with the spirit of these regulations given by the Superintendent, or other Parks' Officer shall render all permits held by the permittee liable to summary cancellation by the Superintendent in writing, and the privilege of such permittee obtaining any further permits shall be in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, hereinafter called the Minister. In questions of dispute the decision of the Minister shall be final.
 5. All permits for the cutting of timber in Dominion Parks and all rights thereunder shall be subject to these regulations and to any amendments that may be made thereto.

PERMITS.
Residents Permits.
6. A permit may be issued by any bona fide householder in a park to cut for his own use twenty-five (25) cords of dead wood free of dues from an area limited to five (5) acres. Such permits shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a period not to exceed three months, but in no case shall it be valid beyond the 31st March next following the date of issue. Such

permit shall be returned on or before the date of expiration to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the quantities of wood cut thereunder. No person shall be granted more than one such permit during a period of any three months of any year.

7. The permittee shall be required, on the issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and no such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits which have been issued to him.

Timber Permit granted without Competition.

8. Permits may be granted without competition to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding 160 acres. The permittee shall be required, on issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and the sum of \$7.50 to be applied as dues, as hereinafter mentioned, and no portion of such payment shall be returned whether the permittee operates or not. Remaining dues shall be paid on or before the return of the permit.

9. Such permit shall not be transferable and shall expire on or before the 31st of March next following the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned on or before such date of expiration thereof to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the kinds and quantities of timber cut thereunder. No such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits issued to him.

10. No such permit shall be issued to any firm or corporation or to any member thereof, while there is outstanding such permit in the name of the firm or corporation or any member thereof.

11. The Superintendent may require each applicant for a permit to furnish satisfactory proof that such permit is applied for for his own exclusive use and benefit.

Timber Permits granted by Public Competition.

12. The Minister may by public competition dispose of the right to obtain annual permits to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding two square miles, the ground rent to be thirty dollars (\$30.00) per square mile per annum, payable in advance. Such rental is to be applied as dues on timber cut in so far as such dues do not exceed the rental.

13. Application for any parcel to be put up by public competition shall be received by the Superintendent of the park concerned, and forwarded to the Commissioner of Dominion Parks with the recommendation of the Superintendent. Such application shall be accompanied by a deposit of thirty dollars (\$30). In case no advertisement is made for tenders, or if advertisement is made and the depositor is not the successful applicant, his deposit will be returned. If advertisement is made and no tender is received, the deposit will be forfeited to His Majesty. If the depositor is the successful applicant, the deposit will be retained and applied to the dues, or in case he fails to take out a permit as required by these regulations, it will be forfeited to His Majesty.

14. In surveyed districts the description of the parcel shall state the section, township and range, but in unsurveyed districts or where such description is impracticable the description shall be by metes and bounds trying the parcel of land either to a section line or some prominent topographical feature, sufficient to enable the lands to be identified in Departmental records.

15. On receipt of such application by the said Commissioner, if approved, sealed tenders addressed to the Minister will be called for by advertisement in the public press.

16. More than one parcel may be granted to an individual or group of individuals but each parcel must be tendered for separately.

17. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favour of the Minister for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for the right to obtain a permit.

18. The successful applicant shall take out a permit within sixty days from the date of the grant of such

right. He shall pay on the issue of such permit twenty-five (25) cents as office fee and the aforementioned ground rent. All dues in excess of the ground rent, or in case the permittee has made an application deposit, all dues, in excess of the combined sum of the ground rent and the application deposit, shall be paid on or before the date required for the return of the permit.

19. Each such permit shall expire on the 31st day of March next succeeding the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned to the Superintendent immediately after the expiration thereof with a statutory declaration as to the quantity and sorts of timber, if any, cut thereunder.

20. The Minister may, at his option, grant a renewal of such permit for three consecutive years, and may grant a further renewal for two additional consecutive years, provided that all fees, dues, rentals and other charges in respect of such permit or any renewal thereof, and all dues thereon in arrears shall have been duly paid, and that the operations of the permittee shall have been satisfactory to the Superintendent.

21. In case any person to whom a parcel is awarded fails to take out a permit for such parcel within sixty days after the date of award; or in case a permittee fails to make renewal when the right to do so has been granted within sixty days after the expiration of the permit, the right to obtain such permit or such renewal, as the case may be, and the deposit or bonus made in that connection may at the discretion of the Minister be forfeited to the Crown.

22. The right to obtain such permit on any parcel, or the permit itself, or any interest therein, shall not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister, nor until any outstanding permit in the name of any of the parties concerned has been returned duly completed to the office of the Superintendent and all dues and other charges shall have been paid thereon. The fee for the registration of such assignment or transfer shall be two (\$2.00) dollars in advance.

23. One half the cost of patrolling and fighting fire to guard the timber covered by any such permit shall be defrayed by the permittee, the Crown defraying the other half. Such cost will be apportioned so that it will bear the same proportion to the total cost of fire guarding the whole park as the area covered by such permit bears to the area of the whole park. Payment of such cost shall be made on or before the 31st day of March following the date of such apportionment.

Green timber permits.

24. The Minister may, by public competition or otherwise, dispose of the right to obtain a permit to cut green timber for thinning out dense growths, making roads or any other improvement in Dominion Parks. Every such permit shall state the quantity and sort of timber granted and the dues charged for each sort. No ground rent shall be charged but all dues shall be paid on issue of such permit and shall remain the property of the Crown whether the permittee operates or not. The permittee shall be entitled to only one renewal of such permit.

25. Sections 14 to 24 both inclusive which apply to permits for dead timber shall, excepting sections 19 to 21, apply also to green timber permits.

Dues.

26. The dues to be charged for dry wood shall be as follows:—

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring:

(1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, one-fifth cent (1-5) per lineal foot.

(2) Nine (9) to eleven (11) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-tenth (1-10) of a cent per lineal foot.

(3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-twentieth (1-20) of a cent per lineal foot.

(4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end, free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twelve and one-half (12½) cents per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

27. The dues to be charged for green wood shall be as follows, payable on issue of the permit:

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring:

- (1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, three-fifths of a cent (3/5c.) per lineal foot.
- (2) Nine (9) to twelve (12) inches in diameter at the butt end, three-tenths of a cent (3/10c.) per lineal foot.
- (3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, three twentieths of a cent (3/20c.) per lineal foot.
- (4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twenty-five cents (25c.) per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

28. Statement of all timber removed by any permittee from any Dominion Park shall be made to the Superintendent thereof, quarterly, by the permittee removing such timber. Such statements shall give all information required as may be specified on forms prescribed by the Department; no such timber shall be shipped until the Superintendent of the Park concerned has been notified and permission has been given by him for shipment.

Seizures.

29. All timber cut within any Dominion Park upon which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, shall be liable to seizure whether it is in the possession of the person by whom it was cut or of any other person, and whether it has or has not been removed from the Park, and in case such timber is seized, the person by whom it was cut shall, in the discretion of the Minister, forfeit all permits and all right to obtain a permit within a Dominion Park, in addition to any other penalty provided by The Forest Reserves and Parks Act or by these regulations.

30. Double dues may be charged on all timber seized and unless they are paid forthwith and unless the person who cut the timber can establish to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that the cutting was done without wilful intent to contravene the regulations, the timber shall be confiscated and may be disposed of by public auction after the same shall have been advertised as prescribed by the Superintendent and if no bid equal to the amount due to His Majesty on such timber is received it may be disposed of by private sale.

31. If timber cut in a Dominion Park, on which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, has been removed beyond the reach of the Superintendent, the person responsible for the cutting shall be liable to a payment of at least double dues on the quantity so cut, as determined by the Superintendent, providing that such person can establish that such arrearage of dues existed or cutting of timber was done without wilful intent to infringe these regulations; in case he cannot so establish such intent to the satisfaction of the Superintendent he shall be liable to a fine of not less than one (\$1) dollar, and not more than three (\$3) dollars for every tree unlawfully cut.

32. If any green timber is cut upon any area granted under a permit for dry timber it shall be presumed to have been cut by such permittee, and he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by these regulations, and such permit shall be cancelled and at the option of the Minister the permittee shall not be entitled to hold or to obtain any permit in any Dominion Park; provided that if such cutting has been done under special permit, or if the permittee shall prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that such cutting was not done by him or by his direction, or by his permission, or through any negligence on his part, he shall be absolved from the penalties and relieved from the liabilities prescribed by this clause.

33. The Superintendent or any Parks Officer shall have authority to make seizures of timber as herein provided.

Removal of Private Property.

34. Upon the expiration of any timber permit, the permittee shall forthwith remove from Crown Land covered by such permit, or used in the operation thereof, all logs, cordwood, buildings, chutes and other property belonging to him. Any such property that is not so removed, shall be the property of the Crown.

Stamps on Floated Timber.

35. No timber shall be put into a lake or stream in a Dominion Park, to be floated until it is marked with a stamp furnished by the permittee, and approved by the Superintendent of the Park, and until copy of said stamp is placed on record in the office of the Superintendent.

Removal of Live Trees.

36. The removal of young live trees from the Dominion Parks shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Minister.

Penalty.

37. As provided in section 20 of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act, chap. 10, 1-2 Geo. V, any person violating any of these regulations shall, in addition to any civil liability thereby incurred, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and the costs of prosecution, such person may be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months. 45-4

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 26th day of February, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 16th February, 1915, from the Secretary of State, submitting,—with reference to an Order in Council dated 24th November, 1914, which tentatively approved of a form of Certificate of Naturalization under The Naturalization Act of 1914, and provided that the same should be forwarded, through the Governor General's Office, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for consideration and approval, in order that there might be as great uniformity as possible in the Certificates of Naturalization granted by the Home Government and those of the various Dominions,—that upon this form being submitted to the Home Government, a despatch was received by His Royal Highness the Governor General from the Secretary of State for the Colonies intimating that the form in use in Great Britain is preferable to that proposed by the Order in Council above named, and that the practice which has prevailed since the year 1870 is that which is proposed to be continued;

The Minister further submits for the consideration of the Governor General in Council that the Certificate approved of by Order in Council, as aforesaid, differs from the Certificates under The Imperial Naturalization Act, which have since been published in the *London Gazette*, copies of which are attached hereto, in the following respects:

1. It is much shorter, the recitals of the Certificate of the United Kingdom being eliminated;
2. The Certificate of the United Kingdom provides on the face of it that it is not to be effective until the Oath of Allegiance is taken;
3. Particulars in greater detail are shown on the certificate;

that with respect to the first difference, while the recitals add to the formality of the document, it gains in no other respect; that it is proposed to have the certificate engraved from a steel plate on one piece of paper, and that the addition of recitals may make it necessary to lessen the size of the script, rendering it difficult to read; that the second difference is to the advantage of the proposed Canadian Certificate, which becomes immediately effective on its face, and not subject to any condition,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that if the attached forms of certificate meet with the approval of the Governor General in Council, that the same be approved, namely :—

1. Certificate of Naturalization ;

2. Certificate of Naturalization, where names of children are included ;

3. Certificate of Naturalization granted to a minor ;

4. Certificate of Naturalization, special, granted to a person with respect to whose nationality as a British subject doubt exists ;

5. Certificate of Naturalization, granted to a person who was naturalized before the passing of the above mentioned Act.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that
whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby
naturalized as a British subject ; that is entitled to
all political and other rights, powers and privileges,
and subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to
which a natural born British subject is entitled or
subject, and that has to all intents and purposes
the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this
day of 191 .

Secretary of State of Canada.

Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from
day of

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion .
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair .
Visible distinguishing marks.....

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization where the names of children are included.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that
whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby natur-
alized as a British subject ; that is entitled to all
political and other rights, powers and privileges, and
subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which
a natural born British subject is entitled or subject,
and that has to all intents and purposes the status
of a natural born British subject.

Application having been made therefor, the minor children of the said
born before the date of this Certificate, whose names are endorsed hereon, are included in this Certificate.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this
day of 191 .

Secretary of State of Canada.

Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from
day of 191 .

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion .
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair .
Visible distinguishing marks.....

Names of Minor Children.

Name. .	Date of Birth.	Place of Birth.

DOMINION OF CANADA

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization granted to a Minor.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that
a minor whose particulars are endorsed hereon,
hereby naturalized as a British subject ; that is
entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges and subjet to all obligations, duties and lia-
bilities to which a natural born British subject is
entitled or subject, and that has to all intents and
purposes the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada this
day of 191 .

Secretary of State of Canada.

Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from
day of

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion .
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair .
Visible distinguishing marks.....

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

Special Certificate of Naturalization granted to a person with respect to whose Nationality as a British Subject a doubt exists.

I, the undersignd, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare, for the purpose of quieting doubts, that _____ whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby naturalized as a British subject; that he is entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject, and that he has to all intents and purposes the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this day of _____ 191 .

Secretary of State of Canada.
Under Secretary of State.

This Certificate shall be effective on and from day of _____ .

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade of occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion .
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair .
Visible distinguishing marks.....

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE NATURALIZATION ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization granted to a Person who was Naturalized before the passing of the above-mentioned Act.

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of Canada, do hereby certify and declare that _____ who was naturalized as a British subject in Canada before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, and whose particulars are endorsed hereon, is hereby naturalized under the provisions of the said Act as a British subject; that he is entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject, and that he has to all intents and purposes the status of a natural born British subject.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, this day of _____ 191 .

Secretary of State of Canada.
Under Secretary of State.

Particulars.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (when known).....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).
Name of wife.....
Name and nationality of parents.....
Age years. Height feet inches.
Colour . Complexion .
Colour of eyes . Colour of hair .
Visible distinguishing marks.....
Prior Naturalization Certificate issued by.....
Court.....day of

"THE LONDON GAZETTE."

Friday, 1st January, 1915.

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS.—REGULATIONS.

(A) *Where the names of children are not included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization.

Whereas A. B. has applied for a certificate of naturalization, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalization are fulfilled in his (her) case,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A.B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of _____

(Signed) E. F.,

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
Address.....
Trade or occupation.....
Place and date of birth (where known).....
.....
Nationality.....
Married, single or widower (widow).....
Name of wife.....
Names and nationality of parents.....

(B) *Where the names of children are included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization.

Whereas A. B. has applied for a certificate of naturalization, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below, and has satisfied me that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalization are fulfilled in his (her) case;

And whereas the said A. B. has also applied for the inclusion in accordance with subsection (1) of section five of the said Act of the names of certain of his (her) children born before the date of this certificate and being minors, and I am satisfied that the names of his (her) children, as hereinafter set out, may properly be included,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A. B. this certificate of naturalization; and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

And I further declare that this certificate extends to the following children, born before the date of this certificate and being minors, of the said A. B.:—

(Here insert names and ages of children.)

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of _____

(Signed) E. F.,

(One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Married, single, or widower (widow).....
 Name of wife.....
 Names and nationality of parents.

Form of Special Certificate in Case of Doubt.

2.—(1) A special certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom, under section four of the Act, to a person with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS
 ACT, 1914.

Special Certificate of Naturalization granted to a person with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists.

Whereas A. B., with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, has applied for such a special certificate of naturalization as is provided for by section four of the above mentioned Act, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below ;

And, whereas, I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, and for the purpose of quieting doubts as to the right of the said A. B. to be a British subject, I grant the said A. B. this special certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf, he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) E. F.,
 (One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Married, single or widower (widow).....
 Name of wife.....
 Names and nationality of parents.....

(2) Where the names of children are to be included paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

Form of Certificate of Naturalization for Minors.

3. A certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom to a minor under subsection (2) of section five of the Act shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT,
 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization granted to a Minor.

Whereas an application has been made for the grant of a certificate of naturalization to A. B., a minor, alleging with respect to the said A. B. the particulars set out below ;

And whereas I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted, although the conditions

required by the above mentioned Act have not been complied with in his (her) case,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A. B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this day of

(Sgd.) E. F.,
 (One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Names and nationality of parents.....

Form of Certificate in the Case of Persons Previously Naturalized.

4. (1) A certificate of naturalization granted in the United Kingdom under section six of the Act to a person who was naturalized before the passing of the Act, shall be in the following form :—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS
 ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalization Granted to a Person who was Naturalized before the passing of the above mentioned Act.

Whereas A. B., being an alien who was naturalized before the passing of the above mentioned Act, has applied for a certificate of naturalization under the said Act, alleging with respect to himself (herself) the particulars set out below ;

And whereas I am satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted,—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, I grant to the said A. B. this certificate of naturalization, and declare that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf he (she) shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) E.F.,
 (One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.)

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name.....
 Address.....
 Trade or occupation.....
 Place and date of birth (where known).....
 Nationality.....
 Married, single, or widower (widow).....
 Name of wife.....
 Names and nationality of parents.....
 Date and place of previous naturalization.....

(2) Where the names of children are to be included, paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 9th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that section 12 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act provides that the Minister may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articulated pupils, or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the board, or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that William Emerson Taylor, of Toronto, Ontario, Dominion Land Surveyor, be appointed as special examiner under the above provisions of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 18th of March, 1915, representing that by an Order in Council dated the 26th of May, 1906, an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners was made and enacted in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII.

The Minister states that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has submitted the following memorial of the Council of that Territory dated the 11th of June, 1912 :—

MEMORIAL.

"To His Royal Highness

"The Governor General in Council :

"The Memorial of the Council of the Yukon Territory :

"Humbly sets forth :

"That whereas, under the provisions of an Ordinance respecting liens in favour of miners enacted by His Excellency the Governor General by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, as adjudged by the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory, cooks employed in and about mining operations are not entitled to liens thereunder ;

"And whereas, liens drawn under the provisions of the said Ordinance must be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance,—

"This Council, therefore, respectfully memorializes Your Royal Highness in Council to enact the following amendments to the said Ordinance :—

"(a) By adding at the end of subsection (d) of section 2 of said Ordinance the words 'including cooks';

"(b) By adding to the said Ordinance the following section :

"26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may be, is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced."

The Minister having carefully considered the provisions of the draft ordinance submitted by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council with the above memorial, and having had the same considered by the Deputy Minister of Justice, recommends that an ordinance for the amendment of the "Miner's Lien Ordinance" of the Yukon Territory, containing the provisions of such draft ordinance as the same have been revised and amended by the Deputy Minister of Justice with the approval of the Minister of the Interior, be made and enacted in pursuance of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as that section was enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, a draft of the ordinance so to be made and enacted being hereto attached.

The Committee advise that an ordinance be so made and enacted accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MINER'S LIEN ORDINANCE.

His Royal Highness the Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada enacts as follows :—

1. Paragraph (d) of section 2 of the Miner's Lien Ordinance is amended by adding thereto immediately after the word "therewith" the words "including cooks".

2. Section 13 of the said Ordinance is amended by inserting the words "writ or" immediately after the word "by" in the first line thereof.

3. The said Ordinance is amended by adding the following section thereto :

"26. A substantial compliance with sections 7 and 8 of this Ordinance shall only be required, and no lien shall be invalidated by reason of failure to comply with any of the requisites of the said sections, unless in the opinion of the Court, or Judge, having power to try an action under this Ordinance, the owner, layman, or mortgagee, or other person, as the case may be, is prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent to which he is thereby prejudiced." 43-4

(Published also in an Extra of the *Canada Gazette*
dated April 28, 1915.)

[880]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 291 of The Customs Act it is enacted that "the Governor in Council may, from time to time, prohibit the exportation or the carrying coastwise or by inland navigation, of arms, ammunition and gunpowder, military and naval stores, and any articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man";

And whereas an Order in Council, dated the 6th August, 1914, and various orders, dated respectively, the 7th August, 1914, the 29th October, 1914, the 27th November, 1914, and the 23rd January, 1915, have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers ;

And whereas it is expedient that the said orders should be consolidated with amendments and additions, and that such orders should be revoked ;

And whereas the articles, other than arms, ammunition gunpowder, military and naval stores, hereinafter enumerated are articles which the Governor in Council deems capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores, provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man,—

Now therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the above mentioned Orders be and the same are hereby revoked.

And in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid, and under and in virtue of section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased further to declare and it is hereby declared as follows :—

(A) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Japan, United States when for consumption in United States only, or shipped to specified consignees in United Kingdom via United States, or exported via United States under license or dispensation from Canada, viz :

Forage and food for animals, namely :

Beans (not including haricot beans);
Brewers' and distillers' grains;
Brewers' dried yeast;
Buckwheat;

Cakes and meals, the following namely :

Biscuit meal;
Calf meal;
Cocoanut or poonac cake;
Compound cakes and meal;
Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal;
Fishmeal and concentrated fish;
Gluten meal or gluten feed;
Ground nut cake and meal;
Husk meal;
Linseed cake and meal;
Locust bean meal;
Maize germ meal;
Maize meal;
Meat meal;
Palmnut cake and meal;
Rapeseed cake and meal;
Soya bean cake and meal;

Dari;

Hay;

Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);

Hempseed;

Lentils;

Maize;

Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings;

Millet;

Offals of corn and grain, including :

Bran and pollard;
Mill dust and screenings of all kinds;
Rice meal (or bran) and dust;
Sharps and middlings;

Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;

Peas, except tinned and bottled peas, and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles;

Straw;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :

Animals, living, for food;
Barley and oats, including barley meal and pearled barley, and oatmeal;
Butter;
Cheese;
Eggs and shells;
Lard and imitation lard;
Malt;
Sugar, refined and candy;
Sugar, unrefined;
Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal;
Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, and calf and goat skins;
Leather, undressed, or dressed, suitable for saddlery, or for harness, or for military boots, or for military clothing;

Wood, namely :

Ash;

Spruce;

Coal;

Mica and Micanite;

Flax, raw; Flax seed;

Paraffine wax;

(B) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates :

Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft, including : gold beaters' skin, shantung silk in the piece; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water) aeroplane dope; high tensile steel tubes; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators) aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; magnets; aeroplane engines and parts; amyl acetate; aceto-celluloses; trephenyl phosphate;

Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;

Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof;

Carbons, suitable for searchlights;

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof;

Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;

Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dyestuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely :

Acetone;

Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin);

Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound;

Ammonia liquor;

Ammonia nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;

Antipyrine (phenazone);

Anti-tetanus serum;

Barium chlorate;

Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids;

Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates;

Calcium nitrate;

Cantharides and its preparations;

Carbolic acid;

Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid;

Chloride of tin;

Coal tar distillation products, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol;

Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt;

Compounds of aniline :

Collodion;

Copper iodide;

Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol);

Cyanamide;

Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium;

Dimethylaniline;

Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products;

Emetin and its salts;

Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot;

Eucaïne hydrochlor;

Gentian and its preparations;

Henbane and its preparations;

Hydroquinone;

Indigo, natural;

Ipecacuanha root;

Methylaniline;

Neo-salvarsan;

Nitric acid;

Nitrotoluol;

Novocain;

Opium and its preparations and alkaloids;

Paraffin, liquid medicinal;

Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene;

"Peptone Witte";

Peroxide of manganese;

Phenacetin;

- Picric acid and its components ;
- Potash salts, namely :
 - Chlorate ;
 - Cyanide ;
 - Nitrate (saltpetre)
- Permanganate ;
- Protargol, not including silver proteinate ;
- Prussiate of Soda ;
- Saccharin (including "saxin") ;
- Salicylic acid, salicylate of soda, and methylsalicylate ;
- Salol ;
- Salvarsan ;
- Santonin and its preparations ;
- Sodium chlorate and perchlorate ;
- Sulphonal ;
- Sulphur ;
- Sulphuric acid ;
- Tanning substances of all kinds :
 - Chestnut extract ;
 - Oakwood extract ;
- Thorium nitrate, Thorium oxide, and other Salts of Thorium ;
- Thymol and its preparations :
 - Trional ;
 - Valonia ;
- Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;
- Cotton waste of all descriptions ;
- Explosives of all kinds ;
- Field glasses and telescopes ;
- Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
- Glass for optical instruments ;
- Goat skins, dressed ;
- Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :
 - Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Steel bills, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Heel tips ;
 - Heel tip nails ;
 - Hobnails of all descriptions ;
 - Protector studs ;
 - Screwing wire ;
- Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes ;
- Heliographs ;
- Hemp, other than Manila hemp ;
- Hosiery needles ;
- Khaki woollen cloth ;
- Periscopes ;
- Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
- Range finders and parts thereof ;
- Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges ;
- Silk noils ;
- Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof ;
- Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof ;
- Wood, namely: Ash thr e-ply wood ; Walnut wood ;
- Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes ;
- Blankets, coloured, exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets ;
- Boots, heavy, for men ;
- Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs ;
- Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts ;
- Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations :
 - Acetanilide ;
 - Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 - Alcohol, methylic ;
 - Ammonia, liquified ;
 - Antimony, sulphides and oxides of ;
 - Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates ;
 - Bromine and alkaline bromides ;
 - Coca and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 - Copper, suboxide of ;
 - Copper sulphate ;
 - Cresol (saponified) ;
 - Formic aldehyde ;
 - Fulminate of mercury ;
 - Glycerine, crude and refined ;
 - Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations ;
 - Hydrobromic acid ;
 - Potash, caustic ;
 - Potash salts, namely :
 - Bicarbonate ;
 - Bichromate ;
 - Carbonate ;
 - Chloride ;
 - Chrome alum ;
 - Metabisulphite ;
 - Prussiate ;
 - Sulphate (including Kainit) ;
 - Sodium nitrate ;
 - Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates ;
 - Urea and its compounds ;
 - Zinc sulphate ;
- Coal sacks ;
- Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein ;
- Ferro alloy, including :
 - Ferro-chrome ;
 - Ferro-manganese ;
 - Ferro-molybdenum ;
 - Ferro-nickel ;
 - Ferro-titanium ;
 - Ferro-tungsten ;
 - Ferro-vanadium ;
 - Spiegeleisen ;
- Ferro-silicon ;
- Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubrication ;
- Hemp, the following manufactures of :
 - Cloth ;
 - Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine ;
- Horseshoes ;
- Jute, raw ;
- Metals and ores, the following, viz :
 - Alumina, and salts of alumina ;
 - Aluminium and alloys of aluminium ;
 - Antimony and alloys of antimony ;
 - Bauxite ;
 - Chrome ore ;
 - Cobalt ;
 - Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper ;
 - Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead) ;
 - Lead ore ;
 - Manganese and manganese ore ;
 - Mercury ;
 - Molybdenum and molybdenite ;
 - Scheelite ;
 - Selenium ;
 - Tin and tin ore ;
 - Tungsten ;
 - Vanadium ;
 - Wolframite ;
 - Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets) ;
- Mineral jellies ;
- Mines and parts thereof ;
- Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil) ;
- Oil fuel, shale ;
- Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils) ;

Oils and fats, all vegetable and animal (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils);

Oil, whale, namely, train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil;

Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely:

Castor beans;
Cocoanuts;
Copra;
Cotton seed;
Ground nuts (Arachides);
Linseed;
Palm kernels;
Rape seed;
Sesame seed;
Soya beans;

Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil);

Petroleum, gas oil;

Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit);

Pigskins, dressed or undressed;

Portable forges;

Rope (steel wire) and hawsers;

Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber;

Searchlights;

Sheepskins, tanned;

Sheepskins, whether woolled or not;

Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code;

Submarine sound signalling apparatus;

Surgical bandages and dressing (including butter-cloth);

Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable;

Torpedo nets;

Torpedo tubes;

Torpedoes and parts thereof;

Turpentine (oil and spirit);

Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds; floating docks and their distinctive component parts;

Wagons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their distinctive component parts;

Uniform clothing and military equipment;

Wire, barbed, and galvanized wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanized wire netting);

Wire, steel, of all kinds;

Wool, raw (sheep's and lamb's);

Wool tops;

Wool noils;

Wool waste;

Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not;

Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern;

Woollen and worsted yarns;

Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.

(C) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal:—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;

Asbestos;

Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags);

Bicycles and their distinctive component parts;

Bladders, casings, and sausage skins;

Camphor;

Chemicals, drugs, etc.:—

Bismuth and its salts;

Iodine and its preparations and compounds;

Mercury, salts and preparations of;

Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations;

79788—2

Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments; Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles;

Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes;

Flaxen canvas, namely:—

Hammock canvas;

Kitbag canvas;

Merchant Navy canvas;

Royal Navy canvas;

Tent canvas;

Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz:—

Cordite presses;

Dies for cartridge cases;

Gauges for shells or cartridges;

Incorporators;

Lapping machines;

Rifling machines;

Wire-winding machines;

India-rubber, sheet, vulcanized;

Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise; spades and shovels of all descriptions; helms and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels; and machinery for trenching and ditching;

Jute yarns;

Jute piece goods;

Linen close canvas;

Linen duck cloth;

Mahogany;

Mess tins, and water bottles for military use;

Metals and ores, the following, viz:

Copper ore;

Iron ore;

Iron, haematite pig;

Iron pyrites;

Nickel and Nickel ore;

Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories, tires for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tires;

Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool);

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, viz:

Compressed and dessicated soups;

Cocoa powder;

Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine;

Tinned meats and extract of meat;

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock;

Rosin;

Seeds, clover and grass;

Shipbuilding materials, namely:

Boiler tubes;

Condenser tubes;

Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships;

Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding;

Marine engines and parts thereof;

Ships' auxiliary machinery;

Sounding machines and gear;

Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones, materials for.

(D) The export of the following article is hereby prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden:—

Tin plates; including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing.

The provisions of this Order in Council shall be in force and take effect on and from the thirtieth day of April, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1017]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, under the provisions of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate, No. 2424, dated the 4th December, 1908, was issued to John Gordon Davis, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in connection with his service in South Africa, which certificate entitled him or his duly qualified substitute to select and enter for as a homestead two adjoining quarter sections of Dominion Lands available for homestead entry and to obtain patent therefor upon proving to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that he had perfected his entry and that he had resided upon and cultivated the land so entered for as provided by section 4 of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908;

The Minister further submits that the certificate in question, endorsed under the provisions of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, and amendments thereto in favour of Paul Boytinck, farmer, of Grouard, Alberta, the duly qualified substitute of the said John Gordon Davis was mailed as requested to Mr. Boytinck in care of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Grouard but failing to arrive there until the 5th November, 1913, Mr. Boytinck was unable to locate it upon land as the time in which such certificates could be located expired on the 31st October, 1913, and has not been extended, nor can the certificate be redeemed for \$500.00 as the time in which South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificates might be redeemed expired on the 31st December, 1914,—

Under the circumstances and as, through no fault of his own, Mr. Boytinck has sustained considerable loss in connection with the certificate in question which he never had an opportunity of locating as the time in which it could be located upon land had expired before the certificate came into his possession, the Minister is of the opinion that Mr. Boytinck's case is deserving of favourable consideration, and he therefore recommends that upon the said Paul Boytinck returning certificate No. 2424, above referred to, to the Department of the Interior he be allowed to select and enter for as a homestead two adjoining quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open for homestead entry subject to the ordinary homestead duties, and to obtain patent therefor upon proving to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that he has perfected his entry, and performed the necessary duties as to residence on and cultivation of the land so selected and entered for in full satisfaction of any claim he may have had under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 2424.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[1043]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is but fair and reasonable that the relief which may now be granted to a homesteader who is a member of a military force such as is specified in section 22 of The Dominion Lands Act for the causes mentioned in that section or in section 23 of that Act, should also be granted to any homesteader who, whether he is an alien or a British subject by birth or naturalization, has been serving or is now

serving or who may hereafter serve as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps of Great Britain or in any military force, regiment, company or corps of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war in Europe, Africa or elsewhere, in defence of the British Empire and Allies, and who because of his being a member of any such military force, regiment, company or corps; or of wounds received; or of illness resulting therefrom; or from any other cause after and because of his enrolment as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps, is unable to resume occupation of his homestead, or to complete the conditions of his entry therefor; and further, that in the event of the death of any such homesteader similar relief should be granted to his legal representatives,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of subsection 1 of section 6 of the Act intituled "The War Measures Act, 1914," 5 George V, chapter 2, and section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, paragraph (k), is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The relief in such cases, as are hereinbefore alluded to, where the homesteader is unable to resume occupation of his homestead, may be either relief from further cultivation of the homestead, or from further residence thereon, or from both, as to the Minister of the Interior or to any Acting Minister of the Interior may appear fair and reasonable; and where all further conditions of entry are so dispensed with the Minister of the Interior, or any Acting Minister of the Interior may direct the immediate issue of letters patent for the homestead in favour of the homesteader.

Similar relief and action may be authorized in favour of the legal representatives of a homesteader who dies because of wounds or illness, as before specified.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[783]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 7th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in November, 1905, the Vice-President and General Manager of The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company pointed out that the patents to the railway company of lands to which they were entitled under clause 46 of the agreement embodied in The National Transcontinental Railway Act reserved to the Crown the mines and minerals; that it was important to the company that they should not be embarrassed when constructing their line of railway by others being permitted to acquire the mining rights underlying the surface of lands which they might acquire; and he asked that the railway company be considered the first applicants for mining rights under all such lands, and that a note to that effect be made in the records of the Department of the Interior;

That by an Order in Council, dated the 19th of April, 1906, provision was accordingly made that, as soon as a definite description was furnished of the lands which the company desire to acquire in this connection, the same be for the present withdrawn from mining entry and sale for coal and other mining purposes, and in case application were made by any person or company for permission to acquire the mining rights under any such lands the railway company be considered the first applicants therefor, and such mining rights be granted to them under the provisions of the regulations in that behalf,—

As it would appear that the request made on behalf of the railway company for the reservation of the mining rights under their lands was for the period of

the construction of the railway only, and as the construction of this line of railway has now been completed and the lands which the company were permitted to acquire have all been selected, the Minister recommends that the Order in Council of the 19th April, 1906, above referred to—making the reservation—be now rescinded.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

43-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[784]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Saturday, the 17th day of April, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an order of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, passed on the 6th October, 1914, the Government of the Dominion of Canada was requested to transfer to the Province of Manitoba, a right of way for road purposes through the N.E. ¼ of Section 17 and the W. ½ of Section 16, in Township 18, Range 20, west of the Principal Meridian, as shown on a plan of the said road, signed by Richard Jermy Jephson, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 21st day of March, A.D. 1914,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 13, chapter 99, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the roadway as shown on the said plan which has been recorded in the Department of the Interior as number 21809, and containing an area of 4.06 acres in the N. E. ¼ of Section 17, 1.12 acres in the N. W. ¼ of Section 16 and 3.78 acres in the S. W. ¼ of said Section 16, as shown upon the said plan, be transferred to the Crown in the right of the Province of Manitoba.

43-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1040]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the south-east corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 31, Township 71, Range 2, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for the said purposes.

46-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
 Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 23550.
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.
Wednesday, the 14th day of April, A.D. 1915.
H. L. DRAYTON,
Chief Commissioner.
D'ARCY SCOTT,
Asst. Chief Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Salisbury & Albert Railway Company, hereinafter called the "Applicant Company", under section 327 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 3, effective 1st April, 1915. File No. 25786.

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—

It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 3, effective 1st April, 1915, be, and it is hereby, approved ; the said tariff with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of the *Canada Gazette*.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Assistant Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.
Examined and certified as a true copy under section 23 of The Railway Act.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners
for Canada.

Ottawa, 20th April, 1915.

C.R.C. No. 3.
Cancels S. & H. C.R.C. No. 1.

SALISBURY & ALBERT RAILWAY.

STANDARD Freight Mileage Tariff applying on General Merchandise.
Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.
Effective April 1, 1915.

DISTANCES.	CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not exceeding 5 miles	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	2½
Over 5 and not over 10 miles ...	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	3
" 10 " " 15 "	12	11	9	8	6	5	4	4	4	3½
" 15 " " 20 "	14	12	11	9	7	6	5	5	4	3¾
" 20 " " 25 "	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	5	5	4
" 25 " " 30 "	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	6	5	4½
" 30 " " 40 "	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	6	6	4½
" 40 " " 50 "	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	7	6	5

Minimum Charge—No single shipment from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than 100 lbs. at first class rate. Minimum charge 25 cents.

Hillsboro, N. B. E. M. SHERWOOD,
Feb. 25, 1915. Manager.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 8th April, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 48.

PERMANENT STAFF.

To be Major: Harold Child Bickford, Esquire, p.s. c. 1st April, 1915.

PERMANENT FORCE.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) Alexander George Noel Bradshaw. 1st April, 1915.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. B. Robinson is seconded. 10th April, 1915.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William George Hilland Pettypiece, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Herbert Layton Mainguy, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lillie Benson Boyd, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Ernest Hudson Holland, gentleman. 25th February, 1915.

Harold Gardner Stevens, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Ralph Norton Jago, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant A. M. Sutherland vacates the appointment of provisional Musketry Instructor. 15th December, 1914.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James White, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Edward Patterson, gentleman. 21st March, 1915.

26TH STANSTEAD DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald John Gawaine Brookhouse, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. M. Tees is permitted to retire. 26th March, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT—(BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Patrick Weir, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leigh Manners McCarthy, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

35TH CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Donald MacCallum, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Benjamin Roy Holman, gentleman. 26th March, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE, 9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Thomas John Williams, gentleman. 28th October, 1914.

Robert Fleming Thompson, gentleman. 31st October, 1914.

Edward Sumner Davison, gentleman. 5th November, 1914.

Gordon Keith Brown, gentleman. 30th November, 1914.

George Edward Morgan Dean,

Raymond Hart Massey, gentlemen. 23rd March, 1915.

4TH BRIGADE.—12TH (NEWCASTLE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Austin Russell Murray, gentleman. 27th March, 1915.

7TH BRIGADE.—22ND BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald Scott Armistage, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Parks Cameron, gentleman. 29th January, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE, 5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Moseley, from the 1st Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column, The Montreal Heavy Brigade. 20th March, 1915.

34TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William McLea Walbank, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be Captain: Captain E. A. MacNachtan from the Corps Reserve. 25th March, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE.—28TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Percival Mackenzie, gentleman. 30th March, 1915.

14TH BRIGADE.—38TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Sanford Price, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Christian Gibson, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

Charles Kenneth Whitaker, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

Cyril Keith Aylen, gentleman. 25th April, 1915.

Heavy Artillery.

THE MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE.—1ST HEAVY BATTERY AND AMMUNITION COLUMN.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. A. Moseley is transferred to the 5th (Kingston) Battery, 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 20th March, 1915.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Trueman Patchell, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant M. Crockett. 1st March, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. T. Davidson, from the 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 1st February, 1915.

John Jackson Todd, Jr., gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Norman Neill, gentleman. 3rd March, 1915.

Howard Scott Cooper, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.

William Clinton Miller, gentleman. 14th March, 1915.

Edward Byron McLean, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

George Hugh McCallum, gentleman. 30th March, 1915.

Frederick Avery Ritchie, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

Harry Cavanagh, gentleman. 2nd April, 1915.

Edward Stanley Smyth, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

3RD FIELD TROOP.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Campbell Meade, gentleman. 15th November, 1914.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hubert Wise Lofft, gentleman. 26th March, 1915.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Honorary Colonel: Major-General Sir William D. Otter, K.C.B., C.V.O., R.L. 15th January, 1915.

4TH REGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Provisional Lieutenant L. A. Gingras is permitted to retire. 1st April, 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Fred Lefevre Baker,
Donald Richard Charleson,
Arthur Taylor,
John Alexander McDonald,
Warwick Addison Woodward, gentlemen. 27th March, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary): L. D. Lilly is transferred to the 53rd Sherbrooke Regiment. 3rd April, 1915.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. J. Laliberte, who vacates the appointment of Musketry Instructor. 24th February, 1915.

11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): D. E. Standen is transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps. 4th January, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Captain J. Connon is permitted to resign his commission. 7th December, 1914.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Major: John Connon, Esquire, vice Honorary Major J. D. Laidlaw, deceased. 7th December, 1914.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Edmond La Mothe, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Raoul Hains, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

18TH REGIMENT (FRANC-TIREURS DU SAGUENAY).—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. E. A. Scott. 23rd March, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin John Kaufmann, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): W. R. Smith is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James McStay Young, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

Sergeant James Faulkner. 26th March, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. G. Benham is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George McGill Pinkerton, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be Captain and to remain seconded: Lieutenant G. H. Musgrove. 13th May, 1914.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. C. Craig. 1st April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lisle Jack Wark, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be Captains: Lieutenants W. J. Thorn. 20th December, 1914.
G. A. Weeks. 1st March, 1915.

48TH REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. T. Davidson is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 1st February, 1915.

50TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. M. Fatt, W. D'O. Rochfort, A. E. C. Lane, N. A. D. Armstrong are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Colour-Sergeant Arthur John Hudson. 18th March, 1915.

Erroll Pilkington Gillespie, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment, Major L. A. Bayley, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Bowen, seconded. 31st March, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. D. Lilly, from the 7th Regiment (Fusiliers). 3rd April, 1915.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Raymond Robinson, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilfred Wilkins Stratton, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: George Alexander Speer, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Lieutenant J. H. A. Blagdon is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 1st April, 1915.

63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Allison Watters, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. H. E. Paquin, H. L. de Martigny and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. M. Prevost are absorbed into the establishment.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) Lucien Napoleon Plante, gentleman. 1st November, 1914.

66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Johnston Perks, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. B. McMonnies is permitted to resign his commission. 26th March, 1915.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Lewis Murdoch, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

76TH COLCHESTER AND HANTS RIFLES.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. B. Archibald is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Russell Yuill, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant E. S. Doering. 20th January, 1915.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Alphonse Bruno Cimon, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Johnson Holt Murison, gentleman. 12th January, 1915.

Thomas Blanshard Pemberton, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

George Humphrey Hensman, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.

Thomas Barelay, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Hugh Fleming Skelton, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

Douglas James, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Hault Hortic, gentleman, *vice* Honorary Lieutenant F. Guest, seconded. 15th March, 1915.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Percy Charles John de Gruchy, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—The name of Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. E. Cranston is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 1st April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Lewis Wells, gentleman, 14th January, 1915.

Henry Rupert Boyle, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

Lewis Arthur Rounding, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Kenneth Nathaniel Burns McKenzie, Hal Charles Fryer, gentlemen. 15th March, 1915.

Alexander Bruce Colville, gentleman. 26th March, 1915.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be Captain, and to remain seconded: Lieutenant P. G. Ferguson. 1st January, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Hibbert gentleman. 29th September, 1914.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Henry Edmison, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

Charles Stuart Ford, gentleman. 11th March, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frederick Johnston Watson, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Dillwyn Prosser, gentleman. 18th January, 1915.

Sydney Wood, gentleman. 25th January, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: George Victor Morton, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. E. Stauden, from the 11th Regiment (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 4th January, 1915.

John Charles Johnson, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Joseph Henry Graham, gentleman. 2nd February, 1915.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary): Edward Russell Hale, Percy Cronnell McGillivray, gentlemen. 4th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Raymond Fowler, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

William George Clarke, gentleman. 8th March, 1915.

William Richards, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

Alexander Henry Smith,

Ulick de Burgh Daly,

Frederick Martin Connell,

Norman Alexander Douglas,

Harry Lawrence Smith,

James Edward Squirrell,

James Duncan Wilson,

Arthur Gwynne Dilks,

Frederick Gordon Dyke, gentlemen. 20th March, 1915.

No. 18 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Darwen, gentleman. 1st December, 1914.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Captain: Captain H. L. Pavey, from the 3rd Regiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada). 1st April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant D. A. L. Graham, from the University of Toronto Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 30th November, 1914.

Victor Henry Kingsley Moorhouse, gentleman. 14th January, 1915.

Clifford M. Keillor, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

Benjamin Lang, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

Albert Agret Mackay, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

Oscar Addison McNichol, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.

William Bolden Honey, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

Harry Boyce, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

Albert Franklin Mavety, gentleman. 26th March, 1915.

Frank Russell Hassard,

Albert Ernest McCulloch, gentlemen. 27th March, 1915.

George Joshua Gillam, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

Charles Algernon Temple, gentleman. 30th March, 1915.

James Richardson, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

Edgar Shewell Bissell, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

To be Honorary Captain: Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant H. E. Fenwick. 20th March, 1915.

To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: James Walke White, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeons (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Harold Thomas Minogue, gentleman. 13th March, 1915.

Virgil Denton Wescott, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

Justin Clarence Doore, gentleman. 19th March, 1915.

Charles Edward Sutton, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Mona Jane Thompson. 20th August, 1914.

Carola J. Douglas. 20th January, 1915.

Carolyn Winnifred Viets. 25th January, 1915.

Mary Milligan. 23rd February, 1915.

Olive Rebecca Perry. 1st March, 1915.

Maude Elizabeth Doncaster. 2nd March, 1915.

Bertha Forgey. 12th March, 1915.

Margaret Gibson Oliver,

Mary Georgina Fox. 15th March 1915.

Eveline Héon,

Blanche Vigneault,

Albina Roy

Fernande Trottier,

Alexina Jalbert. 16th March 1915.

Blanche Harvey Tregilgas,

Laura Dediue. 17th March 1915.

Bessie Belle Fox. 19th March 1915.

Sara Muriel Ruth Armstrong,

Marie Lea Maynard. 22nd March 1915.

Constance Ruby Hanimond,

Florence Adelia Leamy,

Mabel Anna Bonter. 24th March 1915.

Dorothea Mabel Burns Hutchinson,

Maysel Agnes Lane. 25th March 1915.

Louise Eunice Komph. 26th March 1915.

Elise Mary Campbell. 27th March 1915.

Martha Jane Stewart. 3rd April 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Huston, gentleman. 19th March 1915.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Lieutenant R. G. Franklin is seconded. 1st April 1915.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Major H. C. Bickford resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Staff. 1st April 1915.

MEMORANDA.

With reference to General Order 210, 1914, under "Army Medical Corps," the date of promotion of Major H. B. Yates to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel is amended to read from the 1st October, 1914.

The period of tenure of employment of Major H. M. Elliot (Royal Garrison Artillery), brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C.M., under the Canadian Government, is extended to the 5th April, 1916.

The following officers are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel :

Major E. C. Dean, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, 6th Divisional Area.

Major A. H. H. Powell, Permanent Staff, whilst holding the appointment of Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, 6th Divisional Area. 1st April, 1915.

With reference to General Order 12, 1915, the date of appointment of William Mayall, gentleman, to No. 12 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, is amended to read from the 4th January, 1915.

With reference to General Orders 48 & 210, 1914, under 101st Regiment "Edmonton Fusiliers" for "Norman Llewellyn Terwilligar" read "Norman Llewellyn Terwillegar".

The following are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated :

Sergeant Instructor Patrick Hennessy, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps, to be Lieutenant, whilst serving with the 1st Contingent, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 13th February, 1915.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Henry James Middleton, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, to be Honorary Lieutenant whilst holding the appointment of Quartermaster, No. 4 General Hospital, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 29th March, 1915.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Captain E. E. Skaling, 81st Regiment, 10th October, 1914.

Captain G. Henderson, 81st Regiment, 10th October, 1914.

Captain L. Malcolm, 5th Fd. Co. C.E., 19th January, 1915.

Captain J. M. Stevenson, 105th Regiment, 11th February, 1915.

Lieutenant S. L. Cunningham, 14th Regiment, 4th August, 1914.

Lieutenant H. H. Bourne, 107th Regiment, 26th September, 1914.

Lieutenant B. J. Vine, 6th Regiment, 5th November, 1914.

Lieutenant D. B. Martyn, 104th Regiment, 21st December, 1914.

Lieutenant C. E. Bentley, 102nd Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. E. Macaulay, A.M.C., 17th September, 1913.

Supernumerary Lieutenant S. R. Johnston, A.M.C., 25th November, 1913.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. E. Logie, A.M.C., 17th March, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant K. A. MacCuish, A.M.C., 27th March, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant D. M. Hogarth, 96th Regiment, 1st October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. G. McLean, 11th Regiment, 27th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. Archer, 102nd Regiment, 28th October, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. P. MacDonald, A.M.C., 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. G. Church, C.A.V.C., 1st December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant D. A. McQuarrie, Ind. Co. Rifles, 16th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. V. Ackland, 88th Regiment, 18th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. K. B. Mogg, 88th Regiment, 18th December, 1914.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. W. Auld, 82nd Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant L. L. Lawler, 100th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant B. H. Harrison, 88th Regiment, 30th January, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. F. Manley, 72nd Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. Tupper, 72nd Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant F. R. L. de Salis, 88th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,

Brig.-General,

Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 15th April, 1915.

G. O. 50.

ORGANIZATION.

2ND DIVISIONAL AREA.—University of Toronto Contingent, C.O.T.C. With reference to G.O. 14, 1915, the following will be added to the Battalion Staff :—

1. Musketry Instructor.

1. Signalling Officer.

1. Medical Officer.

(H.Q. 7429-5-1.)

6TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—The formation of a Contingent consisting of one company of the Canadian Officers Training Corps, to be designated the "St. Francis Xavier Contingent, Canadian Officers' Training Corps, Antigonish, N.S., is authorized.

(H.Q. 7429-19-1.)

G. O. 51.

LOCALIZATION.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.—31st Regiment (British Columbia Horse). The transfer of the Regimental Headquarters, 31st Regiment (B.C. Horse) from Merritt, B.C. to Kamloops, B.C., and the transfer of the headquarters of "C" Squadron from Wallachin to Langley Prairie, B.C. is authorized.

(H.Q. 2-45-8.)

THE CANADIAN SIGNAL CORPS.—With reference to G.O. 96-1913, Appendix "B" in column 2 "Station," No. 1 Signal Company, opposite No. 3 Section *delete* "Woodstock" and *substitute* "Lucan, Ont."

(H.Q. 79-8-9.)

G. O. 52.

NOMENCLATURE.

1ST DIVISION.—29th Waterloo Regiment. This regiment will, in future, be designated the 29th Regiment (Highland Light Infantry of Canada).

(H. Q. 7-31-22.)

G. O. 53.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—AMENDMENTS.

With reference to General Order 87, 1914, the following amendments are authorized :—

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Page 15.—Opposite "Quartermasters" and "Total Officers," under "Supply" column insert "1." Total to be amended accordingly.

(H.Q. 32-10-6.)

STAFF ORDERLY SERVICE.

Page 23.—As amended by G. O. 137 of 1914.

Above "Sergeants," insert "Staff Sergeants" 1.

Opposite "Sergeants" for 1 read 3.

" Corporals " 3 " 9.

" Privates " 14 " 5.

For "17" opposite "Total rank and file," read "26."

Totals to be amended accordingly.

(H.Q. 390-1-1.)

ROYAL CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY.

With reference to G. O. 16, 1915, Detention Barrack Staff, Esquimalt, B. C., for personnel authorized therein, substitute:—

Staff Sergeant (Chief Warder).....1
Corporals (Assistant Warders).....2

(H.Q. 240-1-4.)

G. O. 54.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

1. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major.....	W. W. Dunsmore.	7th Hussars.
Major.....	D. J. C. Munro.	44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment.

2. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Lieut. Colonel.....	R. G. Stewart.....	43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles.)
Captain.....	C. McPhail.....	33rd/Huron Regt.
Captain.....	W. S. Wood.....	43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles.)
Sergeant.....	W. P. Howard.....	1st (Howitzer) Brigade, C.F.A.
Sergeant.....	J. A. Toms.....	34th Ontario Regt.
Private.....	A. S. Fisher.....	2nd Regt. (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.)
Private.....	R. Corner.....	37th Regt. (Haldimand Rifles.)
Private.....	W. F. Moore.....	77th Wentworth Regiment.

(H.Q. 3758-2.)

3. LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned Warrant and non-commissioned officers have been awarded a medal for long service and good conduct:—

No. 182, Sergt.-Major (W.O.) A. F. Amps, Permanent Army Medical Corps.

(H.Q. 1-43-11.)

No. 319, C. Sergt.-Major J. T. Eastwick, Royal Canadian Engineers.

(H.Q. 1-57-20.)

CANADIAN LIST OF CHANGES IN WAR MATÉRIEL, &c.

A list of changes in war matériel and patterns of military stores, which have been approved and sealed, with instructions relating thereto, is issued herewith to all concerned.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

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30248. "Canadian National Creditors' Association Letter." Sydney Lee Moore, Hamilton, Ont., 5th May, 1915.

30249. "Instructions for use of Simplex Collections Systems Cabinet." Sydney Lee Moore, Hamilton, Ont., 5th May, 1915.

30250. "Official Telephone Directory, Central Ontario, May, 1915." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 6th May, 1915.

30251. "The Farmers' Scientific Veterinary." Compiled by A. H. Hall, D.V.S., for The Farmers' Scientific Veterinary Company, of Hamilton, Canada (Book.) Delby Joseph Smith, Hamilton, Ont., 7th May, 1915.

30252. "Modern Buildings of Natco Hollow Tile." (Booklet.) National Fire Proofing Company, Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1915.

30253. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 11th July, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30254. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 18th July, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30255. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 25th July, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30256. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 1st August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30257. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 8th August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30258. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 15 August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30259. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 22nd August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30260. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 29th August, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30261. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 5th September, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30262. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 12th September, 1915." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 7th May, 1915.

30263. "In the Cherry Blossom Land of Sweet Japan." By L. E. Turner. (Words and Music.) Leroy E. Turner, Calgary, Alberta, 8th May, 1915.

30264. "Une Bonne Santé sans Drogues Pernicieuses." (Circular.) Dr. H. Sanche & Co., Montreal, Que., 8th May, 1915.

30265. "Insurance Plan of London, Ontario, Sheets 57 to 61." (Book.) Chas. E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

30266. "Nursing Daddy's Men." Words and Music by Jean Munro Mulloy. Jean Munro Mulloy, Kingston, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

30267. "The Princess Pats." By David Glass Leitch, (Poem.) David G. Leitch, Chesley, Ont., 10th May, 1915.

30268. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute." No. 37. May, 1915. (Book.) Canadian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 10th May, 1915.

30269. "Lieut.-Col. R. H. Ryan, Officers, N.C.O's. and Men, 6th C.M.R." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 10th May, 1915.

30270. "Lieut.-Col. R. H. Ryan and Officers, 6th C.M.R." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 10th May, 1915.

30271. "Foxy Grandpa." Fox Trot. By Pete Wendling and Milton Ager. (Music.) Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Company. New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 10th May, 1915.

30272. "The Modern Business Guide ; or, Safe Methods of Business." By J. E. Hansford, LL.B. Edited by D. E. Hughes. (Book.) The J. L. Nichols Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1915.

30273. "The Anglican Outlook." Vol. I. No. 2. 24th April, 1915. (Church Magazine.) H. R. Franks, London, Ont., 10th May, 1915.

30274. "The Presbyterian Banner." Vol. I. No. 2. 24th April, 1915. (Church Magazine.) H. R. Franks, London, Ont., 10th May, 1915.

30275. "The Methodist Times." Vol. I. No. 2. 24th April, 1915. (Church Magazine.) H. R. Franks, London, Ont., 10th May, 1915.

30276. "When Britain Calls." Words by George A. Shaw. Music by Ted Neum. George A. Shaw, Toronto, Ont., 11th May, 1915.

30277. "Dominion of Canada Lawn Bowling Association, Constitution and rules of the Game." (Book.) Charles Oswald Knowles, Toronto, Ont., 11th May, 1915.

30278. "Alexander Muir. Author of 'The Maple Leaf Forever'." (Photo.) Milton Adamson, Toronto, Ont., 11th May, 1915.

30279. "Lovell's Province of Quebec Business Directory, 1915-1916." (Book.) John Lovell & Son, Limited, Montreal, Que., 11th May, 1915.

30280. "The Perfect Riding Curve ; or, Curve Lining Made Easy." By James H. Sheahan. (Book.) James Henry Sheahan, Revelstoke, British Columbia, 11th May, 1915.

30281. "Quebec. 'Twixt Old and New." By George Gale. (Book.) George Gale, Quebec, Que., 11th May, 1915.

30282. "Discours et Allocutions." Par Mgr. L.-A. Pâquet. (Livre.) Louis Adolphe Pâquet, Québec, Qué., 12 mai 1915.

30283. "Every Body Rag With Me." One Step. By Grace Le Boy. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th May, 1915.

30284. "Your Words 'I Love Thee Dear'." Song. By Mary Lucille Lewis. (Words and Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th May, 1915.

30285. "It's Tulip Time in Holland : Two Lips Are Calling Me." Words by Dave Radford. Music by Richard A. Whiting. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th May, 1915.

30286. "I Want a Little Love From You." (Song.) Words by J. Will Callahan. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th May, 1915.

30287. "Lulu Fada." Dance. By Malvin M. Franklin. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th May, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1712. "Calendar of Golden Words." (Literary Work.) John D. Macdonald, Pictou, Nova Scotia, 6th May, 1915.

1713. "The World's Champion Fight, Havana, Cuba." (Moving Picture Film.) J. Parker Read, Jr., New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 10th May, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
46-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A Map Compiler and Draughtsman in the Geographical and Draughting Division of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must have a good knowledge of arithmetic, elementary algebra, geometry, trigonometry and logarithms; surveying, plan drawing and compilation, use of drawing instruments, etc.; and geography of Canada. Candidates should possess knowledge and experience in calculating and plotting geographical projections; in plotting from field notes by protractor and by latitudes and departures; in the treatment of various kinds of surveys in map compila-

tion, correction and adjustment of errors, etc. They should also have a general knowledge of Dominion Land Surveys.

2. An Assistant Chemist in the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates must have graduated within the past five years in Science, with special qualifications in Physics and Chemistry, from a recognized University and have had since graduation two years' practical experience in water analysis. Candidates must also be qualified to make determinations of the radio-active properties of mineral waters. Rapidity and accuracy in exhaustive chemical analyses and physical examinations will be required.

3. An Assistant Mining Engineer in the Ore Dressing and Metallurgical Division of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600.00 per annum. Candidates must be graduates in Mining Engineering of a recognized University and must have had at least two years' practical experience in ore-dressing since graduation.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1915.

46-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada :—

1. A Patent Examiner in the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must be graduates of some recognized university, and must have specialized in mechanical engineering. While the appointment will at first be made to Subdivision B of the Second Division, it is probable that, if the services of the appointee prove satisfactory, promotion will be granted after one year of service, to Subdivision A of the Second Division, with an initial salary of \$1,600 per annum.

2. A temporary clerk to assist the Secretary of the Geographic Board in the Department of the Interior, salary at the rate of \$1,300 per annum. Candidates are required to have a thorough knowledge of English Literature, Canadian History and Geography. They should also have a knowledge of the French language. Temporary employment cannot continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but, in this case, if the candidate selected is found to possess the necessary qualifications, a permanent appointment at an increased salary may follow the period of temporary service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 31st day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th May, 1915.

45-4

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 12th May, 1915.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that under the provisions of sections 18 and 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries has authorized the re-registry of the wrecked American steamer "Howard M. Hanna, jr.," at the port of Sarnia, Ont., and has granted permission to change her name to that of "Glenshee."

C. STANTON,

Acting Deputy Minister of
Marine and Fisheries.

46-2

The Maritime Hide Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1915, incorporating Romuald Paradis, hide dealer, and Alfred Athur Paradis, civil engineer, of the Town of Victoriaville, in the Province of Quebec; John Russell, hide dealer, and Minnie Russell, married woman, of the Town of Newcastle, in the Province of New Brunswick; and Robert Wilkinson McLellan, of the City of Fredericton, in the said Province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, warehouse, prepare for market, manipulate, export and deal in hides, pelts, leather, wool and fur skins, and all by-products thereof, oils, greases and tallows; to manufacture, lease, purchase and sell all machinery, tools, implements, apparatus and all other articles and appliances capable of being used in connection with all or any of the purposes aforesaid; and to carry on the general business of junk dealers, and to buy, sell, warehouse, export and deal in all kinds of old or second hand boots, shoes, rubbers, bottles, metals, wearing apparel, linen, cotton and woollen goods and other fabrics, and any and all other articles and things incidental to or in any way connected with said purpose; (b) To lay out, construct, lease, purchase or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate and manage steamships and vessels, piers, docks, wharves, slips and all incidental structures, appliances and equipment; (c) To buy, sell, lease, rent and otherwise deal in and with real and leasehold property, houses, dwellings, buildings and tenements, for the purposes of the company; (d) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company; (e) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold shares and bonds in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted beneficially directly or indirectly to this company; (f) To do any and all things connected with or incidental to the carrying on of such business or any branch or part thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Maritime Hide Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Victoriaville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

J. A. Berthiaume, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1915, incorporating Bernardin Boutet, barrister, Dolphis Raymond, grocer, Arthur Beaulieu, broker, Richard Berthiaume, civil servant and Joseph Oscar Berthiaume, electrician, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, lease, acquire, manufacture, deal in, export, import, bedsteads, springs, mattresses, cabinets, furnitures, hardware, iron articles and other household fittings and utensils and other articles and commodities of household use, and all kinds of clothings, wearing apparels, furnishings, haberdashery, dry goods, fancy goods, and other articles and commodities of personal use and consumption; (b) To acquire and

undertake the whole or any part of any business, and the assets and liabilities of any person or companies carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on and pay for such assets and the good-will thereof with fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of this company; (c) With the approval of the shareholders to pay for services, work and commission rendered or done for the company in paid-up shares of the company; (d) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, and other negotiable or transferable instruments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. A. Berthiaume, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Fraser Brace & Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1915, extending the undertaking of Fraser Brace & Company, Limited, so as to include the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth:—(a) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to utilize and develop water powers and other powers for the production of electricity, hydraulic, or other powers or force, and to construct and operate works for the production of such powers; (c) To install, construct, operate, acquire and own and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of electric light plants or works, and gas plants or works, and to transmit, distribute, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of electricity, heat, steam, gas or any other energy or power; provided, however, that any sale, transmission, distribution or other disposition of electricity, heat, steam or gas beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf; (d) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with all kinds of ships, vessels, tugs, dredges, lighters or barges, or any share or shares therein, with all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores and equipment; (e) To employ in trading or in the carrying of goods, merchandise or passengers, or for surveying, dredging or other works, ships, vessels, tugs, lighters, or barges of the company, or under charter to the company, and to let on hire or charter or otherwise employ the said ships, vessels, tugs, dredges, lighters or barges for profit; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's property or rights.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Famous Players Premium Service, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1915, incorporating Julius Allen and Philip Kauffman, managers, William James Beaton, student-at-law, and Lily Harwood and Miriam Jackson, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and with goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description, and novelties of all kinds, and to act as agents for dealers in or manufacturers of such goods, wares, merchandise, personal property and novelties, and to establish agencies and branch stores; (b) To purchase, acquire, build, erect, construct, maintain, operate and manage warehouses, storehouses, cold storage warehouses and other plant and equipment; (c) To advertise all or any of the goods of the company in any way that may be thought advisable, including the issue of books, pamphlets, premium and price lists, and the conducting of competitions and the giving of premiums and prizes; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of companies, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership, including the right to vote on shares so held; (e) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee, or otherwise any company or person with whom it may have business relations; (f) To acquire the good-will of any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, privileges, rights, contracts and property or effects held or used in connection therewith, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or otherwise, and upon any such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any company, association, partnership or person; (g) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to sell hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably

carry on its undertaking; (n) To do all or any of the above acts or things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Famous Players Premium Service, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY

Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1915, incorporating Britton Osler, barrister, George Charles Loveys, James Broadbent Taylor, accountants, Wilfrid Maynard Cox and Charles Edgar Lafayette Babcock, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds and all products of any of the same; (2) To search for and to recover and win from the earth, petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, metals, minerals and mineral substances of all kinds, and to that end to explore, prospect, mine, quarry, bore, sink wells, construct works or otherwise proceed as may be necessary; (3) To trade in, deal in and contract with reference to lands or interests in land, mines, quarries, wells, leases, privileges, licenses, concessions and rights of all kinds covering, relating to or containing or believed to cover, relate to or contain petroleum, natural gas, oil, salt, chemicals, metals, minerals or mineral substances of any kind; (4) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interests in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions; (5) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use, operate, deal in or contract with reference to ships, boats, or vessels of any description, wharves and wharfage facilities, docks and docking facilities, cartage plant, forwarding plant, warehouse and towing, wrecking and salvage plant or any interest in any of the same; (6) To manufacture and deal in appliances, implements, machinery, apparatus, goods and supplies in any way connected with or incidental to the operations of the company or to the use of any of the products of the company; (7) To work, manage, operate, turn to account, explore, develop and improve the properties of the company, whether mining, agricultural or otherwise; (8) To deal in and contract with reference to timber lands, timber licenses and timber rights and to cut, render merchantable, handle, manufacture, deal in and contract with reference to timber and lumber of all kinds and all products thereof; (9) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate works for the development of power, light and heat, to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to power, light and heat, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (10) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, own, use and operate irrigation works and works for the supply of water for other purposes, and to use, purchase, sell, supply, lease or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to water for irrigation or other purposes, subject always to all local laws or regulations in that behalf; (11) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; (12) To acquire, lease, construct, improve, maintain, own, use, operate, sell, let and deal in dwelling houses, lodging houses and hotels; (13) To operate ranches or farms for live stock or agriculture,

to breed, raise, keep, render marketable and deal in horses, cattle and live stock of all kinds and to produce and deal in all products thereof and all agricultural products; (14) To operate construction or building plans and to take and carry out contracts for building or for construction work of any kind; (15) To undertake, carry on and execute transactions as financial or commercial brokers or agents and to act as general commercial agents, commission men and manufacturing agents; (16) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply or to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to or of the company, property, obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (17) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds; (18) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same; (19) To carry on any other business which may seem capable of being conveniently or advantageously carried on in connection with the business of the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, to facilitate the realization of or to render more profitable any of the company's business, property or rights; (20) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined; (21) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (22) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company; (23) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to protect, prolong and renew patents, patent rights, trade marks, formulæ, licenses, protections, concessions and the like, conferring or relating to any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, improve, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information required; (24) To enter into partnership or into any agreement for sharing of profits, or expense, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise, with any person, partnership, association or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, partnership, association or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such partnership, association or company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (25) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (26) To apply for, promote and obtain from the Dominion of Canada or any other authority, whether Dominion, provincial, imperial, colonial or foreign, and including

subordinate and municipal authorities, any statute, ordinance, order, regulation or other authorization or enactment which may seem desirable to the company or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (27) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (28) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or of its predecessors in business, or of any person, partnership, association or company allied with the company in business or subsidiary to the company or in which the company holds shares or securities, or to benefit the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (29) To promote, form, organize, manage, develop, take interests or stock or shares in and assist financially or otherwise any partnership, association or company for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (30) To acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control plant, equipment, machinery, supplies, buildings, works, ships, warehouses, manufacturing, pumps, tanks, pipe lines, smelters, refineries, roads, ways, canals, or lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, electric works, electric plant, hydraulic works, hydraulic plant, boats, ships, docks, wharves, piers, gas works, cables, waterworks, reservoirs, aqueducts, flumes, ditches and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (31) Where such course is required for the purposes of the company or may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, to acquire, purchase, take on lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control, but only upon lands owned or controlled by the company, or over which the company may have a right or license to that effect, such roads, ways, bridges, lines of rail, spurs, sidings, tracks, rolling stock, cables, wires, motors, locomotives, electrical plant and all such other structures, works, conveniences and appliances as may be required for the purpose of maintaining communication by telegraph or telephone or of affecting the transport of goods or passengers, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof; (32) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (33) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debentures, or securities of any other partnership, association or company; (34) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (35) To sell,

exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (36) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company ; (37) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (38) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof ; (39) To employ, contract with and provide for the remuneration of brokers, commission agents and underwriters upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the company ; (40) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ; (41) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (42) To do all such things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ; (43) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Queen City Oil Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

F. R. Lebeau, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1915, incorporating Félix Raoul Lebeau, merchant, Ernest Deniger, gentleman, Louis Joseph Cartier, contractor, Joseph Antoine Deniger, agent, and Edgar Lemire, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To purchase, sell, import, export, produce, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, millinery and novelties ; (b) To act as commission merchants and commercial agents for the sale of merchandise and products of any other commercial and business firm ; (c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, the whole or part of the assets of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business similar to that of this company, and to enter into partnership with such persons, partnerships or companies ; (d) To develop or to aid in the development of any auxiliary or allied company carrying on a business of a similar nature or any business germane to that of this company and to become a shareholder in such company ; (e) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of this company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property, franchises, undertakings and business of any such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company ; (f) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of any property or rights which may be acquired by the company ; (g) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants, securities and other negotiable and transferable instruments ; (h) To distribute among the members, by way

of dividends or otherwise the assets of the company, either in specie or in kind, and in particular any paid-up shares, bonds or stock of any other company ; (i) To sell or alienate the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit ; (j) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph ; (k) To do, execute and carry out all such other acts and things which may be deemed necessary or conducive to the attainment of the company's objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. R. Lebeau, Limitée," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Railway Stores, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1915, incorporating James Milk, merchant, Holland Edward White and Peter McLaren, locomotive engineers, James Fraser Haskin, Albert Gamble, Clarence Wallace Leach and Robert John Willoughby, conductors, Gilbert Acton Owens, foreman, and William Leslie Best, student, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ; (b) To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to erect, maintain, manage and operate shops, stores, warehouses, cold storage plants, wharves, factories and other plant necessary or useful for the purposes of the company ; (c) To construct, acquire, maintain, operate, use and manage works, machinery and appliances for the production of electricity, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or energy or to lease or otherwise acquire such power and to accumulate, generate, transmit and distribute electricity and electric, pneumatic, hydraulic and other power and energy for light, heat, power or any purpose for which electricity or electric or other power or energy can be used ; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or energy beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf ; (d) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (e) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated, directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (h) To enter into

partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (k) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support, of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business), or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (t) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (v) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privilege, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards

carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (w) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Railway Stores, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Standard Primer and Fuse Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1915, incorporating Thomas Alfred Rowan, Norman Somerville, Harry Allen Newman and Victor Henry Hattin, barristers-at-law, and Frederick George Waters, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as a manufacturer of and dealer in time and percussion fuses, detonators and primers, fire-proofing, heating and electric material, plant, appliances and equipment of all kinds; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of material, supplies, machinery, plant, equipment, products, goods, wares and merchandise; (c) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and

comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (i) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support, of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object ; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (r) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Primer and Fuse Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Canada Ingot Iron Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1915, incorporating Henry Burton Sharnian and

John Nevius Lyon, salesmen, and Abbie Lyon Sharnian and Jessie MacKenzie Lyon, married women, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba ; and Robert William Gladstone, manufacturer, and Elizabeth Lyons Gladstone, married woman, of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture or sell culverts, tile or pipe of any description for drainage, irrigation, power development or other purposes, iron or steel sheets, either black or coated, and any of the products thereof, and engines, road rollers, crushers, graders, scrapers or any other articles or materials required in the construction of public roads, or any supplies required by rural or urban municipalities ; (b) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of the Canada Ingot Iron Culvert Company, Limited, incorporated in the Province of Ontario under The Ontario Companies Act by letters patent, dated 31st December, 1908, and supplementary letters patent, granted 22nd March, 1910 ; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (f) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (g) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (h) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (i) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (j) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (k) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in par-

particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (l) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (m) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (r) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Ingot Iron Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Columbia Handle and Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1915, incorporating Frederick George Rumball, John Stevely and Wesley Humphrey Braddon, manufacturers, and Lillian Adelaide Fowler and Agnes Isabel Pelton, stenographers, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire and take over the business heretofore carried on at the City of London by The Columbia Handle and Lumber Company, as co-partners; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture, in whole or part, or deal in, sell on commission, distribute, store, warehouse, import and export, either finished or partly finished, all kinds of lumber and mill work, and any fittings, parts and appurtenances used in connection therewith; (c) To buy, sell, manufacture, in whole or in part, or deal in, sell on commission, distribute, store, warehouse, import and export either finished or partly finished turned goods, carriage and wagon goods and other articles manufactured from wood; (d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise), which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire and use all necessary lands, mills, machinery and plant and other articles and property necessary to or required in connection with the carrying on of the said business;

(f) From time to time to acquire, own, buy and sell such real and personal property as the company may deem necessary or convenient for its purposes, and to acquire the same by purchase, lease, license, exchange or otherwise, and to hold, sell, alienate, transfer or otherwise dispose of the same; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (h) To act as general agents and commission merchants for any person or persons engaged in a similar business; (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire the whole or any part of the business, assets, property, privileges, rights and contracts, whatsoever and where-soever situated, of any person or persons, corporation or corporations carrying on any business within the objects of this company, and to pay for the said business, assets, property, privileges, lands, rights, contracts, undertaking or good-will either in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assessable common or preferred stock, debentures, bonds or securities of this company; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To purchase and acquire shares in any other corporation carrying on any business similar to that carried on by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up common or preference stock, bonds or debentures of the company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways and branches or sidings on lands owned or controlled by the company, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (o) To produce or accumulate electricity or electro-motive force or other agency similar or otherwise and to supply the same for the production or use of lighting, heating and motive purposes or otherwise for the purposes of said business, and to sell and dispose of any surplus electricity and electro-motive force for power, lighting and heating purposes, subject to provincial and municipal laws and regulations; (p) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or use-

ful object; (q) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (r) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (s) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (t) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (u) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (v) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (w) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Columbia Handle and Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Maritime Press, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1915, incorporating Benjamin Frank Reade, dentist, Joseph Avard Marven, manufacturer, Lew Philip Stratton and John Malenfant, publishers, and William Givan Jones, broker, all of the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire and take over the business heretofore carried on at the City of Moncton by the Malenfant-Stratton Printery and to pay for the same by issuing fully paid-up shares of this company; (b) To print, publish, circulate, conduct and sell newspapers, journals, reviews, periodicals, pamphlets, magazines, books, advertisements, maps, charts, engravings, lithographs, etchings, wood cuts, electrotypes, pictures and illustrations whether coloured or without colour; to carry on the business of printers, binders, lithographers, stereotypers, engravers, photo-engravers, electrotypes, embossers, stationers, dye stampers, designers and publishers; (c) To buy and sell advertising space or privileges and to acquire and operate franchises for the purposes of advertising or for the buying or selling of advertising privileges and generally to carry on a general advertising business as advertising contractors and agents, and as such to carry on a general promotion and agency business in connection with advertising of all kinds; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in every kind and description of sign, show card, novelty, label, name plate, badge, button, calendar or other device and generally in specialties of all kinds to be used in advertising for commercial and other purposes; (e) To act as special agents for news syndicates, publishers and printers, and to supply general news articles by wire or otherwise to newspapers; (f) To apply for, acquire by purchase or otherwise and dispose of the copyright of any book, articles, story, engraving or other printing

matter which may be copyrighted, and others; (g) To prepare, acquire or purchase and dispose of any literary and scientific or artificial works, translations or compositions as well as syndicate articles for simultaneous publication or otherwise and correspondence, special or syndicate manuscript or telegraph; (h) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease or dispose of ready prints, patent plates, bases, type, printing machinery or any other machinery, for use in printing establishments; (i) To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publication of the company, or otherwise for any of the purposes of the company, and to offer and grant prizes, rewards and premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient; (j) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights or property; (k) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property, real and personal, movable and immovable, that the company may seem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof; (l) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the assets, business property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (m) To pay for any assets, business, property or rights acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, either in cash or in fully paid-up shares, or by any securities which the company has power to issue, or partly in one mode and partly in another or others, and generally on such terms and conditions as the company may determine; (n) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired; (o) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company; (p) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid, either as principals or agents or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with another or others; (q) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinabove enumerated; (r) To establish, prepare, print and publish daily, tri-weekly, weekly, semi-weekly, monthly, quarterly or yearly newspapers, journals, magazines, books or other publications and manufacture, buy, sell and deal in paper, books, magazines, periodicals and other articles which may be conveniently dealt in therewith; (s) The intention is that the objects specified above shall be independent objects and shall in no wise be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Maritime Press, Limited," with a capital stock of forty five thousand dollars, divided into 900 shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Canadian Metropolis Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1915, decreasing the capital stock of "The Canadian Metropolis Realty Company, Limited," from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of one thousand unallotted shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

The Dominion Traction and Lighting Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1915, decreasing the capital stock of "The Dominion Traction and Lighting Company, Limited," from the sum of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars, to the sum of ten million five hundred thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of twenty thousand common shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

45-2

Western Canada Power Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Western Canada Power Company, Limited," from the sum of five million dollars to the sum of ten million dollars, such increase to consist of fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée," from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Alexander Craig, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date

the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating Frank James Craig, painter and decorator, George Hyde, chartered accountant, John William Brennan, manager, and George Thomas Jenkin and Joseph Coppold, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on in all branches the business of constructing, altering, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, fitting up and improving buildings and structures of every sort and kind; to carry on in all their respective branches the business of builders, contractors, dealers in stone, brick, timber, hardware, paints and other building materials or requisites, and generally to carry on the business of painters, decorators, builders and contractors; (b) To acquire, purchase, sell, deal in, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise dealt in or pertaining or incidental to the business or any part of the business aforesaid, and all other articles convenient or necessary in connection with and in carrying on the business; (c) To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to sell, lease, dispose of, exchange or replace the same; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patents or patent rights, improvements and processes under registration, trade marks, trade names and designs in any way connected with the business of the company or useful thereto, and to sell or otherwise turn to account any such patents, patent rights, trade marks, trade names and designs; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof or which the company may be hereby empowered to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or securities of the company; (f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or germane thereto, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, turn to account, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company; (j) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Alexander Craig, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

F. R. MacMillan, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1915, incorporating Robert Clark McMichael, advocate and King's counsel, Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, and Herbert William Jackson and Michael Joseph O'Brien, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a departmental store and as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all classes of goods handled by departmental stores, and all kinds and classes of goods incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, and to act as agents for, dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise; and to establish agencies and branch stores and to carry on business as grocers and provision merchants and the keeping of a restaurant in the general stores of the company; (b) To carry on any other business (whether as merchants, manufacturers or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire as a going concern the property, good-will, undertaking, assets and business now being carried on at the City of Saskatoon, by F. R. MacMillan, and to continue such business with all or any of its powers and objects, and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities of such business, and to pay for the assets so acquired, including good-will, in shares or other securities of this company, fully paid up and non-assessable; (d) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property real and personal that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired; (f) To adopt such means of making known the goods and operations of the company as it may deem expedient (and more particularly by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest or by the publication of books and periodicals); (g) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise, as may be arranged and to sell or otherwise deal with the same notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (h) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid up and non-assessable; (i) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of this company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient and more particularly to accept as consideration shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by this company; (j) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine; (k) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone

or in conjunction with another or others; (l) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. R. MacMillan, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into 25,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

46-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Degrelle Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1915, incorporating Clovis Degrelle, landscape architect, Adolphe Morin, chemist, Blanche Pellégé, teacher, and Euclide Riberdy and Jacques Rossi, cement workers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To contract for, build, construct and operate any and all public and private works, undertakings, constructions and operations; (b) To manufacture building materials, and for the said purposes to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other companies or corporations with which the company hereby incorporated may have business relations; (c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands, and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary; to erect buildings and deal in building material; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings, and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default; (d) To manufacture, buy and sell and to otherwise deal with cement, marl, kieselguhr clay, putty, whiting, bricks, lime, paints, fertilizers, deodorizers, drain and other tiles and stone and gravel and artificial stone and its products, and to manufacture and deal in all compositions into which any of the said articles and materials can be converted or used; (e) To manufacture and sell heating furnaces and their attachments, stoves and ranges of any and every description, machinery and castings of all kinds; (f) To construct, maintain, complete, improve, alter and operate works for the production and distribution of heat; (g) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, and to hold, own, use, operate, sell or assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, trade names and distinctive marks, copyrights and patent rights and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property, rights and information so acquired and with a view to the working and developing of the same; (h) To subscribe for, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding

the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; to share profits, unite or co-operate with any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company ; (j) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company amongst its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ; (k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ; (l) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any of the objects hereinabove enumerated ; (m) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Degrelle Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State

No-Vary Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating Harry Bernard Finch, Eugène Frank Read and Thomas Pope Griffin, of the City of Grand Forks, in the State of North Dakota, one of the United States of America, wholesale grocers ; Sydney Parker Lloyd, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, wholesale grocer ; and James Alexander Sinington, of the City of Moose Jaw, in the Province of Saskatchewan, wholesale grocer, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To establish, maintain, conduct and carry on in all their respective branches a general wholesale and retail grocery, produce and fruit business, and for the said purpose to purchase, prepare, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise bought, sold or dealt in by wholesale or retail grocers, produce merchants or fruiterers, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ; (b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire and hold any lands, buildings, easements or property, real and personal, which may be requisite for the purpose of or capable of being conveniently used in connection with any of the objects of the company ; (c) To purchase, acquire, lease, build, equip and operate all such mills, factories, buildings and erections and all such machinery, plant, tools and appliances as may be required by or considered capable of being made serviceable to the company, and to equip, maintain and operate the company's works and machinery by electric, steam, hydraulic or other power ; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to take and hold shares, bonds, debentures and other assets or securities of any other corporation carrying on or interested in any trade, business, undertaking or industry of a character similar to any of the company's business or undertakings, or with which the company shall have business relations, and while holding the same, to exercise all rights and powers incidental to the ownership thereof, including the power to vote on such shares ; and to assume and carry out the contracts and obligations and to guarantee the indebtedness of any such

corporation and to enter into contracts for any such purposes ; (e) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking, property and assets or any part or parts thereof at any time or from time to time, and for such consideration as the company may see fit, and to accept in payment in whole or in part or by way of security for the purchase money or rent, mortgages or liens thereon or the shares, bonds or debentures of any other corporation, or any other form of security whatever that the company may deem proper, and also to sell, dispose of and assign any such securities to any purchaser or assignee ; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, utilize and sell patents of invention, labels, copyrights, copyrighted articles, trade marks, trade designs, trade names, licenses and concessions of every kind, granting any exclusive or limited rights in respect of any article, combination, preparation or process whatsoever ; (g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure or amalgamation with any other corporation, firm or persons engaged in any line of industry or business of a like character with any of the company's business or operations on such terms as the company may deem fit ; (h) To engage in and carry on any other business which may be deemed desirable to be carried on in conjunction with any of the company's business or undertakings ; (i) To act as manufacturers' agents and agents on commission, hire or otherwise for others in pursuing any of the powers granted to the company by its charter ; (j) To sell, handle and deal in goods, wares and merchandise on commission or under consignment and for such purposes to act as commission and brokerage agents in all their respective branches ; (k) To acquire or take over by purchase, lease or in any other way and on such terms as may be agreed upon, the business, industry or undertaking of any person, firm or corporation engaged in, or having power to engage in any of the business or operations hereby authorized in whole or in part as a going concern or otherwise and to carry on such business, industry or undertaking and, if deemed advisable by the company, to pay or satisfy the consideration for such business, industry or undertaking in whole or in part by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company ; (l) To issue shares in payment in whole or in part of any debt or obligation of the company, and to divide the whole or any portion of the property or assets of the company or the profits of the sale thereof amongst its shareholders in specie in proportion to the amount of the paid-up stock held by them respectively and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ; (m) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, incorporation and organization of the company ; (n) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary or convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "No-Vary Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1915, incorporating William Brydon, valuator, Hubert Irwin Call, engineer, Charles McPherson, sales agent, George Henry Vowles, accountant, and Claude Isbister, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes,

viz:—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and to act as agents for others for the sale of machinery of every class and description, including, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, all classes of tractors and engines and all fixtures, fittings and devices of every kind and quality which may be used in connection therewith, and other articles of like nature; (b) To purchase, acquire, manufacture and deal in all plant, machinery and equipment necessary to carry on the business of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or bonds or other securities of the company; (c) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, formulæ, secret processes, trade names and distinctive marks and all inventions, improvement and processes used in connection with or secured under lease, patent or otherwise, of Canada or of any other country, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any and all such trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property, rights and information so acquired, and with a view to the working and development of the same to carry on any business, whether mining, manufacturing or otherwise, which the company may think calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate these objects; (d) To make and issue promissory notes and bills of exchange and to issue, make, draw, accept, endorse, pay or otherwise deal in bills, notes, cheques and negotiable instruments of every kind and nature; (e) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description; (f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights; (g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, develop, sell or otherwise turn to account personal property, concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises suitable to or convenient for the purposes of this company; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and erect, maintain and operate all plant, buildings and machinery that may be useful or necessary in connection with the company's business, and generally to improve, manage, develop, exchange, deal in, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the said properties or of the rights of the company; (i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (j) To promote and aid in promoting and to constitute, form or organize companies, syndicates or partnerships of all kinds for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liability of this company, or of advancing directly or indirectly the objects thereof, or for any other purpose that may be deemed expedient for this company; (k) To sell and dispose of any or all of the undertakings of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, whether for cash or shares and debentures of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and if deemed advisable, distribute the proceeds or the equivalent thereof among the shareholders of this company; (l) To enter into any agreements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business

capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (n) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and to the same extent and as fully as natural persons might or could do, and in any part of the world; (r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (s) To apply for and obtain from any and all foreign, legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and of its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects, and to do whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all and any by-laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations now or in future existing; (t) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company and of the sale of shares in the company; (u) To issue fully or partly paid stock, shares, bonds or debentures of the company in payment or in part payment for any real or personal property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered to the company; (v) No power granted herein shall be limited or restricted by the application or interpretation of any other power so granted. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

The Opinicon Ranching Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Kepper Carroll and John Driver, real estate agents, William Herchmer Craig, merchant, Thomas Joseph Nugent, insurance agent, and George Herbert Smythe, barrister, all of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on a general ranching and stock-raising business; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise suitable lands in Canada on which to carry on such business, and from time to time to sell and exchange such lands and to obtain such others in lieu thereof as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purpose of the company, and to erect such buildings and fences and make such other improvements thereon as may be required for carrying on such business; (c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such sheep, cattle, horses or other live stock as may from time to time be deemed advisable, and to

sell and dispose of such sheep, cattle, horses or live stock as may be deemed expedient; (d) To purchase, acquire, develop, sell, transmit, store and otherwise deal with electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, provided, however, that any sale or transmission of power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations; (e) To develop the lands of the company by mining, quarrying or other operations; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above mentioned business or objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, hold, use, improve, manage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in properties, rights, franchises, powers, assets or privileges and interests therein, and to construct, purchase or lease all such buildings, dams, hydraulic or other works, apparatus, plant and machinery as may be deemed expedient, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same; (h) To issue and allot paid-up shares in the company (subject to the approval of the shareholders), and to hand the same over for the acquisition of any of the contracts, rights, privileges, real estate, properties and franchises, which the company is authorized to acquire, operate, use and exercise; (i) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, bonds or other securities of any company having powers similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (k) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Opinicon Ranching Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Thomas Hackett, advocate, Nita Pollock, clerk, and Clara Thomas, Laura May Smith and Ella Jackson, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to use, hold and improve lands, tenements, hereditaments, immovables and interest therein and generally to carry on the business of a land, construction and real estate company, with power of renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in real estate, the accessories thereof and any interest or right therein; (b) To develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise and upon such property make, construct, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories and other buildings necessary or incidental to the occupation or improvement of such property; (c) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's real estate for building purposes or other improvements or for any other purpose whatsoever; to aid by way of advances or otherwise the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, waterworks, sewers and other improvements calculated

to render the company's property more accessible or more valuable; (d) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens or charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money owing to the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers or others for building purposes or other improvements; (e) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of any real or personal property, rights or other assets acquired by the company by any title or for services rendered by way of promotion or otherwise; (g) To construct, acquire and operate works for the production of power or force and deal in such power or force for any use or purpose for which the same may be adapted, subject to provincial and municipal authorities; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company; (i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on, or to amalgamate with such person, partnership or company; (j) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets or liabilities of this company; (k) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which it may be desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with and sell such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions; (l) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them; (m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Will P. White, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating Will Pearson White and Woldemar Weiss, manufacturers' agents, Archibald Cameron Macnaughton and Charles Wilnot Livingston, and Alexander Laurence Shaver, student, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and deal in textiles, small wares, buttons, cutlery, jewelry, laces and all other goods, wares and merchandise of any description whatsoever, and to carry on the business of manufacturers' agents, importers and exporters of goods, wares and

merchandise; (b) To carry on any other business of a similar nature or any business or businesses, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may in the opinion of the directors be conveniently carried on by this company; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person formed for all or any part of the purposes within the objects of this company, and to conduct and carry on and operate or liquidate or wind-up any such business; (d) To enter into and carry into effect any arrangement for joint working in business or for sharing of profits or for amalgamation with or partnership with any other company or any partnership or person carrying on business within the powers of this company, and to loan money to or to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or hold or otherwise deal with the same; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; (f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire for the purpose of the company any real estate or interest in real estate required for the purpose of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or grant right for same; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, erect, maintain or reconstruct any buildings, offices, warehouses and other things found necessary or convenient for the purpose of the company; (h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (i) To apply for and take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights or inventions, copyrights or secret processes which may be useful for the company's objects and to grant licenses to use the same; (j) To draw, accept, make, endorse, execute and issue and negotiate cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading and other negotiable and transferable instruments and to take any form of security, including mortgages on real estate by way of security for indebtedness to the company; (k) To advance and lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company upon such security as may be thought proper with or without taking any security therefor; (l) To invest monies of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (m) To establish agencies in any part of Canada or in any foreign country, and to regulate, manage and discontinue same; (n) To adopt such means of making known the articles sold by the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (o) To subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent or patriotic objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (p) To sell, dispose of or transfer the business, property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for any consideration which the company may see fit to accept; (q) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise; (r) Generally to do all such other things as may appear to be incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Will P. White, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Peace River Navigation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating James Kennedy Cornwall and Campbell Young, traders, and Alexander Leonard Sawle, broker, all of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta; and George Magar, steamboat captain, and Lawrence Martin Powers, lumberman, both of Peace River Crossing, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of carriers and the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber, ore, coal, grain and passengers upon land and water and to carry on the business of towing, wrecking and salvage in all its branches in and over any navigable waters; (b) To design, lay out, construct, own, charter, improve, develop, repair, purchase, hire or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate and manage—(1) Steamships, steamboats, vessels, ships, barges, tugs, scows, steamship lines, vessel lines, transportation lines, wrecking outfits, wharves, piers, docks, dock yards, shipbuilding yards, marine railways, coaling apparatus, telegraph and telephone lines and wireless telegraph outfits and station on lands owned or controlled by the company and all incidental structures, appliances, furniture and equipment; (2) Steamboat and railway terminals and transportation, warehouse, storage and cold storage facilities, yards, oil tanks, pipe lines, freight sheds, freight and passenger stations, stores, buildings of every description, tramways and tracks on lands owned or controlled by the company, cars, motors, engines and equipment for the movement, care, storage or handling of any merchandise or traffic; (3) Passenger facilities and accommodation, hotels, parks, amusement resorts and appliances; (4) Elevators for elevating grain or other produce and cleaning plant and equipment, mills and machinery for the manufacture of flour, cereals or any product or by-product of grain or of other agricultural products; (5) Shops and works for the manufacture of machinery, equipment and all supplies for ships and vessels and their equipment; (c) To act as agents, commission agents, vessel agents, cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen and forwarders by land and water, and to carry on a general transportation, freight and express business; (d) To enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and merchandise by any means, or by its own vessels or conveyances, or by or over the vessels, railways or conveyances of others; (e) To issue storage and warehouse receipts, negotiable and non-negotiable; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to have and hold any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, and any rights or privileges that the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any lands, factories, mills, plants, buildings and works of any and every kind and description, rights of way for pole lines or other purposes, servitudes, mines, minerals and mining rights, quarries, water powers, water rights, easements, patent rights or other inventions, machinery and stock in trade, that it may consider convenient to have and hold in connection with its business; to build, work, develop, operate and make use of same, or any thereof, and to that end to construct, lay down and maintain all and any buildings, works, pole lines, substations and other adjuncts and appurtenances that may be convenient for such purposes, including reservoirs, pipes, dams, head and tail races and flumes, locks, piers, wharves, docks, roads and other works of a like nature, and to construct, own and operate vessels, cars and other vehicles propelled by steam, electricity or otherwise, for the purposes of the company; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to own, develop and operate steam, electric and hydraulic plants and pumping stations for the purpose of generating heat, light and power and of pumping and supplying water for the uses of the company in connection with any of its operations, and to dispose of any surplus of same not required for such operations, and in connection therewith to enter into all and any contracts and agreements for the supply of heat, light, water and

power that the company may deem proper; provided, however, that the sale, distribution and transmission of water, electricity or other power shall be subject to municipal or other local regulations in that behalf; (h) To construct and operate on the property of this company, or of other persons with their consent, aerial or other conveyors to or from all or any of the properties of this company for facilitating the conveyance of the products and manufactures of this company; (i) To act as general storekeepers and to provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions, and generally all supplies to those engaged in or about any of the company's works or to contract for the providing of the same; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to take over the whole or any part of the undertaking, business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company, carrying on any business in whole or in part which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of this company; (k) To acquire, hold, dispose of or operate any franchise or concession, municipal, provincial or national, whether or not such franchise involves the supply of water, light, heat, power or other form of energy; (l) To provide or promote, gratis or for profit, any exhibition, performance or publication calculated to amuse, instruct or interest, or to advertise any of the company's business; (m) To manufacture any product, either wholly out of raw materials or wholly out of partially manufactured products, or partly from one and partly from the other, including the reduction or treatment of any minerals or ores; (n) To make proper provision by way of pension, gratuity or otherwise for any person in the employ of the company, or engaged in any business acquired by the company, and for the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons, and to support and subscribe to any national, educational, social, scientific, literary, religious or charitable institution or place of recreation or trade society or to assist in the promotion of any exhibition; (o) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, amalgamation, consolidation or union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature, with any person or company or companies carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (p) To purchase, take in exchange or in payment or otherwise acquire, hold and own, and whilst holding the same, to exercise all the rights and privileges of holders and owners thereof, and to sell, with or without guarantee, and deal in the shares, debentures and other securities of any other company or companies, having purposes or objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to establish, promote or otherwise to assist any such other company or companies; (q) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, property, rights, lease, business, franchise, undertaking, power, privilege, license or concession, which this company may lawfully acquire, and to issue fully paid shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of or in exchange for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of this company; (r) To sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of, or deal with all or any part of the property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think proper and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (s) To lend money and guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others, as also the performance of any obligation or undertaking of any other company in which the company is inter-

ested or with which it may have business relations and to accept as security for such loans and guarantee any security that may be offered by such person or company, including shares and debentures of such other company; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants, debentures, securities under The Bank Act not prohibited to companies incorporated under the said Act, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To distribute in specie, or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (v) From time to time, to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth and to exercise and enjoy all such rights and privileges either as principal or agent, and either in the name of the company or of any person or persons, firm or company as agent for the company and either alone or in concurrence with any person or persons, firm, company, government, body, or authority, and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "company" throughout this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership, association or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and whether registered or domiciled in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere; (w) To take all necessary and proper steps in any parliament or with any Dominion, provincial or local authority, or from any foreign government or state, for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any other purpose which may seem likely to benefit the company, either directly or indirectly, and to oppose any application to Parliament or other authority or officer which may seem directly or indirectly opposed to the company's interests; (x) To procure the registration or other legal recognition of the company in any foreign country; (y) To carry out and undertake any business, undertaking, transaction or operation, whether mercantile, commercial, financial, manufacturing, trading or otherwise (except the construction or operation of railways, telegraph or telephone lines, the business of banking, the business of insurance and the business of a trust company) which might be germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Peace River Navigation, Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Peace River Crossing, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

MacKenzie Bros., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Mackenzie and Gordon Mackenzie, wholesale merchants, Ann Theresa Mackenzie, married woman, William James Moran, barrister-at-law, and Sadie Wright, accountant, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of hardware and supply merchants, manufacturers, ironmongers, metallurgists, makers and builders of all kinds of articles, things and structures made or compounded altogether or largely of iron, steel or other metal; tinsmiths, plumbers, steam and gas fitters and electricians; (b) To buy, acquire, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise;

(c) To act as agents, commission agents, storage and warehousemen for traders, dealers and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise ; (d) To acquire from any individual, individuals, co-partnership or corporation any business or undertaking or any part thereof of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up shares of the company ; (e) To acquire stock in any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business or in payment of a debt and interest in respect of such sale due by such other company to this company and to alienate the same at pleasure ; (f) To acquire, own, sell or otherwise dispose of lands and interests therein, and to pay therefor in cash or in shares in the company ; (g) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes or objects of the company ; (h) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights and licenses and also such water or other motive powers or any interest therein as may be considered necessary or desirable for or to be acquired in connection with the aforesaid objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "MacKenzie Bros., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

46-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Ontario Glove Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1915, incorporating Charles Albert Richardson and Robert Cornelius Diefenbecker, manufacturers, Matilda Diefenbecker and Nellie Edna More, married women, and Robert Hall More, esquire, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To take over the business of The Ontario Glove Manufacturing Company as a going concern and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of gloves, mitts, slippers and kindred articles. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ontario Glove Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

46-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

The Dominion Road Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating William Lancaster Horton, gentleman, Jacob Warren Kitts, accountant, Robert

Cockburn Hays, barrister-at-law, and Curtis Linn Moore, manufacturer, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario; and Samuel Jones Philips, of Kennett Square, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, deal in, sell and operate all kinds of road machinery, automobiles or locomotives ; all kinds of machinery or tools composed in whole or in part of wood, iron or steel, or into which wood, iron or steel enter as component parts thereof ; all kinds of agricultural machinery, including threshing machines ; all kinds of machinery for saw-mills, whether portable or stationary, and all kinds of machinery for vessels, whether operated by steam, electricity or otherwise ; (b) To own, hold, operate and sell real estate, timber limits and mines with all the rights and privileges incidental thereto ; (c) To purchase and hold and sub-contract for the building of roads, bridges and dams. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Road Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

46-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the sailing vessel "Niagara," which has been purchased from foreigners, to that of "J. W. Hennessy."

45-2 C. STANTON,
Acting Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES. OTTAWA, 3rd May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the schooner "Hunter," which has been purchased from foreigners, to that of "Nigadoo."

45-2 C. STANTON,
Acting Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES. OTTAWA, 6th May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Ellen," which has been purchased from foreigners, to that of "Zella B."

45-2 C. STANTON,
Acting Deputy Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES. OTTAWA, 6th May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Canada" of Quebec, Que., Official Number 117,146, to that of "Percesien."

45-2 C. STANTON,
Acting Deputy Minister.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 23.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 3° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC—NEW BRUNSWICK.

(151) RESTIGOUCHE RIVER — GARDE POINT TO CAMPBELLTON — LIST OF BUOYS.

The following is a list of the buoys in the Restigouche river from Garde point up to Campbellton, as they will be placed on the opening of navigation in 1915.

Buoy No. 10. *Position.*—0.3 mile 107° (S. 51° E. Mag.) from Garde point.

Lat. N. 48° 3' 34", Long. W. 66° 31' 12".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

Buoy No. 11. *Position.*—0.53 mile 212° (S. 54° W. Mag.) from Garde point.

Lat. N. 48° 3' 12", Long. W. 66° 32' 2".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 12. *Position.*—0.85 mile, 233° (S. 75° W. Mag.) from Garde point.

Lat. N. 48° 3' 10", Long. W. 66° 32' 40".

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Buoy No. 13. *Position.*—0.99 mile 80° (S. 78° E. Mag.) from Battery point.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 56", Long. W. 66° 32' 52".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 14. *Position.*—0.75 mile 76° (S. 82° E. Mag.) from Battery point.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 58", Long. W. 66° 33' 17".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

Buoy No. 15. *Position.*—0.58 mile 246° (S. 88° W. Mag.) from Battery point.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 33", Long. W. 66° 35' 13".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 17. *Position.*—0.25 mile 83° (S. 75° E. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 33", Long. W. 66° 35' 47".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted black.

Buoy No. 19. *Position.*—0.33 mile 199° (S. 41° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 14", Long. W. 66° 36' 18".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 20. *Position.*—0.4 mile 232° (S. 74° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 2' 17", Long. W. 66° 36' 38".

Description.—Red conical buoy.

Buoy No. 21. *Position.*—0.72 mile 218° (S. 60° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 58", Long. W. 66° 36' 49".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 22. *Position.*—0.88 mile 230° (S. 72° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 58", Long. W. 66° 37' 10".

Description.—Red spar buoy.

Buoy No. 23. *Position.*—1.18 miles 221° (S. 63° W. Mag.) from Oak point front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 39", Long. W. 66° 37' 18".

Description.—Black spar buoy.

Buoy No. 24. *Position.*—1.25 miles 58° (N. 80° E. Mag.) from Campbellton front range light.

Lat. N. 48° 1' 29", Long. W. 66° 37' 57".

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

N. to M. No. 44 (151) 15-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 22° W.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3636 and 1715.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 545.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 960, 962.2, 962.5 and 963.2.

Departmental File: No. 25078.

ENGLAND.

(152) SOUTH COAST — PORTLAND HARBOUR APPROACH — RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION; CAUTION RE TARGET PRACTICE.

Position.—Portland outer breakwater.

Lat. 50° 35' N., Long. 2° 25' W.

1. Restriction of Navigation:

Caution.—(a) No vessels or boats of any description are to move in the area north of a line joining Portland Bill with St. Albans head, by day or night, unless proceeding into Weymouth anchorage.

(b) No vessels or boats of any description are to move in the area north of a line joining Portland Bill with Hopes Nose between sunset and sunrise.

No vessels or boats of any description are to put to sea in this prohibited area during fog, and any caught at sea by fog are to return to shore or harbour at once.

Vessels or boats found in this area after dark are liable to be fired upon.

2. Caution re Target practice.

Caution.—Target practice will take place, without further notice, from ships lying in Portland harbour, and it will therefore be dangerous henceforth for vessels to enter the following area:—

Limits of dangerous area:

(a) *On the North.*—By a line drawn in a 97° (S. 67° E. Mag.) direction from the north end of the outer breakwater until St. Albans head bears 18° (N. 34° E. Mag.)

(b) *On the South.*—By a line drawn in a 119° (S. 45° E. Mag.) direction from the south end of the outer breakwater, until St. Albans head bears 18° (N. 34° E. Mag.)

(c) *On the East.*—By a line joining the eastern extremities of limits (a) and (b).

(d) *On the West.*—By Portland outer breakwater.

N. to M. No. 44 (152) 15-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 16° W.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 258 of 1915.

SCOTLAND.

(153) ORKNEY ISLES—SCAPA FLOW—CANTICK SOUND — PASSAGE PROHIBITED.

Position.—Cantick head.

Lat. 58° 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N., Long. 3° 07 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' W.

Caution.—Mariners are hereby warned that passage of vessels through Cantick sound, between Cantick head and Switha island, is entirely prohibited.

N. to M. No. 44 (153) 15-4-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 238 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2581, 2162, 2180b, 2181 and 2397b.

Publication: North Sea Pilot, Part 1, 1910, page 275; and North Sea Pilot, Part 2, 1914, page 62.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Ottawa, Canada, 15th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(156) ST. MAURICE RIVER—GRAND PILES TO LA TUQUE—LIST OF DAY BEACONS.

The following is a list of wooden day beacons marking the channel of the St. Maurice river from Grandes Piles to La Tuque. Each beacon is 6 feet square, made of boards and painted white

- 2 beacons at Ile aux Fraises traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile aux Fraises traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Trudel point; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ricard traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ricard traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the schoolhouse traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile aux Morpions traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile aux Morpions traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Thom point traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Thom point traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile Mékinac dredged channel; on east side of river.
- 3 beacons at Mékinac traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Mékinac traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons on Ile Mékinac; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the head of Ile Mékinac; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Pointe à Criquette traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse below Giguère; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse above Giguère; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the creek near the rapid; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the foot of the rapid; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Manigoncé rapid; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Manigoncé rapid; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the foot of Ile des Cinq; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the head of Ile des Cinq; on east side of river.
- 1 beacon at the Petite Mattawin; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon above Ile Mattawin; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Caribou traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Caribou traverse; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon at Skunk traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Skunk traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at l'Oiseau traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at l'Oiseau traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Fortier traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Fortier traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse at P. Chandonnais'; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse at P. Chandonnais'; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Grande Anse traverse; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon at Ile aux Pierres traverse; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon at Ile aux Pierres traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Georges Adams traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Georges Adams traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the Batiscan traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the Batiscan traverse; on west side of river.

- 2 beacons at St. Thomaskine traverse; on west side of river.
 - 1 beacon at St. Thomaskine traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Rivière aux Rats traverse; on west side of river.
 - 2 beacons at the foot of Rapide Croche; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Rapide Croche traverse; on east side of river.
 - 1 beacon at Rapide Croche traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at the Petite Pêche traverse; on west side of river.
 - 1 beacon at the Petite Pêche traverse; on east side of river.
 - 1 beacon at Queen lake traverse; on west side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Queen lake traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Dérivique creek traverse; on west side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Dérivique creek traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at La Tuque traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at La Tuque traverse; on west side of river.
- N. to M. No. 46 (156) 21-4-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. H. B. Tourigny, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Department File: No. 28138.

QUEBEC.

(157) ST. MAURICE RIVER—GRANDES PILES TO LA TUQUE—LIST OF BUOYS.

The following is a list of wooden spar buoys marking the channel of the St. Maurice river from Grande Piles to La Tuque.

- 1 black buoy at the foot of Isle aux Fraises.
- 3 red buoys in Trudel traverse.
- 1 red buoy at Ile Bécharde.
- 1 red buoy at Gauthier point.
- 1 black buoy at Drummond jetty.
- 2 red buoys in Ricard traverse.
- 1 red buoy near Jean Lacombe's property.
- 1 red buoy near the schoolhouse.
- 1 black buoy near the schoolhouse.
- 1 black buoy at Bourassa creek.
- 2 black buoys in Ile aux Morpions traverse.
- 1 red buoy at Rheault point.
- 1 red buoy at Dumont rock.
- 1 red buoy at Thom point.
- 1 black buoy at Thom point.
- 1 red buoy near Adolphe Giguère's property.
- 2 red buoys in the dredged channel at Ile Mékinac.
- 2 black buoys in the dredged channel at Ile Mékinac.
- 1 black buoy in the dredged channel at the head of Mékinac.
- 1 black buoy in the dredged channel at Ile des Cinq.
- 1 red buoy at the Petite Mattawin.
- 1 black buoy at Gignac point.
- 1 black buoy one mile above Gignac's.
- 1 red buoy near George Fortier's property.
- 1 red buoy in Welsh point traverse.
- 1 black buoy near Pierre Chandonnais' property.
- 1 red buoy in Grande Anse traverse.
- 2 black buoys in Grande Anse traverse.
- 1 red buoy at the foot of Ile aux Pierres.
- 1 red buoy near George Adams' property.
- 1 black buoy in Batiscan river traverse.
- 1 red buoy in Batiscan river traverse.
- 2 black buoys above the mouth of Batiscan river.
- 1 red buoy above the mouth of Batiscan river.
- 1 red buoy at St. Thomaskine creek.
- 1 red buoy near Gordon Adams' property.
- 1 black buoy near Gordon Adams' property.
- 1 red buoy above Gordon Adams' property.
- 1 black buoy opposite François Dontigny's property.
- 1 red buoy at the point on François Dontigny's property.
- 1 red buoy at the mouth of Rivière aux Rats.
- 1 red buoy at Vassalle creek.
- 1 black buoy at creek at Pointe à la Scie.
- 1 black buoy at creek at foot of Rapide Croche.
- 1 black buoy at islands in Rapide Croche.

- 1 red buoy at islands in Rapide Croche.
- 1 black buoy at foot of Rapide Croche.
- 1 black buoy at the mouth of the Petite Pêche.
- 1 red buoy opposite Hould's property.
- 2 black buoys at Pointe à Madeleine rock.
- 1 red buoy at Pointe à Madeleine rock.
- 1 red buoy opposite Napoléon Bérubé's property.
- 1 red buoy in Queen lake traverse.
- 1 red buoy at Beauce creek.
- 2 black buoys above Beauce creek.
- 1 red buoy at Bob's little farm.
- 2 red buoys at the head of Ile Longue.
- 2 red buoys in Ross and Ritchie traverse.
- 1 black buoy at Dérivique creek.
- 2 red buoys at Ile aux Goelans.
- 1 black buoy in La Tuque traverse.

N. to M. No. 46 (157) 21-4-15.

Authority : Report from Mr. H. B. Tourigny, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Departmental File : No. 28138.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(158) SOUTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO LOCKEPORT—BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The following buoys will, without further notice, be established on the south side of the dredged channel at the entrance to Lockeport.

- (1) *Position*.—At outer end of dredged channel, 1,400 feet 221° (S. 21° 30' W. Mag.) from Carter island light.

Lat. N. 43° 42' 3", Long. W. 65° 6' 10".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (2) *Position*.—About midway between (2) and (3).

Lat. N. 43° 42' 0", Long. W. 65° 6' 20".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (3) *Position*.—At inner end of dredged channel, and on east side of dredged basin in front of wharves, 2,800 feet 235° (S. 35° 30' W. Mag.) from Carter island light.

Lat. N. 43° 41' 57", Long. W. 65° 6' 30".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 47 (158) 26-4-15.

Variation in 1915 : 19° 30' W.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 340 and 730.

Publication : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 198.

Departmental File : No. 19966.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(159) NORTH COAST—CHALEUR BAY—BATHURST HARBOUR—CHANGE IN POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

- (1) Front range light.

New position.—On the northwest extremity of Carron point, 330 feet 256° (N. 81° 30' W. Mag.) from the old site of the lighthouse.

Lat. N. 47° 39' 23", Long. W. 65° 36' 50".

Character.—Fixed red light.

Elevation.—22 feet.

Visibility.—6 miles from all points of approach outside the harbour.

Order.—Sixth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern. This tower was moved from old to new site.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—Red.

Height.—23 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

- (2) Back range light.

Position.—Near the shore at Bathurst, 2.37 miles 209 45' (S. 52° 15' W. Mag.) from the front range light.

Character.—Occ. white light.

Elevation.—62 feet.

Visibility.—13 miles in the line of range.

Illuminating apparatus.—100-watt tungsten electric lamp placed in the focus of a reflector.

Structure.—Pole.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one mark the axis of the dredged channel over the bar at the entrance to Bathurst harbour, from the outer red conical buoy to the turn in the channel at Alston point.

N. to M. No. 47 (159) 26-4-15.

Variation in 1915 : 22° 30' W.

Authority : Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1715, and 2516.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 537.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : Nos. 930 and 931.

Departmental File : No. 20930C.

QUEBEC.

(160) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—PERCÉ—WHITE HEAD NEW LIGHTHOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

Position.—On White head.

Lat. N. 48° 30' 28", Long. W. 64° 12' 45".

New lighthouse under construction.—A reinforced concrete lighthouse is under construction on the site of the old lighthouse.

Temporary light.—While the new lighthouse is under construction a temporary fixed white light will be shown from an anchor lens lantern on a pole 20 feet high, set up close to the site of the lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 47 (160) 26-4-15.

Authority : Report from Mr. J. A. Smith, District Engineer, Quebec.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 84.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 979.

Departmental File : No. 20979R.

QUEBEC.

(161) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAVALTRIE CHANNEL—CHANGE IN POSITION OF LAVALTRIE BACK RANGE LIGHT.

New position of back range light.—On a pier 4,170 feet 208° 50' (S. 43° 35' W. Mag.) from Lavaltrie front range lighthouse on Ile Lavaltrie.

Lat. N. 45° 52' 25", Long. W. 73° 16' 18".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—62 feet above the summer level of the river.

Visibility.—10 miles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Structure.—Skeleton tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed watchroom and square lantern; on a concrete pier with battered sides and pointed upstream end.

Material.—Skeleton frame, steel; watchroom and lantern, wood.

Colour.—Skeleton frame, red; watchroom and lantern, white.

Height.—49 feet, from the top of the pier to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 47 (161) 26-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° 45' W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2786, 2830b and 797.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 84.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1391.

Department File: No. 21391C.

ENGLAND.

(162) WEST COAST—RIVER DEE—RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION.

Mariners are hereby warned that the following orders as to closing the River Dee have been made under the Defence of The Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914; and will remain in force until further notice:—

1. The River Dee and the Port of Chester within the jurisdiction of the Dee Conservancy Board are closed to all traffic at night; and vessels are not allowed to enter or leave the river at night.
2. All lights for the assistance of navigation are extinguished.

N. to M. No. 47 (162) 26-4-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 259 of 1915.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1915.

(Inland No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(163) LAKE ONTARIO—WEST OF TORONTO—LONG BRANCH RIFLE RANGES—CAUTION.

The usual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Toronto Garrison Command, with reference to the resumption of target practice on Long Branch Rifle Ranges, near Toronto, on Lake Ontario, to begin in the spring of 1915, as follows:—

Owing to the extreme range of the Ross or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water lakewards, or to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

Seven spar buoys have been placed to mark the limits of this area, extending southward from the shore to a distance of 2,500 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted white, and are surmounted by a red sign, having the words "Danger, Rifle Ranges," painted thereon.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that any vessel passing inside these buoys during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area, as long as the red flag hoisted on the stop butts is left flying.

Long Branch rifle ranges are located about 6 miles westwardly from the lighthouse at Toronto west entrance.

N. to M. No. 48 (163) 27-4-15.

Authority: Communication from Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907 page 135.

Departmental File: No. 29943.

ONTARIO.

(164) LAKE ONTARIO—NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE—NIAGARA RIFLE RANGES—CAUTION.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, 2nd Divisional Command, Headquarters, Toronto, with reference to the resumption of target practice on the Niagara Rifle Ranges, to begin on or before 1st May, 1915, as follows:—

Owing to the extreme range of the Ross or magazine rifle with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water lakewards, or to the northward of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

The danger area comprises a strip of water at the south shore of Lake Ontario extending westward for a distance of about 1½ miles from Fort Massasauga at the mouth of the Niagara River, and extending 1½ miles northward from the shore. Seven spar buoys have been placed to mark the limits of this area. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted white and are surmounted by a red sign having the words "Danger, Rifle Ranges," painted thereon.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any vessel passing inside these buoys during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted on the Rifle Ranges at Massasauga and Chautauqua Ranges is left flying.

Any steamer having to pass close along or within the aforesaid danger area should blow her whistle when at least three miles out so that rifle firing can be stopped until the vessel has passed out of this danger area.

N. to M. No. 48 (164) 27-4-15.

Authority: Communication from Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 336, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 115.

Departmental File: No. 29943.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications; or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-2

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

An Assistant Chemist in the Experimental Farms Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates should be honour graduates in Science of some recognized university, should have given special attention to the study of Theoretical and Practical Chemistry, and must have had experience in general analytical work.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 17th day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1915.

PASSPORTS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that while not obligatory, it is very desirable, in order to save inconvenience, that British subjects visiting Great Britain be provided with passports with photographs attached, as every passenger is challenged as to his nationality, both on arrival in and departure from the United Kingdom.

Applications for passports should be addressed to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 6th May, 1915.

45-2 43-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 21st April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 375 has this day been issued to The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance, in the Province of Quebec, in addition to the business of Accident Insurance and Sickness Insurance for which it is already licensed.

43-4

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 374 has this day been issued to the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation authorizing the transaction of Fire Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance for which it is already licensed.

43-4

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

INSURANCE DÉPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 373 has this day been issued to The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, authorizing the transaction of Automobile Insurance in Canada in addition to the business of Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Guarantee Insurance and Sickness Insurance, for which it is already licensed.

43-4

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

1914-15

1914-15

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			794,060 94	768,060 94
do in London.....			278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Temporary Loans.....			13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes			125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks	\$40,206,190 39	\$38,707,316 65		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,732,509 46	13,729,866 29		
Trust Funds.....			53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Province Accounts.....			10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total Gross Debt.....			530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds			9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....			70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total Assets			215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total Net Debt 31st March.....			315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
do to 28th February.....			317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Increase of Debt				6,230 305 64
Decrease of Debt			2,150,513 14	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held April 30, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,893 14
Fractional.....		817,376 16			
\$1.....		11,914,011 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$2.....		8,393,889 50	10 p.c. on \$51,988,543.97 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,198,854 40
\$4.....		54,263 00			
\$5.....		3,036,997 50	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes....		\$89,446,038 74
\$50.....		11,550 00			
\$100.....		2,000 00			
\$500.....		2,306,500 00			
\$1,000.....		4,592,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		227,500 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,645,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		124,090,000 00			
		\$157,118,864 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

46-tf

UNREV SED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month o' February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits...	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor	2,512 80	
Malt	202,236 63	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,682 58
Gas Inspection.....		4,076 80
Electric Light Inspection		4,952 65
Law Stamps		860 30
Other Revenues.....		52,485 20
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915.

39-tf

MAY 15, 1915.

3645

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1915.....	39,319,695	93	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,064,438	28
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	635,783	58			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,211	46			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....	1,085,435	51			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	14,718	20	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st March, 1915	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1915.

45—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on 30th April, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on March 31st, 1915.	Deposits for April, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for April, 1915.	Balance on April 30th, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba : —					
Winnipeg	575,496 82	8,648 00	584,144 82	12,506 64	571,638 18
British Columbia : —					
Victoria	1,157,398 54	27,248 71	1,184,647 25	31,006 08	1,153,641 17
Prince Edward Island : —					
Charlottetown	1,926,255 08	30,250 00	1,956,505 08	33,357 24	1,923,147 84
New Brunswick : —					
Newcastle	282,876 56	1,847 00	284,723 56	3,594 67	281,128 89
St. John	5,647,628 17	64,940 49	5,712,568 66	75,090 02	5,637,478 64
Nova Scotia : —					
Amherst	378,097 63	5,826 51	383,924 14	7,006 98	376,917 16
Barrington	154,019 15	447 00	154,466 15	343 00	154,123 15
Guysboro'	126,003 22	2,232 00	128,235 22	1,337 86	126,897 36
Halifax	2,534,209 07	40,074 40	2,574,283 47	41,728 85	2,532,554 62
Kentville	249,310 36	5,638 03	254,948 39	5,552 67	249,395 72
Lunenburg	417,376 44	2,365 00	419,741 44	2,796 61	416,944 83
Port Hood	101,361 03	527 00	101,888 03	30 00	101,858 03
Shelburne	220,607 42	1,805 17	222,412 59	1,777 40	220,635 19
Sherbrooke	100,927 13	3,051 00	103,978 13	528 66	103,449 47
Wallace	134,597 22	916 00	135,513 22	1,159 49	134,353 73
Totals	14,006,163 84	195,816 31	14,201,980 15	217,816 17	13,984,163 98

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915

46—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on the 1st April, 1915.

Published in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 1st April, 1914.	Deposits 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Interest added 1914-1915.	Total.	Withdrawals, 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Balance on 1st April, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia :—</i>						
Amherst.....	382,942 73	71,207 57	10,924 05	465,074 35	86,976 72	378,097 63
Barrington.....	150,526 25	9,870 70	4,458 18	164,855 13	10,835 98	154,019 15
Guysboro'.....	127,442 21	9,878 00	3,703 91	141,024 12	15,020 90	126,003 22
Halifax.....	2,517,564 02	385,019 16	73,164 27	2,975,747 45	441,538 38	2,534,209 07
Kentville.....	260,870 90	33,443 96	7,361 11	301,615 97	52,305 61	249,310 36
Lunenburg.....	425,553 42	37,202 00	12,284 69	475,040 11	57,663 67	417,376 44
Port Hood.....	104,707 91	8,747 00	2,982 30	116,437 21	15,076 18	101,361 03
Shelburne.....	218,499 32	33,871 87	6,340 38	258,711 57	38,104 15	220,607 42
Sherbrooke.....	100,402 07	18,326 50	2,966 93	121,695 56	20,768 43	100,927 13
Wallace.....	133,606 27	15,463 00	3,964 70	153,033 97	18,436 75	134,597 22
	4,422,115 10	623,029 76	128,090 58	5,173,235 44	756,726 77	4,416,508 67
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>						
Newcastle.....	287,486 91	19,043 12	8,261 36	314,791 33	31,914 77	282,876 56
St. John.....	5,698,259 00	768,490 17	164,411 94	6,631,161 11	983,532 94	5,647,628 17
	5,985,745 91	787,533 29	172,673 24	6,945,952 44	1,015,447 71	5,930,504 73
<i>Manitoba :—</i>						
Winnipeg.....	604,648 34	98,276 50	17,037 64	719,962 48	144,465 66	575,496 82
<i>British Columbia :—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,054,906 20	440,745 21	31,548 77	1,527,200 18	369,801 64	1,157,398 54
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>						
Charlottetown.....	1,908,901 30	327,568 25	55,026 30	2,291,495 85	365,240 77	1,926,255 08
Recapitulation.....	13,976,316 85	2,277,153 01	404,376 53	16,657,846 39	2,651,682 55	14,006,163 84

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
45-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST MAY, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Barrier Lake (re-opened).....	Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 15, W. 2nd M..	Humboldt Sask.	John Armstrong.
Causapscal Station (opened 15th April)	Causapscal.	Rimouski P.Q.	Leonce Morin.
Cochin	Sec. 32, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 3rd M..	Battleford Sask.	Mrs. B. A. Maple.
Dearlock	Richardson.	Thunder Bay and Rainy River. O.	P. Grenier.
Drinkwater Pit (opened 15th April)...		Nipissing O.	R. J. C. Wilson.
Halliday	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 22, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw Sask.	E. G. Halliday.
Hermit Lake	Sec. 32, Tp. 71, R. 7, W. 6th M..	Edmonton Alberta.	Mrs. S. Braybrooke.
Idylwild.	Sec. 13, Tp. 25, R. 6, W. P. M..	Dauphin Man.	Jos. H. Whaley.
Kapuskasing (opened 5th May)..		Algoma, E.R. O.	Major Clarke.
Kinuso	Tp. 73, R. 10, W. 5th M.	Edmonton Alberta.	W. C. Grand-Jean.
Lawndale.	Sec. 24, Tp. 16, R. 22, W. 4th M..	Medicine Hat Alberta.	Chas. Fitzpatrick.
Leakville	Sec. 35, Tp. 13, R. 26, W. 2nd M..	Moose Jaw Sask.	Chas. H. Leak.
Lockport (re-opened 15th April)		Comox-Atlin B.C.	Wm. Morgan.
Low Bush		Nipissing O.	Wm. Campbell.
McEachern (opened 15th April). . . .	Sec. 33, Tp. 1, R. 8, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw Sask.	Thos. E. Yates.
McLennan (opened 3rd April)	Sec. 32, Tp. 77, R. 19, W. 5th M..	Edmonton Alberta.	E. E. Appleton.
Mercier	Saints Anges.	Beauce P.Q.	F. Mercier.
Milburn	Sec. 13, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw Sask.	Mrs. Clara Wallace.
Paradis Bay (opened 15th April).....	Lorraine.	Nipissing O.	F. A. Giroux.
Pulp Siding (re-opened 12th April)....		Algoma, E.R. O.	G. R. Gray.
Rail.	Percc.	Gaspé P.Q.	J. B. Rail.
Raush Valley.		Yale-Cariboo B.C.	Wm. Gallie.
Richer-Lafleche.	Bulstrode.	Drummond-Arthabaska. P.Q.	Omer Lupien.
Spirit Lake	Dalquier	Pontiac P.Q.	Lt.-Col. Wm. Rodden.
Steelhead.		New Westminster B.C.	S. J. Murphy.
The Halfway	Sec. 17, Tp. 27, R. 1, W. P. M..	Dauphin M.	T. H. Carter.
Tipperary	Sec. 27, Tp. 22, R. 4, W. P. M..	Dauphin M.	A. Hodgins.
Toronto Sub. Office, No. 79.	112 Durie street.	York, S.R. O.	Arthur Barker.
Vetchland (opened 8th April).....	Sec. 5, Tp. 38, R. 8, W. 5th M..	Red Deer Alberta.	Mrs. G. L. Gabler.

NOTE.—*Denonville Post Office*, County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay, P.Q., was closed on the 15th April, to be re-opened at the end of the season as a winter office.

Kirriemuir Post Office, District of Red Deer, Alberta, published last month is located on Section 13 and not Section 31.

In the list of closings last month the name of Quilty Post Office was misspelled Oulity and in Highlands the final "s" was omitted.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bisley.....	District of Moose Jaw, Sask.....	to Greenan.
Lake of Bays, (S.O.)	District of Muskoka, O.....	to Kingsway.
Major.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Majorville.
Martheton.....	District of Qu'Appelle, Sask.....	to Roberts.
Rand.....	District of New Westminster, B.C.....	to County Line.
Sleepy Hollow.....	District of Red Deer, Alberta.....	to Compeer.
South Ham.....	County of Richmond and Wolfe, P.Q.....	to Ham Sud.
Wapaha.....	County of Souris, M.....	to Regent.
Wimak, S.O.	District of Parry Sound, Ont.....	to Southmag.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Aldermere	District of Comox-Atlin.....	B.C.	Closed 15th April.
Ashford	District of Battleford	Sask.	
(b) Belyeas Cove.....	County of Sunbury-Queens.....	N.B.	
(b) Bingham Road.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Bon Ami.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 22nd April.
(b) Britannia Mills	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 5th April.
(b) Brouage	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th April.
(b) Brownsville.....	County of Kings and Albert.....	N.B.	
(b) Cazaville.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Cumnock.....	County of Wellington, S. R	O.	
(b) Daniston.....	County of Russell	O.	Closed 10th April.
(b) D'Aubin	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th April.
(b) Deans	County of Haldimand	O.	
(b) Delmont.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) East Scotch Settlement	County of Kings and Albert.....	N.B.	
(b) Garfield.....	County of Queens	P.E.I.	Closed 3rd April.
(b) Glenwood Station.....	County of Kent, W.R.	O.	
(b) Hedgeville.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) Hemlock.....	County of Norfolk.....	O.	
(b) Houghton.....	County of Norfolk.....	O.	
(b) Huestis Landing.....	County of Sunbury-Queens.....	N.B.	
(b) Jonquieres Nord.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 22nd April.
(b) Kinlough.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Klondyke.....	County of Selkirk.....	M.	Closed 6th April.
(b) Kohler.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Kushpigan.....	County of Chicoutini-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 24th April.
(b) La Guerre.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Langside.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Longnor.....	District of Saltcoats.....	Sask.	Closed 23rd March.
(b) McNab.....	County of Lincoln.....	O.	Closed 30th April.
(b) Maplemore.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) May Bank.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Mountain Road.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) Mount Healy.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Napperton.....	County of Middlesex, N.R.....	O.	
(b) New Sydenham.....	County of Macdonald.....	M.	Closed 31st March.
(b) O'Neils Corners.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Oungah.....	County of Kent, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Rainham.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Rainham Centre.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Regnier.....	County of Russell.....	O.	Closed 24th April.
(b) Riversdale.....	County of Bruce, S. R.....	O.	
(b) Rosehall.....	County of Prince Edward.....	O.	
(b) St. Norbert Station	County of Berthier.....	P.Q.	Closed 19th April.
(b) Shiperlay.....	County of Macdonald.....	M.	
(b) Shrigley	County of Dufferin.....	O.	Closed 31st March.
(b) South Ely.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Strangmuir.....	District of Macleod.....	Alberta.	
(b) Sutherland	County of Essex, N.R.....	O.	
(b) Sweaburg	County of Oxford, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Tanguay	County of Stanstead.....	P.Q.	
(b) Toronto Sub. Office, No. 63.....	District of Toronto West.....	O.	Closed 6th April.
(b) Upper	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Valetta.....	County of Kent, W. R.....	O.	
(b) Villette.....	County of Compton.....	P.Q.	
(b) Welsford.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) West Ely.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Wickstead.....	County of Victoria-Haliburton.....	O.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. **INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc.—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

(a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension.....	\$100 00
(b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week.....	100 00
(c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.....	200 00
(d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000.....	100 00
(e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000.....	150 00
(f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000.....	200 00
(g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000.....	300 00
(h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000.....	400 00
(i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof.....	100 00

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company, An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
40-13 Shellbrook, Sask.

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Reta Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
45-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., April 16, 1915.

43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, also a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1915.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on 15th May, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 16th April, 1915.

43-5

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 1st May, 1915.

44-5

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY LIMITED.

To whom it may concern:—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1915, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz:—

	Cts.
SECTION I.—(a) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M.....	.05
(b) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per 1,000 feet B.M.....	.40
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapiatae, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M.....	.30

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).
DWIGHT J. TURNER,
Secretary-treasurer.

43-4

WEEKS DUNELL CEDAR CO., LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER of the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," chapter 115, R. S. C., 1906, and in the matter of an application by the Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, for approval under the said Act of certain works at Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to apply, after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council for approval under the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," and amending Acts, of the plans and site of a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill, to be constructed on that certain water lot in Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island aforesaid, lying in front of a certain 6.36 acre portion of District Lot 43, known as "A" in Fanny Bay, in the public harbour of Baynes Sound, Newcastle District, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, described as commencing at a post planted at the intersection of high water mark of Fanny Bay, with the north boundary of said Lot "A," District Lot 43, thence east 1,286 feet, thence south 300 feet, thence due west 1,060 feet, more or less, to high water mark, thence north-westwardly, following said high water mark to the point of beginning, containing an area of 8.08 acres, more or less. The said works when so constructed are intended to be used for a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill.

And further take notice that a plan of the proposed works, together with a description of the site, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and is also in the office of the District Registrar of Titles at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1915.

BUCHANAN & BULL,
Solicitors for applicant.

43-4

THE QUEBEC BANK. QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its Branches on and after Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, The Transfer Books of the Bank will be close from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEXANDER LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1915.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of ($2\frac{1}{4}$ %) two and a quarter per cent (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1915. This dividend, bearing No. 97, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of June, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1915.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
General manager.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of June, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 135.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 28th April, 1915.

44-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company."

IN THE MATTER OF the trade mark "Grape-O," as filed on or about the 15th day of October, 1913, and transfers thereof filed on or about the fifth day of December, 1914, or since.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 25th day of March, 1915, there was filed, in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company," that a certain trade mark described in the said petition, as consisting of the name of "Grape-O," be registered in his name as a trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 29th May, A.D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated this 25th day of March, A.D. 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER,
of Counsel for petitioner.

AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,
Plaza Building,
45 Rideau St., Ottawa,
Agent for Counsel for petitioner.

45-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners have deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, as required by section 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, plans and descriptions of a bulkhead and fill to be built and constructed in False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., and that duplicates of said plan and description have been deposited with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners will apply to the Governor in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for approval of said plans and for permission to build and construct said bulkhead and fill.

The description by metes and bounds of the site of said bulkhead and fill is as follows:

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being in the Province of British Columbia, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, and being composed of a portion of the bed of False Creek, in the public harbour of Vancouver, and generally known as the Granville Street Mud Flats; and which may be more particularly known and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the centre line of the new Granville Street Bridge, said point being two hundred (200) feet distant from the centre of the swing span, measured south thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes west (S. 38 deg. 50 min. W.) along said centre line of bridge; thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 min. E.) one thousand and forty (1,040) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and seven hundred and forty-nine and one-tenth (749.1) feet distant from the west boundary of Birch Street, measured easterly at right angles thereto; thence south along said parallel line, four hundred and seventy-six (476.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and two hundred feet distant from the headline be-

tween Spruce and Birch streets approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, said distance being measured north at right angles thereto; thence west six hundred and ninety-six and five-tenths (696.5) feet, more or less; thence north sixty degrees thirty-one minutes west (N. 60 deg. 31 mins. W.) five hundred and sixty-four and two-tenths (564.2) feet, more or less; thence north forty-one degrees thirty-two minutes west (N. 41 deg. 32 mins. W.) four hundred and nine and one-tenth (409.1) feet, more or less; thence north twenty-seven degrees eighteen minutes west (N. 27 deg. 18 mins. W.) five hundred and twenty-two and two-tenths (522.2) feet, the last four above described courses being always parallel to and two hundred (200) feet distant from the headline between Spruce Street and First Avenue, approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, the said distance being measured at right angles thereto; thence north twelve degrees two minutes east (N. 12 deg. 02 mins. E.) five hundred and seventy (570) feet; thence north fifty degrees twenty-nine minutes east (N. 50 deg. 29 mins. E.) one hundred and ninety and four-tenths (190.4) feet; thence north eighty-seven degrees east (N. 87 deg. 00 mins. E.) three hundred and thirty-one (331.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with the first above-described course produced north forty-one degrees west (N. 41 deg. 00 mins. W.) thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 mins. E.) along the said first described course produced six hundred and forty (640) feet more or less to the point of beginning, containing an area of forty-one and eight-tenths (41.8) acres more or less as shown on plans above referred to.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 27th day of April, A.D. 1915.

W. D. HARVIE,
Secretary.

45-5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,

By ARTHUR B. LEE,

President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,

Secretary

34-14

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Oneida Community Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, located in the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of two specific Trade Marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated flat ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Oneida Community Ltd., of the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade marks "Oneida" and "Oneida Community" may be registered as specific trade marks, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 22nd May, 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

Castle Bldg., 53 Queen St.,

Ottawa, Canada,

44-4

Solicitors for the petitioners.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 34.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st of June, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,

General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1915.

43-5

JENKINS BROS., LIMITED.

COPY of resolution passed at a special meeting of the shareholders of Jenkins Bros., Limited, held at the head office of the company, St. Remi Street and Acorn Avenue, Montreal, Canada, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1915.

Special By-law No. 11.

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the company that the number of directors be increased from 7 to 9,—

Therefore be it enacted, as a by-law of the company, that the number of directors is hereby increased from 7 to 9, of which five shall constitute a quorum;

And upon motion of Mr. W. F. Trimble seconded by Mr. Brady, it was unanimously and by the affirmative vote of all shareholders present at the meeting in person and by proxy,—

Resolved, that the foregoing by-law be and the same hereby is in all respects approved and ratified.

FRANK TWAIN,

46-1

Secretary.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada has filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada the certificate in writing of the chairman of the general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada held at London, England, on 15th April, 1915, that "The Grand Trunk Act, 1915," was duly submitted for assent and acceptance, and was duly assented to and accepted by a majority of the votes of the persons present, or represented by proxy, and entitled to vote at such meeting.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of May, 1915.

W. H. BIGGAR,

General Counsel, Grand Trunk Railway

46-1

Company of Canada.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE.—E. A. Engler Lumber Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Rainy River at Fort Frances, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of two movable rudder or fin shear booms proposed to be built in the Rainy River from one to two miles below the Town of Rainy River, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, E. A. Engler Lumber Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for his approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said two rudder or fin booms.

Dated at Baudette, Minnesota, this 5th day of May, 1915.

E. A. ENGLER LUMBER COMPANY. 46-4

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders in this company will be held on Thursday, the 27th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, at the offices of the company, 7 Great Winchester Street, London, E. C., for the purpose of confirming the Interim Dividend at the rate of 9 per cent per annum (free of Income Tax) for the 6 months ending 30th September last, paid by the directors on 3rd December, 1914, of declaring a dividend and re-electing retiring directors and auditors.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st May, until the 4th of June, both days inclusive.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Wednesday, the 2nd of June.

By order,

N. M. DUDGEON.

Secretary.

7 Great Winchester Street,

London, England, 15th May, 1915.

46-1

THE EAGLE PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

*BY-LAW No. 23, passed at annual general meeting of shareholders, held on 12th January, 1915.

BY-LAW No. 7 of the company's by-laws, paragraph one, is hereby cancelled and set aside, and from and after this date the affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of five directors, in place of seven as heretofore, and each of such directors must own stock in this company, absolutely, in his own right.

Certified a true copy,

S. STEMKLEY,
Secretary.

46-2

COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Provisional Directors of Colonial Bank (Canada) have caused Stock Books to be opened at the office of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Casgrain, Royal Trust Building, 107 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, in which will be recorded the subscriptions of such persons as desire to become shareholders of the Bank.

By Order of the Provisional Directors.

Montreal, 13th May, 1915.

46-1

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—
OTTAWA, 4 mai 1915.

JOSEPH GÉDÉON HORACE BERGERON, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Maître de poste à Montreal, dans la dite province, à compter du 1^{er} mai 1915, en remplacement de L. O. Taillon, démissionnaire.

6 mai 1915.

Le capitaine ELIJA CHASE, de Sackville, et JAMES E. ROGERS, de Woodpoint, ces deux endroits dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Commissaires de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Sackville, dans la dite province, en remplacement des commissaires Nelson Packham et Jacob Ward, démissionnaires.

CHARLES HERBIN, d'Arichat, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Préposé à l'engagement des matelots au port d'Arichat, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la dite province, en remplacement de D. O'Connell Madden, décédé.

8 mai 1915.

JOHN HICKEY, de Darnley, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard : Maître de havre à Malpèque, dans la dite province, en remplacement de John Champion, démissionnaire.

12 mai 1915.

L'honorable juge RITCHIE, l'un des juges puînés de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Juge en équité de la dite cour, en remplacement de l'honorable Wallace Graham, autrefois juge en équité, promu juge en chef de la dite cour.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[La proclamation suivante a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, le 8 mai 1915.]

GEORGE R. I.

ATTENDU qu'une loi a été adoptée par le parlement du Canada intitulée "*Loi permettant aux Soldats canadiens en service militaire actif durant la présente guerre d'exercer leur droit de vote.*";

ET ATTENDU que par les articles II et III de la dite loi des dispositions sont établies afin de fournir et distribuer des bulletins de vote aux personnes servant dans les forces militaires du Canada dans la présente guerre et que ces dites personnes puissent marquer les dits bulletins, et que ces dits bulletins soient renvoyés par les officiers servant dans les dites

forces à l'officier rapporteur du district électoral en Canada dans lequel une élection doit avoir lieu et compter et enregistrer des dits bulletins de vote et en disposer autrement de la même manière que les autres bulletins de vote employés à cette élection, et généralement au sujet des devoirs que devront remplir ces dits officiers des forces militaires du Canada relativement à cette dite distribution, ce dit marquage et ce dit renvoi des bulletins de vote comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que par l'article IV de la dite loi il est statué que les articles II et III de la loi ne doivent pas entrer en vigueur avant qu'une proclamation de Sa Majesté le Roi en Conseil les déclarant en vigueur ait été publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est opportun de lancer une telle proclamation comme susdit,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, il Nous fait plaisir de proclamer et Nous proclamons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que les articles II et III de la loi ci-dessus mentionnée sont en vigueur.

Donné à Notre Cour au Palais de Buckingham, ce cinquième jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre règne la cinquième.

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

46-3

ARTHUR

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } des dispositions de la
Canada. } *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada :—

"A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

"La pétition des électeurs du comté de Perth, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement,—

"Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté et que nous désirions que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

"En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article de la dite loi, de déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de trois mille cent trente-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la loi et arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, 1915, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Perth, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Charles C. Rock, de Brodhagen, dans le dit comté de Perth, entrepreneur et constructeur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Stratford, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de juin prochain, 1915, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Stratford susdit, mercredi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, 1915, à dix heures de matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et le et après ce jour, la Partie II de la dite loi deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe. Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

À Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de MARS, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'État.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

A la Cour au Château de Windsor, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 28e jour de novembre 1914, il a plu à Sa Majesté de faire des règlements (intitulés "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914"), en vertu de la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914," pour assurer la sécurité publique et la défense du royaume ;

Et attendu que les dits règlements ont été modifiés par un arrêté en conseil en date du 23e jour de mars 1915 ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier de nouveau les dits règlements de la manière qui suit ci-après,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les modifications suivantes soient faites aux dits règlements ainsi que modifiés :

Le règlement suivant sera inséré après le règlement 14 :—

14A. Lorsque l'Amirauté est d'avis qu'en vue de la sécurité publique et la défense du royaume il est désirable d'imposer des restrictions au sujet des personnes qui arrivent dans des ports ou quittent des ports dans aucunes des îles éloignées formant partie du Royaume-Uni, le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra, par décret, ordonner que les personnes qui arrivent ou quittent aucuns des dits ports mentionnés dans le décret, seront subordonnées à telles restrictions qui y seront mentionnées, y compris les exigences en ce qui concerne la possession des permis qui y seront ainsi stipulées, et si la personne néglige de se conformer à ces dites instructions ou exigences, elle sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

2. Dans le règlement 41, après les mots "ou toute plaque fournie ou autorisée par l'Amirauté ou le Conseil de l'Armée" (qui y ont été insérés par le dit arrêté en conseil du 23e jour de mars 1915), il y sera ajouté les mots "ou par tout agent de police ou autre autorité officielle."

3. A la fin du paragraphe (10) du règlement 56 les mots suivants seront ajoutés :—

"et s'il doit subir son procès devant un tribunal civil avec jury, il pourra être détenu dans une prison quelconque de Sa Majesté, en Angleterre et en Irlande, sans aucun mandat d'un juge de paix, comme accusé de félonie, jusqu'à ce qu'il soit libéré selon le cours ordinaire de la loi, et un ordre à cet effet, selon la formule indiquée à la Partie III de l'annexe aux présents règlements, sera émis par l'autorité navale ou militaire compétente."

4 La formule suivante sera ajoutée comme Partie III à l'annexe des dits règlements :

Au Gouverneur de la prison de Sa Majesté

à
Attendu qu'il a été décidé, en conformité des règlements dits "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914," numéro 56, que A. B., soupçonné d'avoir commis une infraction aux dits règlements, et actuellement détenu par les autorités militaires, sera jugé par un tribunal civil avec jury au lieu d'une cour martiale.

En conséquence, je, le soussigné, étant l'autorité (navale ou) militaire compétente, selon la signification des dits règlements, vous enjoint et vous requiert de recevoir le dit A. B. dans la prison susdite de Sa Majesté et de l'y détenir comme un prisonnier incarcéré dans la dite prison pour être jugé sous une accusation de félonie, et de l'amener, quand et où il sera nécessaire, pour les fins du dit procès, devant un tribunal civil avec jury, et jusqu'à ce qu'il ne soit plus sous votre surveillance selon le cours ordinaire de la loi.

(Signé)

Autorité (navale ou) militaire compétente.

Daté ce jour de 1915.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

A la Cour au Château de Windsor, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT.

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914," (ci-après désigné arrêté principal), il a plu à Sa Majesté d'imposer certaines restrictions au sujet des étrangers et d'établir divers règlements pour rendre ces restrictions effectives ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier le principal arrêté de la manière citée ci-après,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Conditions requises au sujet des passeports, etc., dans le cas de passagers étrangers.

1. (1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, un étranger venant d'un endroit quelconque hors du Royaume-Uni ou se proposant de se rendre à ce dit endroit, comme passager, ne devra atterrir à un port quelconque du Royaume-Uni ou s'y embarquer, sans la permission spéciale d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, à moins qu'il n'ait un passeport en sa possession qui lui aura été délivré au plus deux ans auparavant par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou quelque autre document établissant sa nationalité et son identité d'une manière satisfaisante, auquel passeport ou document doit être annexée une photographie de l'étranger dont il s'agit.

(2) Lorsqu'une telle permission spéciale d'un Secrétaire d'Etat a été donnée, subordonnée à des conditions quelconques, et que la personne à laquelle cette permission a été donnée néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque de ces dites conditions, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Pour les fins du présent article, l'expression "passager" comprend toute personne transportée à bord d'un navire, autre que le capitaine et les personnes travaillant ou employées à bord du navire.

(4) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie I de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Conditions requises au sujet des passeports.

2.—(1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, un étranger ne pourra entrer en territoire prohibé, sans une permission spéciale du préposé à l'enregistrement, à moins qu'il n'ait un passeport en sa possession qui lui aura été délivré au plus deux ans auparavant par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou quelque autre document établissant sa nationalité et son identité d'une manière satisfaisante, auquel passeport ou document doit être annexée une photographie de l'étranger dont il s'agit.

Sauf que lorsqu'un étranger réside en territoire prohibé à la date du présent arrêté, la présente disposition ne l'empêchera pas d'entrer dans ce territoire tant qu'il y aura sa résidence.

(2) Lorsqu'une telle permission spéciale d'un préposé à l'enregistrement a été donnée, subordonnée à des conditions quelconques, et que la personne à laquelle cette permission a été donnée néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque de ces dites conditions, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Les hôteliers, etc., devront tenir des registres des étrangers.

3.—(1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra s'assurer du nom et de la nationalité de toutes les personnes étrangères âgées de plus de quatorze ans demeurant à

l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, et les entrer dans un registre tenu à cette fin, ainsi que les dates de leur arrivée et de leur départ, leur destination au moment du départ ainsi que les autres circonstances particulières qui pourront être prescrites par un Secrétaire d'Etat, et si le propriétaire d'un hôtel, d'une auberge, d'une maison de pension ou d'un hôtel garni néglige de le faire ou s'il fait quelque entrée dans ce registre qu'il connaît comme fausse ou dont il aurait pu s'assurer de la fausseté en y mettant de la bonne volonté, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(2) Lorsque des instructions à cet effet sont données par un Secrétaire d'Etat, le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra aussi faire rapport au préposé à l'enregistrement du district d'enregistrement dans lequel se trouve situé l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, au sujet des circonstances particulières susdites, aux époques ou intervalles, et en la manière qui pourra être indiquée dans ces dites instructions, et s'il néglige de s'y conformer ou s'il fait de faux rapports, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Chaque personne habitant un hôtel, une auberge, une maison de pension ou un hôtel garni devra donner à son propriétaire et signer une déclaration contenant les renseignements que le dit propriétaire pourra exiger afin de les inscrire dans le dit registre comme susdit, et si une personne quelconque néglige de le faire, ou donne des renseignements erronés, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) A toute heure raisonnable, chaque registre tenu sous l'empire du présent article sera ouvert à l'inspection de tout agent de police ou de toute autre personne autorisée par un Secrétaire d'Etat.

(5) Pour les fins du présent article l'expression "propriétaire d'une maison de pension" comprendra toute personne qui, moyennant rémunération, reçoit toute autre personne pour loger avec elle ou dans sa maison, et lorsqu'un hôtel, une auberge, une maison de pension ou un hôtel garni est sous la direction d'un gérant, l'expression "propriétaire" comprendra ce gérant, relativement au présent article.

(6) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Titre abrégé.

4. Le présent article peut être cité "The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

45-3

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 15e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade :

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The

Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915 et le 18e jour de mars 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade à été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915 telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars et le 18e jour de mars 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

(1) Que l'item "Huiles minérales lubrifiantes (y compris la graisse minérale lubrifiante et l'huile lubrifiante composée d'huiles minérales et autres huiles)," dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Matières lubrifiantes."

(2) Que l'item "Huile de baleine, savoir : de poissons, cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine ou matière extraite de la tête, et huile de phoque, huile de requin, et huile de poisson du Japon," dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Huile de baleine (cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine), huile de phoque, huile de requin, huile de poisson en général et les mélanges ou composés des huiles ci-dessus."

(3) Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Alunite.

(4) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal) :—

Anthracite.

Laques de toutes sortes, y compris la laque en écailles, la laque en grains, la laque en bâtons et autres formes de laques, mais non compris la laque en teinture,—

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

45-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[793]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 9 avril 1915, représentant qu'en vertu de l'article 12 de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*, le Ministre peut faire faire l'examen des aspirants à l'étude de la profession en qualité d'élèves stagiaires ou au brevet d'arpenteurs fédéraux, aux

époques et lieux qu'il prescrit, par l'un des membres de la Commission ou par un examinateur spécial qui doit être un arpenteur fédéral et être nommé à cet effet par le Gouverneur en conseil,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, la nomination de William Emerson Taylor, de Toronto, à l'emploi d'examineur spécial sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article ci-dessus de la *Loi des arpentages fédéraux*.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

43-4

[1017]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jeudi, le 6e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*, un certificat de concession d'un des terrains octroyés aux volontaires du Sud-Africain, certificat portant le n° 2424 et daté le 4 décembre 1908, a été délivré à John Gordon Davis, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, en récompense de ses services dans le Sud-Africain. A Davis ou à son substitut dûment qualifié ce certificat donnait droit de choisir et d'inscrire comme homestead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aurait prouvé à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il était dûment inscrit et qu'il avait résidé sur ce terrain et l'avait cultivé ainsi que prescrit par l'article 4 de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908* ;

Le Ministre ajoute que le certificat en question, en-dossé conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*, et ses amendements, en faveur de Paul Boytinck, cultivateur, de Grouard, Alberta, substitut dûment qualifié du dit John Gordon Davis, a été adressé, ainsi que demandé, à la Canadian Bank of Commerce de Grouard ; mais comme le certificat n'y est parvenu que le 5 novembre 1913, il a été impossible à M. Boytinck de choisir son terrain, car le délai fixé par le certificat expirait le 31 octobre 1913, et n'a pas été prolongé. Le certificat ne peut non plus être racheté pour \$500, car le délai dans lequel pouvaient être rachetés les certificats de concession aux volontaires du Sud-Africain est expiré le 31 décembre 1914,—

Dans les circonstances, et vu que sans qu'il y ait de sa faute M. Boytinck a subi un dommage considérable en rapport avec le certificat en question dont il n'a pu se prévaloir parce que le délai dans lequel il pouvait choisir son terrain était expiré avant qu'il ait le certificat en sa possession, le Ministre est d'avis que le cas de M. Boytinck doit être favorablement considéré et, par conséquent, il recommande que lorsque le dit Paul Boytinck aura remis au département de l'Intérieur le certificat n° 2424 ci-dessus mentionné, il lui soit permis de choisir et d'inscrire comme homestead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédérales ouvertes à l'inscription de homestead, subordonnement aux obligations ordinaires de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aura prouvé à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il s'est dûment inscrit et s'est acquitté des obligations de résidence et de culture sur le terrain ainsi choisi, en plein acquit de toute réclamation qu'il peut avoir en vertu du dit certificat n° 2424.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[834]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil Privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 17 avril 1915, représentant que la ville d'Indian Head a demandé la permission d'acquérir le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau pour l'alimentation de la ville à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, tous deux à l'ouest du 2e méridien ;

En ce qui concerne le quart nord-est de la section 29 ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre a été avisé par le Département de la Justice que le Gouverneur en conseil a le pouvoir, sous l'empire de la *Loi de l'irrigation*, d'autoriser la concession par vente privée d'une partie quelconque d'une section scolaire qui peut être requise pour des fins d'irrigation, ou des fins domestiques, industrielles ou autres ;

Toutefois, en ce qui concerne le quart nord-ouest de la section 11 ci-dessus mentionnée, on ne croit pas opportun de vendre le terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à la ville, ce quart de section ayant été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir du Ministre pour les fins d'une pépinière en rapport avec la branche de sylviculture du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Il a été représenté au Ministre que si le terrain était vendu et le titre en était cédé à la ville, le Département de l'Intérieur n'aurait aucun contrôle sur le terrain compris dans le droit de passage et que des clôtures pourraient être érigées le long de ce terrain, empêchant ainsi l'accès d'une partie à l'autre de la pépinière ;

Dans ces circonstances, le Ministre est d'avis que ce qu'il y a de mieux à faire est d'accorder à la ville d'Indian Head un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à la condition expresse, toutefois, que les fonctionnaires du Département de l'Intérieur auront en tout temps libre accès à ce terrain et auront de plus le droit de construire et entretenir à travers les dits terrains les clôtures de bornes qui pourront être nécessaires en rapport avec la station de sylviculture située dans ce dit quart de section,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder à la ville d'Indian Head, aux conditions ci-dessus mentionnées, un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, et de plus l'autorisation de vendre à la ville d'Indian Head, au prix de \$7 l'acre, le terrain requis pour le passage de la dite conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, comprenant 1.87 acres, plus ou moins, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, ce terrain ayant été évalué à \$7 l'acre par M. Evans, inspecteur des terres des écoles

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[852]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, a été compris dans les terrains réservés aux établissements de Doukhobors par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907, et que l'inspecteur des réserves des Doukhobors a fait rapport que ces terrains ne sont plus requis pour les fins auxquelles ils ont été mis en réserve ;

Le Ministre ajoute que les représentants légaux d'un certain Nicoli Khominoff, un Doukhobor, ont demandé

ce quart de section pour remplacer le homestead du dit Nicoli Khominoff dont l'inscription a été annulée à la suite de procédures en annulation instituées après la mort de l'inscrit, mais dont n'avait pas eu connaissance les représentants légaux avant l'annulation, et que faute de défense l'inscription a été annulée et le terrain cédé en homestead, conformément aux règlements, à celui qui avait demandé l'annulation. La conclusion d'un soigneux examen de la réclamation des représentants légaux est que l'inscription accordée au demandeur en annulation est légale et devrait demeurer valide, et que la réclamation des représentants légaux pourrait être réglée en leur concédant un autre quart de section, et en leur tenant compte en rapport avec cette dernière concession des conditions d'établissement remplies sur le premier homestead ;

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il devrait être fait droit à cette réclamation, les représentants légaux ayant consenti à accepter le dit quart sud-ouest de la section 1 et à retirer toute prétention au premier homestead,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, soit soustrait de la réserve des Doukhobors établie par arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 et qu'il soit concédé aux représentants légaux de Nicoli Khominoff en vertu du paragraphe (k) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[833]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements concernant les parcs fédéraux défendent la possession et le port d'armes non scellées dans les limites des parcs fédéraux, sauf par un garde-chasse dûment autorisé ;

Et attendu que le surintendant du parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses représente que certaines compagnies de commerce dans le dit parc ont offert en vente des armes non scellées et se sont opposées à ce que ces armes soient scellées par les gardiens du parc ;

Et attendu que le dit surintendant représente de plus que la prohibition de la vente des armes à feu dans le dit parc faciliterait la mise en vigueur des règlements concernant les armes à feu,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les dits règlements soient par ces présentes modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :

71a. Personne dans les limites du parc ne s'engagera dans le trafic ou le commerce d'achat ou de vente de carabines, fusils, revolvers ou autres armes à feu.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 certains terrains ont été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté pour des établissements de Doukhobors ;

Et attendu que le Commissaire des Doukhobors a fait rapport que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé ne sont plus requis pour les fins des établissements de Doukhobors, et que le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé soient soustraits des réserves établies par le dit arrêté du 7 décembre 1907 et soient ouverts à l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé sont tributaires de la sous-agence des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, et que ceux qui habitent le district contigu à ces terres demandent depuis longtemps qu'elles soient ouvertes à l'inscription de home-

stead et qu'ils sont de beaucoup les plus nombreux de ceux qui désirent obtenir des inscriptions pour ces terrains ;

Et attendu que les requérants du district mentionné peuvent difficilement se rendre au bureau de l'agent local des terres fédérales à Yorkton, une distance de soixante ou soixante-dix milles, pour présenter leurs demandes,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les terres énumérées dans le tableau annexé soient par ces présentes soustraites de la réserve établie par le dit arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire du paragraphe (h) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de nommer M. R. S. Dundas, sous-agent des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, agent local des terres fédérales pour le district comprenant les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ses devoirs étant de recevoir, après avis public dûment donné, les demandes d'inscription de homestead des requérants ayant droit de s'inscrire pour les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ainsi que d'accorder des inscriptions de homestead pour ces terrains conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et des règlements établis en vertu de cette loi, ces fonctions de l'agent local devant prendre fin après que ces inscriptions auront été accordées ou quand le Ministre de l'Intérieur y mettra fin ; le bureau d'inscription sera à Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RÉSERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rangs.	Méri- dien.	
N.-E. ...	17	33	31	O. 1er..	Réserve pour Libedovo.
S.-E.	20	33	31	" ..	" "
N.-E. ...	20	33	30	" ..	" Teehomeerno.
S.-E.	20	33	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. ...	21	33	30	" ..	" "
S.-O.	28	33	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. ...	1	34	30	" ..	" Simeonovo.
S.-O.	1	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. ...	2	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E. ...	3	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E. ...	21	34	30	" ..	" Vosnesennie.
(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-E. ...	27	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O. ...	28	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-E.	33	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E. ...	4	34	31	" ..	" Osvoborsden- nie.
S.-E.	5	34	31	" ..	" "
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ de S.-E. ...	6	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O. ...	12	34	31	" ..	" Hlebodarnoe.
N.-O. ...	24	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E. ...	31	33	30	" ..	" Poczovskoe.
N.-O. ...	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-E.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-O.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ de S.-O. ...	6	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O.	9	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E.	16	33	31	" ..	" New Kaminka.
N.-E.	35	33	31	" ..	" Lubomeerno.
N.-O.	36	33	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	2	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	28	35	30	" ..	" Oospennie.
N.-E.	32	35	30	" ..	" "
N.-O.	33	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O.	33	35	30	" ..	" "
N.-E.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-O.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
S.-O.	3	36	30	" ..	" "

(Moins l'emplacement du village.)

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RÉSERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.—*Suite.*

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rangs.	Méri- dien.	
S.-E.	4	36	30	O. 1er..	Réserve pour Oospennie.
S.-O.	5	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-E.	6	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-O.	5	35	31	" ..	" Perehodnoe.
S.-E.	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	6	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	7	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	19	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	19	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	9	35	31	O. 1er..	Réserve pour Archangelskoe
N.-E.	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	16	35	31	" ..	" "

(Moins l'emplacement du village.)

S.-O.	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	20	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	18	34	31	" ..	" Gromovoe.
N.-O.	19	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	19	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	32	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O.	33	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	33	34	31	" ..	" "

(Moins l'emplacement du village.)

N.-E.	2	35	31	" ..	" Pavlovo.
N.-O.	2	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	2	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	3	35	31	" ..	" "

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

N.-O.	3	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
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(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

S.-E.	3	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
N.-E.	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O.	4	25	31	" ..	" "
N.-E.	10	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	10	35	31	" ..	" "

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

S.-O.	10	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
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(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

N.-O.	12	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
S.-O.	13	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E.	17	35	30	" ..	" Boghumdanoe
N.-E.	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O.	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O.	19	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-E.	13	35	31	" ..	" "

[413]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 26e jour de février 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur et du Surintendant général des Affaires des sauvages, daté le 15 février 1915, représentant que par un arrêté en conseil du 17 mai 1889 une étendue de terrain située dans les townships 58, 59 et 60, rangs 6 et 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué par un tracé vert sur le plan ci-annexé, a été mise en réserve pour la bande indienne de Keheewin, et que les sauvages ont demandé une nouvelle délimitation par laquelle certains terrains dans les townships 58 et 59, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, contigus à la limite est de la réserve ainsi que constituée par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, leur seraient accordés en échange de certaines parties des divisions nord et sud de la dite réserve;

Les terrains que demandent les sauvages sont des terres fédérales au sens de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, et comme ils sont disponibles pour cet échange, le Ministre est d'avis que la demande des sauvages soit accordée,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné soit rescindé et que la nouvelle délimitation de la réserve soit confirmée d'après la description suivante :

Premièrement : Toutes les parties des townships 58 et 59, rang 6, et toute la partie du township 59, rang 7, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, qui peuvent être décrites plus minutieusement comme suit : commençant à un poteau en fer et un tertre marquant l'angle sud-ouest de la section fractionnaire 1, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le sud en suivant la limite ouest de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne ouest de la partie nord du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la section 36, dans le dit township 58, rang 6, sur une distance de 23 chaînes et 93 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer et un tertre, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 58, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 6e jour de novembre 1906, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers l'ouest en suivant la limite nord de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne nord des sections fractionnaires 36, 35, 34, 33, 32 et 31 du dit township 58, sur une distance de 435 chaînes et 40 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive est du lac Keheewin ; de là dans une direction générale nord-ouest en suivant la dite rive du dit lac jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la limite est de la réserve de chemin sur la borne est de la section fractionnaire 12, township 59, rang 7, ce point étant situé à environ une chaîne dans la direction de l'est d'un poteau en bois sur la borne est de la dite section fractionnaire 12, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township 59, rang 7, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 4 novembre 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; de là vers le nord en suivant la limite est de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne est des sections fractionnaires 12, 13, 24 et 25 du dit township 59, sur une distance de 235 chaînes et 27 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'à un poteau en fer marqué I.R., situé une chaîne à l'est et 73 chaînons au sud d'un poteau en bois et d'un tertre marquant l'angle nord-est du quart fractionnaire sud-est de la section 25 du dit township, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan officiel du dit township ; de là vers l'est en suivant la limite sud de la réserve de chemin le long de la borne sud de la partie est du quart fractionnaire nord-est de la dite section

25, et le long de la limite sud de la réserve de chemin longeant la borne sud des sections fractionnaires 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 et 25, dans le dit township 59, rang 6, jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la rive ouest du lac Muriel ; de là dans la direction du sud-est en suivant la rive sud du lac Muriel jusqu'au point d'intersection avec la borne ouest de la section fractionnaire 24 du dit township 59, rang 6, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan du dit township approuvé de la manière susdite ; de là vers le sud en suivant la borne ouest des sections fractionnaires 24, 13, 12 et 1 du dit township, sur une distance de 307 chaînes et 89 chaînons, plus ou moins, jusqu'au point de départ, le tout contenant 28 milles carrés plus ou moins.

Deuxièmement : Toutes les parties des sections fractionnaires 26, 27, 29 et 30 du dit township 59, rang 6, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township ; toute la section fractionnaire 28 ; toutes les parties des sections 31, 32, 33, 34 et 35 situées au sud de la rive sud du lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan du dit township et toutes les parties de la moitié sud des sections 5 et 6 du township 60, rang 6, situées au sud de la rive sud du dit lac Sinking, ainsi qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa, le 31 mars 1909, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur des terres fédérales, et déposé au Département de l'Intérieur ; les terrains deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent 4 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et les terrains premièrement et deuxièmement décrits ci-dessus contiennent ensemble 32 milles carrés, plus ou moins, et sont tels qu'indiqués par un tracé rouge sur le plan ci-annexé.

Au sujet de ce qui précède, le Ministre représente de plus qu'en 1904 M. J. A. J. McKenna, assistant commissaire des sauvages à Winnipeg, a fait rapport que l'agent des sauvages Sibbald avait écrit que les sauvages de la réserve de Keheewin désiraient renoncer à la partie nord de leur réserve et faire ajouter une égale étendue à l'est de la réserve, leur but étant d'avoir ainsi de meilleures terres à foin et à culture, la partie nord, sauf quelque futaie, étant pratiquement sans valeur aucune à cause de ce vaste lac alcalin. M. Sibbald représentait que le changement serait dans l'intérêt des sauvages et recommandait qu'il fut autorisé. Demande fut donc faite au Département de l'Intérieur s'il avait des objections au changement projeté. Dans une lettre datée le 26 avril 1904, le département déclara qu'il semblait n'y avoir aucune objection, et M. J. Lestock Reid, arpenteur du Département des Affaires des sauvages, fit un arpentage en 1904, enlevant une partie au nord et au sud et ajoutant une partie égale à l'est de la réserve. En 1906 les sauvages présentèrent une réclamation, prétendant qu'ils ne savaient pas que les terres à foin au sud du lac Sinking avaient été soustraites de leur réserve. L'agent des sauvages fit rapport que cette lisière avait à peu près un demi-mille de large, que le sol, était alcalin et que le foin était requis pour le pâturage du bétail appartenant alors à la bande ; et de plus que la population de la bande de Keheewin augmentait rapidement, ainsi que constaté ci-dessous :

' Novembre 1906.....	population 130
Décembre 1909.....	" 177
Août 1910.....	" 188
1913... ..	" 1

Le 29 mars 1911, le Département de l'Intérieur avisa le Département des Affaires des sauvages qu'il avait été décidé de faire une addition à la borne nord, étendant la réserve jusqu'aux rives sud du lac Sinking.

Au cours de l'année 1914 trente-cinq sauvages quittèrent la réserve de Keheewin pour d'autres réserves, laissant une population de 162 en 1914, ce qui, d'après le traité, leur donnerait droit à 20,736 acres ; la superficie maintenant demandée est de 20,531 acres.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[887]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29^e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, daté le 27 avril 1915, représentant qu'il n'est actuellement aucunement pourvu aux pensions des officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer ou leurs familles, et qu'il est désirable qu'il y soit pourvu immédiatement, —

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les dispositions des articles 591 à 598 des Règlements de solde et d'allocations de la milice canadienne, ainsi que modifiées par un arrêté en conseil (C. P. n° 289) du 29 avril 1915, soient appliquées aux officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer et à leurs veuves, enfants, orphelins ou mères veuves au même degré que si les dits officiers et soldats étaient des officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats, respectivement, de la milice et étaient morts ou devenus invalides en service comme ces officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que ces dispositions soient applicables à dater du 1^{er} jour de septembre 1914.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

45-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[985]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4^e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 28 avril 1915, représentant qu'il a été permis à M. John Macdonald Gibbs de localiser son srip de volontaire sud-africain sur la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, le 11 avril 1911 ;

Il a été déclaré par un inspecteur de homesteads que M. Gibbs a rempli ses obligations de résidence pendant deux des périodes prescrites ;

M. Gibbs a fait des améliorations consistant en une maison, \$25, un mille et un quart de clôture, \$100, 24 acres de défoncement (21 acres en culture) et six acres de défrichement ;

Le Ministre soumet les copies annexées des certificats médicaux des docteurs W. H. Rennie et H. J. Hassard, tous deux de Portage-La-Prairie, Manitoba, déclarant que M. Gibbs souffre d'une dislocation partielle de l'épine dorsale, —

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Gibbs soit exempté de l'obligation de résidence en rapport avec son srip de volontaire sud-africain, couvrant la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, afin que la patente gratuite de son srip de volontaire lui soit accordée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

45-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[783]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17^e jour d'avril 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 7 avril 1915, représentant qu'en novembre 1905 le vice-président et le gérant général de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique ont représenté que les patentes accordées à la compagnie pour les terres auxquelles elle avait droit en vertu de l'article 46 de la Convention incorporée à la *Loi du Chemin de fer National Transcontinental* réservaient à la Couronne les mines et les minéraux. Il est important que la Compagnie ne soit pas embarrassée dans la construction de sa voie ferrée par le fait qu'il est permis à d'autres d'acquérir les droits miniers sous la surface des terrains qu'elle a acquis. Il a été demandé que la compagnie soit considérée premiers requérants pour les droits miniers sur ces terrains, et qu'une note à cet effet soit faite dans les archives du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Par un arrêté en conseil, daté le 19 avril 1906, il a par conséquent été décrété que dès que serait fournie la description des terrains que la compagnie désire acquérir pour ces fins, les dits terrains soient soustraits de l'inscription minière et de la vente pour l'extraction de la houille et autres fins minières, et qu'au cas où une personne ou compagnie quelconque demanderait la permission d'acquérir les droits miniers sous ces terrains la compagnie de chemin de fer soit considérée premiers requérants, et que ces droits miniers lui soient accordés sous l'empire des dispositions des règlements à cet effet, —

Il appert que la demande de la compagnie de chemin de fer de lui réserver les droits miniers sous ces terrains n'était que pour la période de construction de la voie ferrée, et comme la construction de ce chemin de fer est maintenant parachevée et que les terrains que la compagnie pouvait acquérir ont tous été choisis, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil du 19 avril 1906 ci-dessus mentionné—faisant cette réserve—soit maintenant rescindé.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

43-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[784]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17^e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil de Son Honneur le lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de Manitoba, adopté le 6 octobre 1914, demande a été faite au gouvernement du Canada de transférer à la province de Manitoba le droit de passage d'un chemin dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, et la moitié ouest de la section 16, township 18, rang 20, à l'ouest du méridien principal, ainsi qu'indiqué sur un plan du dit chemin signé par Richard Jermy Jephson, arpenteur fédéral, le 21 mars 1914, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 13, du chapitre 99 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter par ces présentes que le chemin indiqué sur le dit plan qui a été déposé au département de l'Intérieur sous le No 21809, contenant une superficie de 4.06 acres dans le quart nord-est de la section 17, 1.12 acres dans le quart nord-ouest de la section 16 et 3.78 acres dans le quart sud-ouest de la dite section 16, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le dit plan, soit transféré à la Couronne pour la province de Manitoba.

43-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

(Publié en premier lieu dans un Extra de la Gazette du Canada du 28 avril 1915.)

[880]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 291 de la *Loi des douanes* prescrit que le "Gouverneur en conseil peut, en tout temps, prohiber l'exportation des articles suivants, ou leur transport par navigation de cabotage ou intérieure : les armes, les munitions de guerre et la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, et tous articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine ou l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, et les provisions ou toute espèce de vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme."

Et attendu qu'en vertu des pouvoirs ci-dessus conférés ont été promulgués des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 6 août 1914, le 7 août 1914, le 29 octobre 1914, le 27 novembre 1914, et le 23 janvier 1915 ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun que les dits arrêtés soient codifiés avec les modifications et les additions qui leur ont été faites, et que ces arrêtés soient révoqués ;

Et attendu que les articles autres que les armes, les munitions de guerre, la poudre à fusil, les munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ci-dessous énumérés, sont des articles que le Gouverneur en conseil juge susceptibles d'être convertis en munitions pour la marine et l'armée, ou de servir à en accroître la quantité, ou sont des provisions ou des vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme ;—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les arrêtés en conseil ci-dessus mentionnés soient par ces présentes révoqués.

Et sous l'empire des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

(A) Est prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à toutes destinations autres que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques, la France, la Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), le Japon, les Etats-Unis, quand ces articles doivent être consommés dans ce pays, ou qu'ils sont expédiés à des consignataires du Royaume-Uni par voie des Etats-Unis, ou qu'ils sont exportés par voie des Etats-Unis en vertu d'une licence ou d'un permis du Canada, savoir :

Fourrages et aliments pour les animaux, savoir :—

- Fèves (non compris les haricots) ;
- Grains de brasseurs et distillateurs ;
- Levain sec des brasseurs ;
- Farine de sarrasin ;

Gâteaux et tourteaux, savoir :—

- Tourteaux de biscuit ;
- Tourteaux pour les veaux ;
- Gâteaux de coco ou de *poonac* ;
- Gâteaux et tourteaux composés ;
- Gâteaux de graine de coton, décortiquée et non décortiquée, et tourteaux de graine de coton ;
- Poisson fariné et poisson concentré ;
- Tourteaux de gluten ou nourriture de gluten ;
- Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix pulvérisées ;
- Tourteaux de glume ;
- Gâteaux et farine de graine de lin ;
- Tourteaux de caroubier ;
- Tourteaux de germes de maïs ;
- Tourteaux de maïs ;
- Tourteaux de viande ;
- Gâteaux et tourteaux de noix de palmier ;
- Gâteaux et tourteaux de graine de navette ;
- Gâteaux et tourteaux de fèves de soya ;

Dari ;

Foin ;

Fusel-oil (alcool amylique) ;

Chènevis ;

Lentilles ;

Maïs ;

Poussière, tiges, germes ou excroissances du malt ;

Millet ;

Issues du maïs et du grain, y compris :—

Son et recoupe ;

Poussière et criblages de moulins de toutes sortes ;

Tourteaux de riz (ou son) et poussière ;

Gruau et son ;

Aliments brevetés et dits "proprietary" de toutes sortes pour le bétail ;

Pois (sauf les pois en boîtes de fer-blanc et en bouteilles, emballés dans des boîtes de carton et réceptacles semblables) ;

Paille ;

Provisions et aliments propres à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :—

Animaux vivants, pour l'alimentation ;

Orge et avoine, y compris la farine d'orge, et l'orge perlé, et la farine d'avoine ;

Beurre ;

Fromage ;

Œufs, dans la coquille ;

Saindoux et imitations de saindoux ;

Malt ;

Sucre, raffiné et confiserie ;

Sucre, brut ;

Blé, farine de blé et farine de froment ;

Viande de bœuf ou de mouton, fraîche ou réfrigérée ;

Peaux de bœuf, de buffle, de cheval, de veau et de chèvre ;

Cuir, mégissé ou non mégissé, pour la confection des harnais, des bottes ou accoutrements militaires.

Bois, savoir :—

Frêne ;

Epinette ;

Houille ;

Mica et micanite ;

Lin, brut ; graine de lin ;

Paraffine ;

(B) Que soit prohibée l'exportation des articles suivants à une destination quelconque autre que le Royaume-Uni, les possessions et protectorats britanniques :

Aéronefs, navires aériens, ballons et dirigeables de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent, ainsi que tous les accessoires et articles censés être employés en rapport avec les aéronefs, navires aériens et dirigeables, y compris :—baudruches pour batteurs d'or ; soie shantung dans la pièce : toile de lin pour les aéronefs ; celluloïde non inflammable, en feuilles (ou matériaux transparents semblables, insolubles dans l'huile à lubrifier, le pétrole ou l'eau) ; essence pour aéronefs, tubes d'acier à haute tension ; instruments d'aéronefs (anémomètres, barographes, indicateurs de révolutions) ; émerillons d'aéronefs ; poinçons d'acier ; magnétos ; moteurs d'aéronefs et leurs pièces ; acétate amylique ; acétocelluloses ; phosphate triphénylique ;

Animaux de bât, de selle et de trait propres à servir pour la guerre ;

Canons et autre artillerie et mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Charbons pour les projecteurs ;

Fourgons et affûts pour les canons et autre artillerie, ainsi que pour les mitrailleuses et leurs pièces ;

Cartouches, charges de toutes sortes et les pièces qui les composent ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, teintures et matières colorantes, préparations médicales et pharmaceutiques et extraits tanniques, savoir :—

Acétone ;

Acide acétosalicylique (aspirin) ;

Ammonium et ses sels, simples ou composés ;

Liquide d'ammonium ;

Nitrate d'ammonium, perchlorate d'ammonium et ammonium sulfocyanique ;

Antipyrine (phénazone) ;

Sérum antitétanique ;

Chlorate de baryum ;

Belladone et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;

Acétate de calcium et autres acétates métalliques ;

Nitrate de calcium ;

- Cantharides et ses préparations ;
 Acide carbolique ;
 Chloral et ses préparations, y compris la chlora-
 mide ;
 Chlorure d'étain ;
 Produits de la distillation du goudron, savoir : ben-
 zol et crésol et les fractions des produits de la distilla-
 tion du goudron entre le benzol et le crésol ;
 Produits du goudron pour être employés dans la
 fabrication des teintures, y compris l'huile d'aniline et
 les sels d'aniline ;
 Composés d'aniline ;
 Collodion ;
 Iodure de cuivre ;
 Crésol, toutes les préparations du (y compris l'acide
 crésylique) et le nitro-crésol (sauf le crésol saponifié) ;
 Cyanamide ;
 Acide diéthylbarbiturique (véronal) et sodium vé-
 ronal ;
 Diméthylalaline ;
 Teintures et teintures-matières extraites du goudron ;
 Éméline et ses sels ;
 Ergot de seigle, non compris l'extract liquide ou au-
 tres préparations médicinales de l'ergot ;
 Eucaine hydrochlore ;
 Gentiane et ses préparations ;
 Jusquiame et ses préparations ;
 Hydroquinone ;
 Indigo, naturel ;
 Racine d'ipécacuanha ;
 Méthylaniline ;
 Néo-salvarsan ;
 Acide nitrique ;
 Nitrotoluol ;
 Novocaïne ;
 Opium et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Paraffine, liquide médicinal ;
 Paraformaldéhyde et trioxyméthylène ;
 "Peptone Witte" ;
 Péroxyde de manganèse ;
 Phénacétine ;
 Acide picrique et ses composés ;
 Sels de potasse, savoir :—
 Chlorate ;
 Cyanure ;
 Nitrate (salpêtre) ;
 Permanganate ;
 Protargol, non compris les protéinates d'argent ;
 Prussiate de soude ;
 Saccharine (y compris "la saxine") ;
 Acide salicylique et salicylate de soude et salicy-
 late méthylique ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonine et ses préparations ;
 Chlorate et perchlorate de sodium ;
 Sulfonal ;
 Soufre ;
 Acide sulfurique ;
 Les extraits tanniques de toutes sortes :
 Extrait du châtaigner ;
 Extrait de chêne ;
 Nitrate de thorium, oxyde de thorium, et autres
 sels de thorium ;
 Thymol et ses préparations ;
 Trional ;
 Vallonées ;
 Boussoles, autres que les boussoles de navires ;
 Déchets de coton de toutes sortes ;
 Explosifs de tous genres ;
 Jumelles et télescopes ;
 Armes à feu, rayées de tous genres et les pièces
 qui les composent ;
 Verre pour les instruments d'optique ;
 Peaux de chèvre tannées ;
 Les articles suivants à l'usage des cordonniers :—
 Rivets en cuivre, pour être employés à la main
 ou à la machine ;
 Clous Cutlan, pour être employés à la main ou
 à la machine ;
 Chevilles à talons, pour être employées à la main
 ou à la machine ;
 Clous ou rivets à formes, pour être employés à
 la main ou à la machine ;
 Pointes d'acier, pour être employées à la main ou
 à la machine ;
 Ferrures de talon ;
 Clous pour les ferrures de talon ;
 Clous à grosses têtes de tous genres ;
 Clous protecteurs ;
 Fil métallique pour vissage ;
 Harnais et selles pouvant être employés à des fins
 militaires ;
 Héliographes ;
 Chanvre, autre que le chanvre de manille ;
 Aiguilles à tricoter ;
 Drap de laine marron ;
 Périscope ;
 Projectiles de toutes sortes et leurs parties consti-
 tuantes ;
 Télémètres et leurs pièces ;
 Drap de soie, milleret de soie, fil de soie, propres aux
 cartouches ;
 Peignons de soie ;
 Spiritueux d'au moins 43 degrés au-dessus de preuve ;
 Sabres, baïonnettes, et autres armes (n'étant pas des
 armes à feu) et leurs pièces ;
 Bois : Frêne (placage en trois feuilles) ; noyer.
 Accoutrements, savoir : équipement en tissus, cein-
 turons en cuir, bandoulières en cuir, gibernes en cuir,
 autres articles en cuir d'équipement personnel manu-
 facturés pour des fins militaires ;
 Couvertures de couleur, d'une pesanteur dépassant
 3½ liv. connues sous le nom de "couvertures de laine."
 Chaussures fortes pour hommes ;
 Articles pour équipements de camp, y compris les
 tentes et leurs parties constituantes, fours, bouilloires,
 baquets, lanternes et couvertures de cheval ;
 Charrettes à deux roues, pouvant porter 15 quintaux
 ou plus, et les pièces distinctives qui en font partie ;
 Produits chimiques, drogues, préparations médi-
 cinales et pharmaceutiques ;
 Acétanilide ;
 Aconit et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Alcool méthylique ;
 Ammoniaque liquéfiée ;
 Sulfures et oxydes d'antimoine ;
 Acide benzoïque, (synthétique) et benzoates ;
 Brôme et bromures alcalins ;
 Coca et ses préparations et alcaloïdes ;
 Suboxyde de cuivre ;
 Sulfate de cuivre ;
 Crésol (saponifié) ;
 Aldéhyde formique ;
 Fulminate de mercure ;
 Glycérine, crue et raffinée ;
 Hexaméthylène tétramine (urotropine) et ses prépa-
 rations ;
 Acide hydrobromique ;
 Potasse caustique ;
 Sels de potasse, savoir :—
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chlorure ;
 Chrome d'alun ;
 Métabisulfite ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulfate (y compris la kaïnite) ;
 Nitrate de sodium ;
 Acide tartrique et tartrates alcalins ;
 Urée et ses composés ;
 Sulfate de zinc ;
 Sacs à charbon ;
 Filières, à diamant, pour tréfiler l'acier ;
 Alliages de fer, y compris :—
 Ferro-chrome ;
 Ferro-manganèse ;
 Ferro-molybdène ;
 Ferro-nickel ;
 Ferro-titanium ;
 Ferro-tungstène ;
 Ferro-vanadium ;
 Fonte blanche cristalline ;
 Ferro-silicon ;
 Graphite, y compris le graphite de fonderie (mou-
 lage), la plombagine et la plombagine à lubrifier ;

Chanvre, les articles suivants fabriqués avec le :—

Toile ;
Corde et ficelle, non compris la corde où ficelle de chanvre de manille ou la ficelle d'engravage ;
Fers à cheval ;
Jute, cru ;

Métaux et minerais, les suivants, savoir :

Alumine et sel d'alumine ;
Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium ;
Antimoine et alliages d'antimoine ;
Bauxite ;
Minerais de chrome ;
Cobalt ;
Cuivre non ouvré et en partie ouvré de toute sorte y compris les alliages de cuivre (tels que cuivre jaune, bronze, cuivre de marine, et métal delta, cuivre phosphoreux et bronze phosphoreux) cuivre et bronze en feuilles, cercles, massoques, barres, tuyaux, lingots, débris, tiges, plaques, tubes solides filés, plaques de condensateur, laiton, fil de cuivre, fils de bronze, soudure contenant du cuivre ;
Plomb en saumons, en feuilles ou en tuyaux (y compris la soudure contenant du plomb) ;
Minerais de plomb ;
Manganèse et minerais de manganèse ;
Mercure ;
Molybdène et molybdénite ;
Scheelite ;
Sélénium ;
Étain et minerais d'étain ;
Tungstène ;
Vanadium ;
Wolframite ;
Zinc et minerais de zinc (y compris les cendres de zinc, zinc de commerce, scories de zinc et zinc en feuilles) ;
Gelées minérales ;
Mines et leurs parties constituantes ;

Huile, pour les hauts fourneaux (sauf la créosote et l'huile de créosote) ;

Huile combustible, schisteuse ;

Huiles minérales lubrifiantes (y compris la graisse minérale lubrifiante et l'huile lubrifiante composée d'huiles minérales et autres huiles) ;

Huiles, végétales ou animales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles) ;

Huile de baleine, savoir : de poissons, cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine ou matière extraite de la tête, et huile de phoque, huile de requin, et huile de poisson du Japon.

Noix oléagineuses, graines et produits oléagineux, les suivantes, savoir :

Fèves de ricin ;
Noix de coco ;
Copre ;
Graine de coton ;
Pistaches de terre (Arachides) ;
Graine de lin ;
Noix de palmier ;
Graine de colza ;
Graine de sésame ;
Graine de soya ;

Pétrole, huile combustible, (y compris les succédanés de la térébenthine et l'huile de paraffine) ;

Pétrole, huile gazeuse ;

Essence de pétrole et essence à moteur (y compris l'essence Shell) ;

Cuir de porc, mégissé ou non ;

Forges portatives ;

Câbles (en fil d'acier) et grclins ;

Caoutchouc (y compris le caoutchouc brut, les déchets de caoutchouc, et le caoutchouc refait) solutions, gelées et autres préparations, contenant du caoutchouc et articles en caoutchouc ;

Projecteurs ;

Peaux de mouton, mégissées ;

Peaux de mouton, avec ou sans la laine ;

Lampes à signaux de toutes sortes pouvant être employées pour signaler le code Morse ou autre code ;

Appareils pour faire des signaux sonores sous-marins ;

Bandages chirurgicaux et pansements (y compris la gaze) ;

Appareils de téléphone et leurs parties, câbles de télégraphe et de téléphone pour le service en campagne ;

Filets de protection contre les torpilles ;

Tubes de torpilles ;

Torpilles et leurs pièces ;

Térébenthine (huile et essence) ;

Vaisseaux, bateaux et embarcations de toutes sortes (y compris les bassins à flot) et leurs parties constituantes distinctives ;

Camions à quatre roues, pouvant transporter une tonne et plus, et leurs pièces constituantes distinctives ;

Uniformes militaires et équipements militaires ;

Fil métallique barbelé, et fil métallique galvanisé, et instruments pour les poser et les couper (mais non compris les filets en fil métallique galvanisé) ;

Fil d'acier de toutes sortes ;

Laine brute (de mouton et d'agneau) ;

Houppes de laine ;

Peignons de laine ;

Déchets de laine ;

Guenilles de laine, applicables à d'autres usages que l'engrais ou non, échiffées ou non ;

Étoffes de laine et d'estame propres aux uniformes, ne comprenant pas les étoffes à robe ou les étoffes frappées ;

Fils de laine et estame ;

Chandails, gilets cardigan, gants de laine, chaussettes de laine et sous-vêtements de toutes sortes en laine pour hommes.

(C) Que l'exportation des articles suivants à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), la Belgique, l'Espagne et le Portugal, soit prohibée :—

Plaques de blindage, fontes de blindage et autre matériel protecteur semblable ;

Asbeste ;

Poches et sacs de toutes sortes (sauf les sacs de papier) ;

Bicyclettes, et leurs pièces constituantes distinctives ;

Vessies, enveloppes et peaux à saucisse ;

Camphre ;

Produits chimiques, drogues, etc. :—

Bismuth et ses sels ;

Iode et ses préparations et composés ;

Mercure, sels et préparations de ;

Noix vomique et ses alcaloïdes et préparations ;

Chronomètres et toutes sortes d'instruments nautiques ;

Boussoles pour les navires, et leurs pièces, y compris les ajustages, tels que habitacles ;

Armes à feu, non rayées, pour des fins de sport ;

Toile de lin, savoir :

Pour hamacs ;

Pour havresacs ;

De marine marchande ;

De marine royale ;

Pour tentes ;

Instruments et appareils destinés exclusivement à la fabrication des munitions de guerre, à la fabrication ou réparation des armes ou du matériel de guerre pour servir sur terre et sur mer, savoir : matériel pour les fabriques de cordite et de munitions, savoir :—

Presses à cordite ;

Matrices pour les enveloppes de cartouches ;

Vérificateurs pour les obus et les cartouches ;

Mélangeurs ;

Machines à napper ;

Machines à rayer ;

Machines à enrouler le fil métallique ;

Caoutchouc, en feuilles, vulcanisé ;

Outils et instruments pour faire des tranchées, savoir : pics et pioches, soit de modèle combiné ou autre ; bèches et pelles de tous genres ; manches et poignées pour les pics, les pioches, les bèches et les pelles et machines pour creuser les tranchées et fossés ;

Fil de jute ;

Étoffe de jute ;

Toile à voile ;

Drap de toile ;

Acajou ;

Ferblanterie de mess et bidons pour des fins militaires ;

Métaux et minerais, les suivants, savoir :—

- Minerais de cuivre ;
- Minerais de fer ;
- Fer, hématite, en gueuse ;
- Pyrites de fer ;
- Nickel et minerais de nickel ;

Automobiles de toutes sortes, y compris les motocyclettes et leurs pièces constitutives distinctives et accessoires, pneus d'automobiles et de bicyclettes et matériaux spécialement adaptés à la fabrication ou à la réparation des bandages pneumatiques ;

Garnitures, de machines et de chaudières (y compris la laine de scories) ;

Provisions et vivres qui peuvent servir à la nourriture de l'homme, savoir :

- Soupes, en conserves, pressées et évaporées ;
- Poudre de cacao ;
- Hareng fumé ou salé, en caques ou colis, y compris le hareng salé à sec et le hareng dans la saumure ;
- Viandes en conserves et extraits de viande ;
- Matériel de chemin de fer, fixe et roulant ;
- Résine ;
- Graines de trèfle et d'herbe ;

Matériaux propres à la construction des navires, savoir :—

- Tubes de chaudières ;
- Tubes condensateurs ;
- Fontes de fer et d'acier et fer et acier forgés pour la coque et les machines des navires ;
- Plaques et pièces de fer et d'acier pour la construction des navires ;
- Engins de marine et leurs pièces ;
- Machines auxiliaires pour les navires ;
- Machines de sondages et agrès ;
- Matériaux pour le télégraphe, la télégraphie sans fil et le téléphone.

(D) Que l'exportation de l'article suivant aux ports du Danemark, des Pays-Bas et de la Suède soit prohibée :—

Fer-blanc, y compris les boîtes en fer-blanc et les bidons en fer-blanc pour la mise en conserves des aliments.

Les dispositions du présent arrêté en conseil entrent en vigueur le 30 avril 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

44-3

[1012]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver par ces présentes le tarif suivant des péages que se propose de prélever la Compagnie d'estacades de la rivière des Français pour l'usage de ses travaux au cours de la saison de 1915, savoir :—

ARTICLE I.

Cents

- (a) Sur toutes les billes et tout le bois passant par les estacades de la compagnie depuis le Coude jusqu'en aval des rapides à Tramway, pour chaque 1,000 pieds M.P. 05
- (b) Pour sortir les billes du Coude intérieur juste en amont de Tramway et les livrer en radeaux aux remorqueurs des lacs dans leurs estacades, un péage additionnel par 1,000 pieds M.P. 40

ARTICLES II, III, IV.

Pour flotter les billes de l'embouchure de la rivière Wahnapiatae, de la rivière des Français (branche principale) ou de la rivière au Doré (au lac Lebeuf) jusqu'au Coude intérieur, par 1000 pieds M.P. 30

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du conseil privé.

46-1

[1043]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est juste et raisonnable que l'exemption qui peut maintenant être accordée à un inscrit qui est membre d'un corps militaire, tel que spécifié à l'article 22 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, pour les causes mentionnées dans cet article ou dans l'article 23 de cette loi, devrait aussi être accordée à tout inscrit, soit étranger ou sujet britannique de naissance ou par naturalisation, qui a pris du service ou sert actuellement ou pourra plus tard prendre service dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie de la Grande-Bretagne, ou dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre en Europe, en Afrique ou ailleurs, pour la défense de l'Empire Britannique et de ses alliés, et qui parce qu'il est membre d'un tel corps militaire, régiment ou compagnie, ou à cause de blessures reçues ou de maladies contractées dans cette guerre, ou pour toute autre cause résultant de son enrôlement dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie, est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead ou d'achever de remplir les conditions de son inscription ; et de plus qu'au cas de la mort du dit inscrit la même exemption soit accordée à ses représentants légaux,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada et en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 6 de la loi intitulée *Loi des mesures de guerre* 1914, 5 George V, chapitre 3, et de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, paragraphe (k), de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Dans les cas ci-dessus mentionnés où l'inscrit est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead, l'exemption peut être pour la mise en culture ou pour la résidence, ou pour les deux, ainsi qu'il paraîtra juste et raisonnable au Ministre de l'Intérieur ou à son suppléant, et quand l'inscrit est ainsi exempté de l'accomplissement de toutes autres conditions d'inscription le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou son suppléant peut immédiatement émettre en sa faveur les lettres patentes du homestead.

La même exemption et le même mode de concession peuvent être autorisés en faveur des représentants légaux d'un inscrit qui meurt de blessures ou de maladie, ainsi que ci-dessus spécifié.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1040]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 8e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne au Canada, pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 31, township 71, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne du Canada, au Manitoba et au Nord-Ouest.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

OTTAWA, 8 avril 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 48.

ETAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Est nommé major : Harold Child Bickford, écuyer, p.s.c. 1er avril 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE PERMANENTE.—

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) Alexander George Noel Bradshaw. 1er avril 1915.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. B. Robinson est hors cadre. 10 avril 1915.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William George Hilland Pettypiece, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Herbert Layton Mainguy, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lillie Benson Boyd, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

13E (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ernest Hudson Holland, gentilhomme. 25 février 1915.

Harold Gardner Stevens, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Ralph Norton Jago, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Le lieutenant A. M. Sutherland quitte l'emploi d'instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie. 15 décembre 1914.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William James White, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Edward Patterson, gentilhomme. 21 mars 1915.

26E DRAGONS DE STANSTEAD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Reginald John Gawaine Brookhouse, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. M. Tees à la permission de se retirer. 26 mars 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Patrick Weir, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

34E (FORT GARRY HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leigh Manners McCarthy, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

35E (CENTRAL ALBERTA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Donald MacCallum, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Benjamin Roy Holman, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas John Williams, gentilhomme. 28 octobre 1914.

Robert Fleming Thompson, gentilhomme. 31 octobre 1914.

Edward Sumner Davison, gentilhomme. 5 novembre 1914.

Gordon Keith Brown, gentilhomme. 30 novembre 1914.

George Edward Morgan Dean,

Raymond Hart Massey, gentilshommes. 23 mars 1915.

4E BRIGADE.—12E BATTERIE (NEWCASTLE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Austin Russell Murray, gentilhomme. 27 mars 1915.

7E BRIGADE.—22E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Reginald Scott Armitage, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edward Parks Cameron, gentilhomme. 29 janvier 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. A. Moseley, de la 1re batterie de grosse artillerie et section de munitions, batterie de grosse artillerie de Montréal.

34E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William McLea Walbank, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—14E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine E. A. MacNachtan, de la Réserve des corps. 25 mars 1915.

11E BRIGADE.—28E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Harold Percival Mackenzie, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1915.

14E BRIGADE.—38E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Sanford Price, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

25E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Christian Gibson, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

Charles Kenneth Whittaker, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

Cyril Keith Aylen, gentilhomme. 25 avril 1915.

Grosse artillerie.

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE MONTRÉAL.—1RE BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE ET SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. A. Moseley est transféré à la 5e batterie de Kingston, 9e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 20 mars 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

3E RÉGIMENT (NEW BRUNSWICK).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Robert Trueman Patchell, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant M. Crockett. 1er mars 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. T. Davidson, 48e régiment (Highlanders). 1er février 1915.

John Jackson Todd, jeune, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Norman Neille, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1915.

Howard Scott Cooper, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

William Clinton Miller, gentilhomme. 14 mars 1915.

Edward Byron McLean, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

George Hugh McCallum, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1915.

Frederick Avery Ritchie, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Harry Cavanagh, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1915.
Edward Stanley Smyth, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

3E TROUPE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Campbell Meade, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1914.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hubert Wise Lofft, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1915.

INFANTERIE.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé colonel honoraire : le major-général sir William D. Otter, C.C.B., C.O.V., L. des R. 15 janvier 1915.

4E RÉGIMENT (CHASSEURS CANADIENS).—Le lieutenant provisoire L. A. Gingras a la permission de se retirer. 1er avril 1915.

6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

Fred Lefebvre Baker,
Donald Richard Charleson,
Arthur Taylor,
John Alexander McDonald,
Warwick Addison Woodward, gentilshommes. 27 mars 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraires) L. D. Lilly est transféré au 53e régiment de Sherbrooke. 3 avril 1915.

9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. J. Laliberté, qui quitte l'emploi d'instructeur de mousqueterie. 24 février 1915.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. E. Standen est transféré à l'intendance militaire canadienne. 4 janvier 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le capitaine J. Connon a la permission de démissionner. 7 décembre 1915.
Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de major : John Connon, écuyer, *vice* le major honoraire J. D. Laidlaw, décédé. 7 décembre 1914.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Edmond La Mothe, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Raoul Hains, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

18E RÉGIMENT (FRANCS-TIREURS DU SAGUENAY).—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. E. A. Scott. 23 mars 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edwin John Kaufmann, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. R. Smith est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James McStay Young, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

Le sergent James Faulkner. 26 mars 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. G. Benham est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George McGill Pinkerton, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé capitaine et il demeure hors cadre : le lieutenant G. H. Musgrove. 13 mai 1914.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. C. Craig. 1er avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Lisle Jack Wark, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants W. J. Thorn. 20 décembre 1914.

G. A. Weeks. 1er mars 1915.

48E RÉGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. T. Davidson est transféré au génie canadien. 1er février 1915.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) W. M. Fatt, W. D'O. Rochfort, A. E. C. Lane, N. A. D. Armstrong sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires surnuméraires : le 1er sergent Arthur John Hudson. 18 mars 1915.

Erroll Pilkington Gillespie, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major L. A. Bayley, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel F. C. Bowen, hors cadre. 31 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) L. D. Lilly, du 7e régiment (Fusiliers). 3 avril 1915.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Raymond Robinson, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wilfred Wilkins Stratton, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Alexander Speer, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le lieutenant J. H. A. Blagdon est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 1er avril 1915.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Allison Watters, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. H. E. Paquin, H. L. de Martigny et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. M. Prevost sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Lucien Napoléon Plante, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1914.

66E RÉGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Johnston Perks, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) D. B. McMonnies a la permission de démissionner. 26 mars 1915.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Lewis Murdoch, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

76E CARABINIERS DE COLCHESTER ET HANTS.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. B. Archibald est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Russell Yuill, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. S. Doering. 20 janvier 1915.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Alphonse Bruno Cimon, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Johnson Holt Murison, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1915.

Thomas Blanshard Pemberton, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

George Humphrey Hensman, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.

Thomas Barclay, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Hugh Fleming Skelton, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

Douglas James, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Hault Horton, gentilhomme.

vice le lieutenant honoraire F. Guest, hors cadre. 15 mars 1915.

89^E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Percy Charles John de Gruchy, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

95^E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Le nom du lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. E. Cranston est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 1^{er} avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Norman Lewis Wells, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1915.

Henry Rupert Boyle, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

Lewis Arthur Rounding, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

96^E RÉGIMENT DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Kenneth Nathaniel Burns McKenzie, Hal Charles Fryer, gentilshommes. 15 mars 1915.

Alexander Bruce Colville, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1915.

97^E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine et il demeure hors cadre : le lieutenant P. G. Ferguson. 1^{er} janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Hibbert, gentilhomme. 29 septembre 1914.

99^E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : John Henry Edmison, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

Charles Stuart Ford, gentilhomme. 11 mars 1915.

100^E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick Johnston Watson, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

101^E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arthur Dillwyn Prosser, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1915.

Sydney Wood, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1915.

108^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Victor Morton, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. E. Standen, du 11^e régiment, (Irish Fusiliers of Canada). 4 janvier 1915.

John Charles Johnson, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

Joseph Henry Graham, gentilhomme. 2 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) :

Edward Russell Hale,

Percy Cronnell McGillivray, gentilshommes. 4 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Raymond Fowler, gentilhomme. 1^{er} mars 1915.

William George Clarke, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

William Richards, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

Alexander Henry Smith,

Ulick de Burgh Daly,

Frederick Martin Connell,

Norman Alexander Douglas,

Harry Lawrence Smith,

James Edward Squirrell,

James Duncan Wilson,

Arthur Gwynne Dilks,

Frederick Gordon Dyke, gentilshommes. 20 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 18.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Darwen, gentilhomme. 1^{er} décembre 1914.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine H. L. Pavey, du 3^e régiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada). 1^{er} avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire D. A. L. Graham, du contin-

gent de l'université de Toronto, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 30 novembre 1914.

Victor Henry Kingsley Moorhouse, gentilhomme. 14 janvier 1915.

Clifford M. Keillor, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

Benjamin Lang, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

Albert Agret Mackay, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

Oscar Addison McNichol, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

William Bodden Honey, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

Harry Boyce, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

Albert Franklin Mavety, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1915.

Frank Russell Hassard,

Albert Ernest McCulloch, gentilshommes. 27 mars 1915.

George Joshua Gillam, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

Charles Algernon Temple, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1915.

James Richardson, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

Edgar Shewell Bissell, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le quartier-maître et lieutenant honoraire H. E. Fenwick. 20 mars 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : James Walke White, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant : Harold Thomas Minogue, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1915.

Virgil Denton Wescott, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

Justin Clarence Doore, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

Charles Edward Sutton, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Mona Jane Thompson. 20 août 1914.

Carola J. Douglas. 20 janvier 1915.

Carolyn Winnifred Viets. 25 janvier 1915.

Mary Milligan. 23 février 1915.

Olive Rebecca Perry. 1^{er} mars 1915.

Maude Elizabeth Doncaster. 2 mars 1915.

Bertha Forgey. 12 mars 1915.

Margaret Gibson Oliver,

Mary Georgina Fox, 15 mars 1915.

Eveline Héon,

Blanche Vigneault,

Albina Roy,

Fernande Trottier,

Alexina Jalbert, 16 mars 1915.

Blanche Harvey Tregilgas,

Laura Dedine, 17 mars 1915.

Bessie Belle Fox, 19 mars 1915.

Sara Muriel Ruth Armstrong,

Marie Léa Maynard, 22 mars 1915.

Constance Ruby Hammond,

Florence Adelia Leamy,

Mabel Anna Bonter, 24 mars 1915.

Dorothea Mabel Burns Hutchinson,

Maysel Agnes Lane, 25 mars 1915.

Louise Eunice Komph, 26 mars 1915.

Elise Mary Campbell, 27 mars 1915.

Martha Jane Stewart, 3 avril 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :

William Huston, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Le lieutenant R. G. Franklin est hors cadre. 1^{er} avril 1915.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le major H. C. Bickford démissionne à sa nomination à l'état-major permanent. 1^{er} avril 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Relativement à l'ordre général 210, 1914, sous "Services de santé de l'armée," la date de la promotion du major H. B. Yates au grade de lieutenant-colonel, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "1^{er} octobre 1914.

La durée de l'emploi du major H. M. Elliot (artillerie royale de place), lieutenant-colonel à brevet, M.C., sous le gouvernement canadien, est prorogée jusqu'au 5 avril 1916.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré aux officiers suivants :—

Au major E. C. Dean, intendance militaire canadienne permanente, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de sous-directeur des approvisionnements et du transport, 6e division territoriale.

Au major A. H. H. Powell, état-major permanent, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'aide-adjutant suppléant et quartier-maître général, 6e division territoriale. 1er avril 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 12, 1915, la date de la nomination de William Mayall, gentilhomme, à la compagnie n° 12, intendance militaire canadienne, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "4 janvier 1915."

Relativement aux ordres généraux 48 et 210, 1914, sous 101e régiment (Edmonton Fusiliers), pour "Norman Llewellyn Terwilligar," lisez "Norman Llewellyn Terwilligar."

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne sont accordées aux sous-officiers ci-dessous, tel que ci-après :—

Le sergent instructeur Patrick Hennessy, intendance militaire canadienne permanente, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il fera du service dans le 1er contingent, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 13 février 1915.

Le sergent fourrier Henry James Middleton, corps des commis d'état-major militaire, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de quartier-maître, hôpital-général n° 4, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 29 mars 1915.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le capitaine E. E. Skaling, 81e régiment, 10 octobre 1914.

Le capitaine G. Henderson, 81e régiment, 10 octobre 1914.

Le capitaine L. Malcolm, 5e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 19 janvier 1915.

Le capitaine J. M. Stevenson, 105e régiment, 11 février 1915.

Le lieutenant S. L. Cunningham, 14e régiment, 4 août 1914.

Le lieutenant H. H. Bourne, 107e régiment, 26 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant B. J. Vine, 6e régiment, 5 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant D. B. Martyn, 104e régiment, 21 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. E. Bentley, 102e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Macaulay, S. de S. de l'A., 17 septembre 1913.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. R. Johnston, S. de S. de l'A., 25 novembre 1913.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Logie, S. de S. de l'A., 17 mars 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. A. MacCuish, S. de S. de l'A., 27 mars 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. M. Hogarth, 96e régiment, 1er octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. G. McLean, 11e régiment, 27 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Archer, 102e régiment, 28 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. MacDonald, S. de S. de l'A., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Church, C. des V. M.C., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. McQuarrie, Cie indépendante de carabiniers, 16 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. V. Acland, 88e régiment, 18 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. K. B. Mogg, 88e régiment, 18 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Auld, 82e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. L. Lawler, 100e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. H. Harrison, 88e régiment, 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Manley, 72e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. Tupper, 72e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. R. L. de Salis, 89e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 15 avril 1915.

O. G. 50.

ORGANISATION.

2^E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Contingent de l'université de Toronto, C. de D. des O. C.—Relativement à l'O. G. 14, 1915, les officiers suivants seront ajoutés à l'état-major du bataillon :—

1 instructeur de mousqueterie.
1 officier signaleur.
1 officier de santé.

(Q.G. 7429-5-1.)

6^E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—La formation d'un contingent consistant en une compagnie du corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, qui sera désigné "Contingent de Saint-François-Xavier, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens, Antigonish, N.-E.," est autorisée.

(Q.G. 7429-19-1.)

O. G. 51.

LOCALISATION.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 11.—31e régiment (British Columbia Horse).—Le transfert du chef-lieu régimentaire, 31e régiment (B.C. Horse), de Merritt, C.-B., à Kamloops C.-B., et le transfert du chef-lieu de l'escadron "C" de Wallachin à Langley-Prairie, C.-B., sont autorisés.

(Q.G. 2 45-8.)

CORPS DES SIGNALEURS CANADIENS.—Relativement à l'O. G. 96, 1913, appendice "B," dans la deuxième colonne "station," compagnie de signaleurs n° 1, vis-à-vis section n° 3, retranchez "Woodstock" et substituez "Lucan, Ont."

(Q.G. 79-8-9.)

O. G. 52.

NOMENCLATURE.

1^{RE} DIVISION.—29e régiment de Waterloo.—Ce régiment sera désigné à l'avenir sous le nom de "29e régiment (Highland Light Infantry of Canada.)"

(Q.G. 7-31-22.)

O. G. 53.

EFFECTIFS—MODIFICATIONS.

Relativement à l'ordre général 87, 1914, les modifications suivantes sont autorisées :—

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE PERMANENTE.

Page 15, vis-à-vis "quartiers-maîtres" et "Total des officiers," sous la colonne "approvisionnements" insérez "1." Le total doit être modifié en conséquence.

(Q.G. 32-10-6.)

SERVICE D'ÉTAT-MAJOR DE LA SALLE DES RAPPORTS.

Page 23. Tel que modifié par l'ordre général 137 de 1914.

Au-dessus de "sergents" insérez "sergents d'état-major," 1.

Vis-à-vis "sergents" pour 1 lisez 3.

" "caporaux" " 3 " 9.

" "soldats" " 14 " 5.

Pour "17" vis-à-vis "total des sous-officiers et soldats," lisez "26."

Les totaux doivent être modifiés en conséquence.
(Q.G. 390-1-1.)

ARTILLÉRIE ROYALE CANADIENNE DE PLACE.

Relativement à l'O. G. 16, 1915, personnel de la caserne de détention, Esquimaux, C.-B., pour le personnel qui y est autorisé, substituez :—

Maréchal des logis d'état-major (gardien en chef). 1
Brigadiers (aides-gardiens)..... 2
(Q.G. 240-1-4.)

O. G. 54.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

1. DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Major.....	W. W. Dunsmore....	7e hussards.
Major.....	D. J. C. Munro.....	44e régiment de Lincoln et Welland.

2 MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les militaires sous-mentionnés reçoivent la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieut.-colonel....	R. G. Stewart	43e régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles.)
Capitaine.....	C. McPhail.....	33e régim. de Huron.
Capitaine.....	W. S. Wood.	43e régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles.)
Maréchal des logis.....	W. P. Howard.....	1re brigade (obusiers) A. de C.C.
Sergent.....	J. A. Toms.....	34e régiment d'Ontario.
Soldat	A. S. Fisher.....	2e régiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.)
Soldat	R. Corner.....	37e régiment, (Halimand Rifles.)
Soldat	W. F. Moore.....	77e régim. de Wentworth.

(Q.G. 3758-2.)

3. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Une médaille de long service et de bonne conduite a été conférée au sous-officier à brevet et au sous-officier ci-dessous nommés :—

N° 182, sergent-major (s.-o. à b.) A. F. Amps, services de santé des troupes permanentes.
(Q.G. 1-43-11.)

N° 319, sergent-major de compagnie J. T. Eastwick, génie royal canadien.
(Q.G. 1-57-20.)

LISTE CANADIENNE DES CHANGEMENTS DANS LE MATÉRIEL DE GUERRE, ETC.

Une liste de changements apportés au matériel de guerre et aux modèles d'assortiments militaires qui ont été approuvés, et scellés, avec instructions s'y rapportant, est distribuée avec le présent ordre.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide chimiste dans la division des fermes modèles du Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué avec honneur en science dans quelque université autorisée, doivent avoir consacré une attention spéciale à l'étude de la chimie théorique et pratique, et doivent avoir eu de l'expérience dans le travail d'analyse général.

Les demandes d'inscription, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 17 de mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission

V. M. FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, le 23 avril 1915.

43-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de personnes capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un examinateur de brevets d'invention au Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués de quelque université reconnue et doivent s'être spécialisés dans le génie relatif à la mécanique. Bien que la nomination se fera d'abord à la subdivision B de la deuxième division, il est probable que si la personne nommée donne satisfaction, elle sera promue, après un an d'emploi, à la subdivision A de la deuxième division, avec un traitement initial de \$1,600 par année.

2. Un commis à titre temporaire qui aidera le secrétaire du bureau des géographes du Ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la littérature anglaise, de l'histoire et de la géographie. Ils doivent aussi connaître la langue française. Un emploi temporaire ne peut durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais, dans le présent cas, si l'aspirant choisi prouve qu'il a les aptitudes requises, il se peut qu'il soit nommé à titre permanent avec augmentation de traitement à la suite de sa période d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 31 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,

Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 7 mai 1915.

45-4

**Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber,
Limited.**

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Oscar François Berthiaume, agent, Blanche Robertine Morin, commis, Charles Albert Sprigings, teneur de livres, Joseph Henry Poulin, commis aux ventes, et Dorothy Dyson, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'exploitants de bois, marchands de bois et propriétaires de scieries, et acheter, vendre, préparer pour le marché, manufacturer, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de bois de construction et bois de tous genres, et manufacturer et faire le commerce d'articles de toutes sortes dans la fabrication desquels le bois de construction ou autre bois est utilisé et de tous les articles qui peuvent être fabriqués ou extraits du bois ou des déchets du bois ; (b) Acheter, fréter, louer, construire ou autrement acquérir, détenir, entretenir, réparer, améliorer, altérer, vendre, échanger, céder à bail ou affréter ou autrement disposer de bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux ou toute part ou intérêt en ces vaisseaux, ainsi que leur équipement et ameublement, et faire toutes ou chacune des opérations d'armateurs, courtiers maritimes, gérants de propriétés maritimes, entrepreneurs affréteurs, voituriers par terre et par eau, entreposeurs, gardiens de quais, propriétaires de chalans, propriétaires de remorqueurs, gabarriers, entrepreneurs de remorquage et agents expéditeurs ; (c) Construire, acquérir ou établir des bassins, glissoirs, quais, jetées, ateliers, bâtiments, machinerie, entrepôts et autres facilités, et pour ces dites fins, exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de bassins, quais, jetées, piles, et toute autre industrie qui pourra être convenablement exercée en rapport avec de telles opérations ; (d) Acquérir, construire, développer et mettre en service des chemins, tramways sur les terrains possédés ou contrôlés par la compagnie, des chutes d'eau, réservoirs, cours d'eau, barrages et autres travaux et facilités que les directeurs jugeront de nature à promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider à parfaire ces dits travaux entrepris par d'autres ; (e) Développer, accumuler et utiliser des chutes d'eau dans le but de produire de l'électricité ou autre force motrice semblable ou autre, et la fournir pour la production, la transmission ou l'emploi de la force pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur ou de force en rapport avec les édifices et autres travaux de la compagnie, avec l'autorisation de vendre ou autrement céder tout excédent d'électricité ou de force produite par les usines et installations de la compagnie ; construire et mettre des lignes en service pour cet objet, subordonné à tous les décrets et règlements locaux, municipaux et provinciaux à ce sujet ; (f) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et avoir, entretenir et exploiter des magasins d'approvisionnement, et vendre et faire le commerce de provisions générales, marchandises et matériaux de construction ; (g) Affermer tous terrains détenus par la compagnie et pour cet objet acheter et vendre et faire le commerce d'animaux ou de produits de la ferme ; (h) Vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, engagements et franchises de la compagnie à toute autre personne ou personnes ou à toute compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou

autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (j) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie, les entreprises, propriété, actif, franchises, clientèle, droits et privilèges de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant ou formée dans le but d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie peut exercer, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions, obligations ou débentures de la présente compagnie ou autrement, et se charger des engagements de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ; (k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre ou acquérir par souscription originale ou en échange pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions ordinaires ou actions-priorité, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et voter en vertu de ses actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront ; (l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements et mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (m) Distribuer toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie entre les membres, en espèces ou autrement ; (n) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou autorités fédérales, provinciales, municipales, locales ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges et concessions que la compagnie croira désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (o) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents de toutes autres compagnies ou personnes ou par l'entremise de tous facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (p) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou toute partie de ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des droits ou biens de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (q) Les pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Boston, Montreal & Quebec Timber, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1915.

45-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Paul Lacoste, conseil de Sa Majesté, Alexandre Lacoste, Jules Uldéric Mathieu et Joseph Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocats, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de fer, acier et de tous les autres métaux, du minerai à leurs produits finis, et aussi manufacturer et faire le commerce de tous les articles, marchandises et effets dans lesquels le fer ou l'acier ou tout autre métal est employé ou peut l'être, et exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs mécaniciens et électriciens, fabricants d'outils, machinistes, fondeurs, ouvriers en métaux, forgerons, constructeurs, ajusteurs et coute-

liers ; (b) Manufacturer et faire le commerce d'obus, bombes, cartouches, enveloppes de cartouches, fusées, tubes, douilles, balles, capsules et toutes sortes de projectiles, munitions et explosifs s'y rattachant ; (c) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, ériger, construire, fournir, équiper, réparer, fréter, céder, entretenir et mettre en service des dragues et toutes les choses reliées et appartenant à la dite industrie ou qui lui seraient nécessaires ou s'y rattachant ; (d) Construire, faire, exploiter, entretenir, acheter, vendre, céder, posséder, affréter et autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de tous genres qu'ils soient, ainsi que tous les matériaux, articles, outils, machines et appareils qui entrent dans leur construction ou équipement ou qui leur sont propres et qui leur conviennent, avec les machines à vapeur, les chaudières, la machinerie et les accessoires de toutes sortes, et les agrès, appareils et amcublements de tous genres ; (e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, et les vendre, les louer ou autrement en disposer ; (f) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer ou aider à promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer toute corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou dans le but d'exercer toute autre industrie subsidiaire à celle de la présente compagnie ; (g) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être exercée en rapport avec son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (h) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute compagnie exerçant maintenant ou qui exercera plus tard une industrie ou transaction censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (i) Acheter ou autrement acquérir à deniers comptants ou pour toute autre compensation, y compris des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, la totalité ou une partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, obligations et débentures, lettres patentes, contrats, immeubles, clientèle et actif et autres biens meubles ou immeubles de toute personne, compagnie ou corporation et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable ; (j) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir et posséder les stocks, actions et obligations de toutes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces stocks, actions et obligations ; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie pourrait avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (l) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (m) Vendre ou céder la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (n) Obtenir que la compagnie soit enregistrée ou autrement reconnue dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la présente compagnie, avec pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie dans toute affaire, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter la signification de pièces pour ou au nom de la présente compagnie dans tout procès ou poursuite ; (o) Emettre la totalité ou une partie du stock de la présente compagnie, comme acquitté et non cotisable, en paiement de tous biens meubles ou immeubles ou autre actif acquis par la compagnie, comme rémunération de services rendus à la compagnie relativement au placement des actions ou débentures de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront à propos et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. La compagnie exer-

cera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Engineering Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de soixante et douze mille livres sterling, divisé en 72,000 actions d'une livre sterling chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Parker-Irwin, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation John Irwin, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier, Gordon Walters MacDougall et Lawrence MacFarlane, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, Adrian Knatchbull Hugessen, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant, tous la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de menus articles de cordonnerie, accessoires pour les manufactures de chaussures et les magasins de chaussures au détail, vernis, cirages, "box gum," colle ordinaire, colle forte et ciment, machines pour la fabrication des chaussures, articles en cuir et en caoutchouc, ainsi que toute la matière première se rattachant à la dite industrie, et en général manufacturer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets et articles de tous genres ; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ou augmenter la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie des affaires ou propriétés et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison, association ou compagnie en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants ou par l'émission d'actions, stocks ou obligations de la présente compagnie ; (d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou la coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant, engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autrement aider toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes ; (e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer des parts du capital-actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation et des preuves de dettes de telles corporations, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie croira convenables ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et ériger et construire des édifices et travaux de toutes sortes ; (g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir les droits et renseignements ainsi acquis ; (h) Vendre, louer, développer ou autrement céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de sa propriété, à des conditions quelconques, avec la faculté d'accepter en compensation des

actions, stocks ou obligations ou des intérêts dans toute autre compagnie ; (i) Conclure des conventions avec tous gouvernements ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité tous les droits, concessions et privilèges qui sembleront avantageux pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ces dits objets ; (j) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux ou agents, ou en société ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans le monde entier ; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (l) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ; (m) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Parker-Irwin, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY.

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Alexander Falconer, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, avocat ; et Aymé Lafontaine, avocat, Harry Arthur Ellis et Joseph Alphonse L'Heureux, teneurs de livres, et Ralph Anson Stephenson, négociant en obligations, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, et vendre, céder ou autrement faire le commerce de stock, actions, scrip, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute banque, compagnie constituée ou gouvernement ou corporation municipale ou autre ; (b) Assurer toute émission d'obligations, stocks ou autres valeurs semblables de toute compagnie ou autre corporation, et conclure des conventions de toute nature au sujet de telle assurance ; (c) Acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, actifs, biens et engagements de toute compagnie dont la présente compagnie pourrait posséder les actions, stocks, débetures, effets, obligations ou autres valeurs ; (d) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, souscrire, prendre ou de toute manière acquérir les stocks, actions, effets, débetures ou autres obligations ou valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, stocks, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement ; les vendre ou autrement en disposer, et garantir le paiement des dividendes ou de l'intérêt sur les obligations, débetures, effets ou valeurs ainsi vendues ou cédées par la présente compagnie ; (e) Acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriétés et entreprises de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (f) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de son entreprise, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (g) Distribuer tous biens de la compagnie en espèces entre les membres ; (h) S'associer ou

conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, rémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (i) Faire toutes ou chacune de ces choses soit en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, soit par l'entremise d'agents, sous-entrepreneurs, syndics ou autrement ; (j) Placer en permanence ou temporairement tous fonds disponibles de la compagnie de toute manière que ce soit, et spécialement dans les immeubles ou en stocks, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie en Canada ou ailleurs ; (k) Tous pouvoirs accordés par un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Carrara Securities Corporation, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 50,000 actions d'un dollar chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Frederick Henry Markey et Waldo Whittier Skinner, tous deux conseil de Sa Majesté, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, et Alfred Kellam Tylee, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Faire les opérations de propriétaires, régisseurs, locataires et agents de théâtres, salles de concerts et autres lieux pour l'amusement du public, et produire et présenter au public toutes sortes de spectacles, représentations théâtrales et amusements qui peuvent y être représentés ; acquérir, exploiter, montrer et représenter des vues animées, des vues animées parlantes, des vues animées dans un but de publicité, des verres peints et phonographes ; donner des représentations kinématographiques, kinétoscopiques et biographiques de vues animées au moyen d'une invention quelconque par laquelle ces représentations peuvent être données, et généralement s'intéresser à l'amusement du public, et exercer l'industrie de la publicité dans toutes ses spécialités et toute autre industrie qui pourrait être exercée d'une manière convenable et avantageuse en rapport avec la dite industrie ; faire de la publicité généralement et dans toutes ses diverses spécialités ; (b) Manufacturer, produire et autrement acquérir et faire le commerce de moteurs, pellicules, rouleaux, verres peints et autres appareils ou accessoires qui peuvent être employés en rapport avec de telles représentations, et les vendre, les louer, en permettre l'usage ou autrement en disposer ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie des affaires, propriété, actif et passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (d) Prendre et autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (e) Promou-

voir toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie des biens et engagements de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre fin censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; (f) Vendre ou céder l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de son actif pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable; (g) Acheter, prendre à bail, en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous les biens, droits ou privilèges et tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et dessins que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et en disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Animated Advertising Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cinquante dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

Church, Ross Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Kenneth Donald Church et Donald William Ross, jeune, entrepreneurs, Edgar Moles Wilson, gentilhomme, et James Williamson Ross, agent d'immeubles, de la cité de Westmount, dans la province de Québec; et Edgar Wills, de la cité de Lachine, dans la dite province de Québec, comptable, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de construction en général, et d'ingénieurs et entrepreneurs et constructeurs généraux pour l'érection, la construction, la réfection et la réparation de travaux publics et privés; (b) Acheter, vendre, acquérir, manufacturer, céder, exporter et importer toute sorte d'asphalte et ses préparations ou combinaisons y compris des blocs d'asphalte et de l'asphalte-mastic, béton armé, maçonnerie, brique, charpentes et toutes sortes de travaux reliés à l'industrie de la construction; manufacturer des blocs de ciment, des tuiles, de la pierre artificielle, des matériaux pour les chemins, des pavés et trottoirs en granclithique, pavés en brique, blocs de granit et tous les autres genres de matériaux de construction et de pavage; (c) Construire, exécuter, accomplir, équiper, améliorer, travailler, développer, administrer, gérer ou contrôler des travaux publics ou privés, facilités et entreprises de tous genres, lesquelles expressions comprennent des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, en ce qui concerne leur construction et leur équipement, et des bassins, ports, jetées, quais, canaux, réservoirs, remblais, irrigation, assèchement, amélioration, égouts, drains, travaux sanitaires, usines et installations pour fournir l'eau, le gaz, la lumière électrique et l'énergie électrique, et des hôtels, entrepôts, marchés, et des édifices publics ou privés, et tous les autres travaux ou facilités d'utilité publique ou privée; (d) Acquérir, construire, manufacturer, ériger, entretenir et exploiter tous fonds de commerce, matériel, machinerie, équipement et appareils nécessaires ou convenables pour conduire à bonne fin ses entreprises; et à cet effet acquérir aussi des droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, procédés secrets et autres droits et privilèges, et les utiliser, exercer, développer et en permettre l'usage ou autrement les faire valoir; (e) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants généraux et de manufacturiers de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets, articles, denrées et approvisionnements qui sont requis ou qui peuvent être vendus avec avantage par la compagnie en rapport avec ses opérations; (f) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, posséder, vendre ou autrement disposer de terrains, bâtiments et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, ou tout intérêt en ces propriétés, et généralement faire le commerce de toute telle propriété et en disposer d'une

manière quelconque; (g) Développer, améliorer, exploiter et diviser toute telle propriété en rues, squares, ruelles, subdivisions de lots ou autrement et ériger des maisons, bâtiments et autres constructions sur la dite propriété acquise par la compagnie ou toute partie de telle propriété, et généralement développer et faire valoir les terrains ou autre propriété acquise par la compagnie, ou dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée; (h) Faire des avances par voie de prêts à l'acheteur ou aux acheteurs ou locataires de toute partie des immeubles de la compagnie pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements; aider au moyen d'avances de fonds ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, ruelles, aqueducs, drains, égouts et autres travaux censés faciliter l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie et en augmenter la valeur; (i) Exercer toute autre industrie, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (j) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie; (k) Payer pour tous biens, industrie, propriétés ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, soit en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées ou en valeurs que la compagnie a le pouvoir d'émettre, ou partie d'une manière et partie de l'autre, et généralement aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie indiquera; (l) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec tout gouvernement, autorité municipale ou locale ou avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; et se porter garants des contrats, avec ou sans garantie, ou prêter des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ou toute personne, maison ou compagnie qui entreprendra de construire ou d'embellir la propriété dans laquelle la présente compagnie est intéressée; (m) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute entreprise, propriété et biens de la compagnie, ou d'une partie de ses biens pour la compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des actions, débetures et valeurs de toute autre compagnie; (n) Distribuer entre les actionnaires, en espèces, sous forme de dividendes ou de bonis, ou de toute autre manière jugée convenable, toute propriété de la compagnie, ou tout produit de la vente ou cession de toute propriété de la compagnie; (o) Exercer toute autre industrie, et faire toutes les autres choses ci-dessus, soit en qualité de principaux ou agents, ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres; (p) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins de la compagnie ou de nature à atteindre l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus énumérés; (q) Tous pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Church, Ross Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'avril 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

The Maritime Hide Company, Limited.

(AVIS CORRIGÉ.)

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'avril 1915, constituant en corporation Romuald Paradis, commerçant de peaux, et Alfred Arthur Paradis ingénieur civil, de la ville de Victoriaville, dans la province de Québec; John Russell, commerçant de peaux, et Minnie Russell, femme mariée, de la ville de Newcastle, dans la province du Nouveau Brunswick; et Robert Wilkinson McLellan, de la cité de Frédéricton, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick, avocat, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Acheter, vendre, entreposer, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, exporter et faire le commerce de peaux, fourrures, cuir, peaux de mouton et pelleterie, ainsi que de tous leurs produits secondaires, huiles, graisses et suif; manufacturer, louer, acheter et vendre toutes les machines, outils, instruments, appareils et tous les autres articles et accessoires capables d'être employés en rapport avec l'une quelconque des fins susdites; et faire le commerce général de marchands de seconde main et acheter, vendre, entreposer, exporter et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de vieilles chaussures caoutchouc, bouteilles, métaux, vêtements, marchandises et autres étoffes usagées ou de seconde main en toile, coton et laine, et tous les autres articles et choses reliés de quelque manière aux fins susdites; (b) Préparer, construire, affréter, acheter ou autrement acquérir, entretenir, mettre en service et gérer des bateaux à vapeur et des vaisseaux, jetées, bassins, quais, glissoirs et toutes les autres structures, appareils et équipements s'y rattachant; (c) Acheter, vendre, louer, affermer et autrement céder des propriétés en franc-alleu et par bail emphytéotique, maisons, résidences, édifices et tènements pour les fins de la compagnie; (d) Acquérir par achat ou autrement ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie; (e) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et détenir les actions et obligations de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie; (f) Faire toutes les choses reliées à l'exercice de la dite industrie ou à l'une quelconque de ses spécialités ou parties. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Maritime Hide Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 400 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Victoriaville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

F. R. Lebeau, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Félix Raoul Lebeau, marchand, Ernest Deniger, rentier, Louis Joseph Cartier, entrepreneur, Joseph Antoine Deniger, agent, et Edgar Lemire, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, produire, manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes espèces de marchandises, d'articles de modes et de nouveautés; (b) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents commerciaux pour la vente des marchandises et du produit de toute autre maison de commerce et d'in-

dustrie; (c) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, tout ou partie de l'actif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant un commerce semblable à celui de cette compagnie, et s'associer avec telles personnes, sociétés ou compagnies; (d) Développer ou aider au développement de toute compagnie auxiliaire ou alliée exerçant une industrie de même nature ou toute industrie reliée à celle de la présente compagnie et devenir actionnaire de telle compagnie; (e) Se consolider ou s'amalgamer avec toute autre compagnie ayant des objets, en tout ou en partie, semblables à ceux de la compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, les biens, franchises, entreprises et affaires de toute telle corporation, et assumer les obligations d'icelle, et les payer en tout ou en partie en argent, actions, obligations ou autres garanties de la compagnie; (f) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations, débetures, ou autres garanties de la compagnie en paiement ou partie de paiement pour tous les biens ou droits qui peuvent être acquis par icelle; (g) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats, valeurs et autres instruments négociables et transférables; (h) Distribuer, au moyen de dividendes ou autrement l'actif de la compagnie, soit en argent, soit en nature, parmi les membres, et en particulier au moyen d'actions acquittées, obligations ou stock de toute autre compagnie; (i) Vendre ou aliéner l'entreprise de la compagnie ou partie d'icelle pour la considération que la compagnie approuvera; (j) Tout pouvoir accordé dans chacun des présents paragraphes ne sera limité ni restreint par les dispositions d'aucun autre paragraphe; (k) Faire, exécuter et accomplir tous autres actes et choses qui pourront être jugés nécessaires ou avantageux pour l'exploitation du dit commerce de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. R. Lebeau, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

45-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation John Thomas Hackett, avocat, Nita Pollock, commis, et Clara Thomas, Laura May Smith et Ella Jackson, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail échange, ou autrement, et utiliser, détenir, embellir des terrains, tènements, héritages, immeubles et intérêts en de telles propriétés, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie foncière, de construction et d'immeubles, avec la faculté de louer, échanger, vendre et autrement faire le commerce d'immeubles, de leurs accessoires et tout intérêt ou droit en de telles propriétés; (b) Développer, embellir et diviser toutes telles propriétés en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement et sur ces dites propriétés faire, construire, ériger et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres communications internes, maisons, moulins, fabriques et autres édifices nécessaires ou se rattachant à l'occupation ou à l'embellissement de cette dite propriété; (c) Faire des avances par voie de prêts aux acheteurs ou locataires de toute partie des immeubles de la compagnie dans un but d'y faire des constructions ou autres embellissements ou pour toute autre fin que ce soit; aider par voie d'avances ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres améliorations censées faciliter l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie ou en augmenter la valeur; (d) Prendre et détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages ou charges en garantie du paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de tous deniers dus

à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la compagnie aux acheteurs ou autres pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; (e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et céder des actions, stocks, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Emettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie à titre quelconque ou pour services rendus par voie de promotion ou autrement ; (g) Construire, acquérir et exploiter des usines et installations pour produire de la force ou énergie et céder cette dite force ou énergie pour l'usage ou les fins pour lesquelles elle peut être adaptée, subordonnement aux autorités provinciales et municipales ; (h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriétés, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en parties semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de biens convenables et propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (i) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou se fusionner avec telle personne, société ou compagnie ; (j) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies qui pourraient avoir acheté ou pris à leur nom, soit en totalité ou en partie, la propriété, l'actif ou le passif de la présente compagnie ; (k) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou toutes autorités municipales, locales ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges et concessions que la compagnie croira désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (l) Faire toutes les autres choses que la compagnie jugera avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un quelconque des dits objets ou s'y rattachant ; (m) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction de tout autre pouvoir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

DÉPARTEMENT DES ASSURANCES.

Ottawa, 21 avril 1915.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la compagnie dite "The Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident Company" a obtenu ce jour un permis, n° 375, l'autorisant à faire les opérations d'assurance sur les automobiles dans la province de Québec, outre les opérations d'assurance contre les accidents et la maladie pour lesquelles elle a déjà obtenu un permis.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Surintendant des assurances.

43-4

PASSEPORTS.

AVIS est donné au public par le présent que quoique la chose ne soit pas obligatoire, il est très désirable, afin d'éviter des désagréments, que les sujets britanniques visitant la Grande-Bretagne soient munis

de passeports avec leur photographie annexée à ces passeports, car à leur arrivée dans le Royaume-Uni comme au départ, chacun des passagers est obligé de déclarer à quelle nationalité il appartient.

Les demandes de passeports devraient être adressées au Sous-secrétaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Extérieures, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 6 mai 1915.

45-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service civil. —

1. Un compilateur et dessinateur de cartes dans la division des géographes et des dessinateurs du bureau des levées géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance de l'arithmétique, de l'algèbre élémentaire, de la géométrie, de la trigonométrie et des logarithmes ; de l'arpentage, du dessin et de la compilation des devis, de l'emploi des instruments d'arpentage, etc., ainsi que de la géographie du Canada. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance et l'habitude du calcul et de la mise en plan des projections géographiques ; des levés de plans d'après les notes de campagne au moyen du rapporteur et par latitudes et distance des méridiens, du travail sur les divers genres d'arpentage dans la compilation et la correction des cartes et l'ajustement des erreurs, etc. Ils doivent aussi avoir une connaissance générale de l'arpentage des terres du Dominion.

2. Un aide chimiste dans la division des Mines du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué en science dans les derniers cinq ans, avec aptitudes spéciales en physique et en chimie ; ils doivent avoir obtenu leur diplôme de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu depuis deux ans d'expérience pratique dans l'analyse de l'eau. Les candidats doivent pouvoir faire la détermination des propriétés radio-actives des eaux minérales. La rapidité et l'exactitude dans les analyses chimiques complètes et les examens physiques sont qualités requises.

3. Un aide ingénieur des Mines dans la division de la préparation des minerais et de la métallurgie du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués dans le génie des mines de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu au moins deux ans d'expérience pratique depuis qu'ils sont gradués.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 7 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 14 mai 1915.

46-4

La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 14e jour de mai 1915, augmentant le capital-actions de La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée, de la somme de cent cinquante mille dollars à la somme de quatre cent mille dollars, cette augmentation consistant en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent dollars chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'E.at.

46-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) A v.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1915.....	39,319,695	93	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,064,438	28
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	635,783	58			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada. . .	4,211	46			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915, en sus des estimations.....	1,085,435	51			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	14,718	20	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1915.....	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 5 mai 1915

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.
45-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
ACCISE.	c.	c.
Spiritueux	813,958 16	
Liqueur de malt.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 03	
Tabac	771,020 38	
Cigares.	42,622 51	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	5,203 37	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies	203 84	
Autres revenus.....	3,928 50	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,841,685 59
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		7,079 39
Passages d'eau.....		5,682 58
Inspection des poids et mesures		4,076 80
Inspection du gaz		4,952 65
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		860 30
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		52,485 20
Autres revenus.....		
Grand revenu total.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.
MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 20 mars 1915.
39-tf

1914-15

1914-15

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE		1914	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Prêts temporaires.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,238 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$40,206,190 39 \$38,707,316 65		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,732,509 46 13,729,866 29		
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Comptes des provinces.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total de la dette brute.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES..		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total de l'actif.....		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
“ au 28 février.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Augmentation de la dette.....			6,230,305 64
Diminution de la dette.....		2,150,513 14	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1914.	Total au 31 mars 1914.	Mois de mars 1915	Total au 31 mars 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Accise	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Département des Postes.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Divers.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
DÉPENSES	6,545,866 75	103,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion,
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

41-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

(a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension.....\$ 100 00

(b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième 100 00

(c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... 200 00

(d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... 100 00

(e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... 150 00

(f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... 200 00

(g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... 300 00

(h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... 400 00

(i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... 100 00

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers* :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout parcil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nullé pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre.

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Reta Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21^e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,

503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 45-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 111.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 16 avril 1915.

43-6

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
B. B. STEVENSON,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1915.

43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril 1915, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 20 avril 1915.

43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2½ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1915. Ce dividende, portant le n° 97, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier juin prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 mai 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

44-5

Gérant général.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 113.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 15 mai 1915.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai 1915, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 16 avril 1915.

43-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company."

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce "Grape-O," telle que déposée le ou vers le 15e jour d'octobre 1913, et les transferts de la dite marque de commerce déposés le ou vers le 5e jour de décembre 1914, ou depuis.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 25e jour de mars 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company," qu'une certaine marque de commerce décrite dans la dite pétition sous la désignation de "Grape-O," soit enregistrée en son nom comme marque de commerce dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la date de la dernière insertion étant le 29ième jour de mai 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses procureurs.

Daté ce 25e jour de mars 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER.

Procureurs du pétitionnaire.

AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,

Edifice "Plaza", 45 rue Rideau, Ottawa,

Agent des procureurs du pétitionnaire.

45-4

JENKINS BROS., LIMITED.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "Jenkins Bros., Limited, tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, rue Saint-Rémi et avenue Acorn, Montréal, Canada, le 5e jour de mai 1915.

Règlement spécial n° 11.

ATTENDU qu'il est de l'intérêt de la compagnie que le nombre des directeurs soit augmenté de 7 à 9,— En conséquence, qu'il soit statué, comme règlement de la compagnie, que le nombre des directeurs soit augmenté par le présent de 7 à 9, dont trois formeront quorum.

Et sur proposition de M. W. F. Trimble, secondé par M. Brady, il fut unanimement résolu et par le vote affirmatif de tous les actionnaires présents à l'assemblée en personne et par fondés de pouvoirs :—

Que le règlement susdit soit et il est par le présent, à tous égards, approuvé et ratifié.

FRANK TWAIN,

Secrétaire.

46-1

COMPAGNIE D'EMPRUNT ET DE PRÊT DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la présente compagnie aura lieu jeudi, le 27 du courant, à midi, aux bureaux de la compagnie, 7 Great Winchester Street, Londres, E.C., à l'effet de confirmer le dividende intérimaire au taux de 9 pour cent par année (exempt de la taxe sur le revenu) pour les six mois finissant le 30 septembre dernier, payé par les directeurs le 3 décembre 1914, aussi de déclarer un dividende et réélire les directeurs et vérificateurs sortant de charge.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 21 mai jusqu'au 4 juin, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Les coupons de dividendes seront émis mercredi, le 2 juin.

Par ordre,

N. M. DUDGEON,

Secrétaire.

7, Great Winchester Street,
Londres, Ang., 15 mai 1915.

46-1

COLONIAL BANK (CANADA).

AVIS est donné au public par le présent que les directeurs provisoires de la Colonial Bank (Canada) ont fait ouvrir les livres d'actions au bureau de messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Casgrain, Royal Trust Building, 107 rue Saint-Jacques en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour l'enregistrement des souscriptions des personnes qui désirent devenir actionnaires de la banque.

Par ordre des directeurs provisoires.

Montréal, 13 mai 1915.

46-1

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada a déposé au Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada le certificat par écrit du président de l'assemblée générale de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, tenue à Londres, Angleterre, le 15 avril, certifiant que "The Grand Trunk Act, 1915" a été dûment soumis pour être sanctionné et accepté et qu'il a été dûment sanctionné et accepté par la majorité des votes des personnes présentes ou représentées par fondés de pouvoirs et qui avaient droit de voter à cette assemblée.

Daté à Montréal, ce 13e jour de mai 1915.

W. H. BIGGAR.

Avocat général de la Compagnie du
Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.

46-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3649).

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1915.

[902]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL :

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order as follows :—

The accompanying by-laws are confirmed and adopted as the pilotage by-laws for the Pilotage District of Montreal, to take effect on and after the 31st day of March, 1915.

All pilotage by-laws or regulations previously made or in force in the said Pilotage District of Montreal and all Orders in Council previously passed adopting the same are hereby repealed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

FORMER BY-LAWS REPEALED.

The following By-laws made in pursuance of Part VI of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, and amendments, shall be the By-laws for the Pilotage District of Montreal and shall take effect on and after the 31st day of March, 1915. And all pilotage By-laws or regulations previously made or in force in the said District and all Orders-in-Council previously passed adopting the same are hereby repealed.

INTERPRETATION.

The expression "the Minister" in these By-laws means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Minister as the Pilotage Authority of the Pilotage District of Montreal, may appoint a General Superintendent, hereinafter called the Superintendent, at Quebec, and an Assistant Superintendent at Montreal who shall have immediate control of the pilotage affairs of the District and shall administer the same in conformity with the directions of the Minister and be responsible to him. The said General Superintendent so appointed shall be recognized by the pilots as representing the Minister in the administration of the pilotage affairs of the district.

PILOTS' COMMITTEE.

2. The pilots for the pilotage district of Montreal shall appoint annually from among themselves a committee, who shall be recognized by the Minister as representing the said pilots in all matters relating to pilotage.

APPRENTICE PILOTS.

3. No person shall be recognized as an apprentice pilot within the meaning of Part VI of the Canada Shipping Act or of these By-laws unless he has been previously licensed as an apprentice pilot under these By-laws. Nevertheless these By-laws shall apply to apprentice pilots licensed before the coming into force thereof to such extent as the Minister may deem practicable.

LICENSE OF APPRENTICE PILOT.

4. Any person who desires to obtain a license as an apprentice pilot shall make application for the same in his own hand-writing to the Superintendent; but if such applicant is a minor no proceedings shall be taken upon such application until it has been sanctioned by his lawful guardian.

EXAMINATION FOR APPRENTICE PILOT'S LICENSE.

5. The Minister may direct the examination of any applicant for a license as an apprentice pilot and grant him such license if upon such examination he is satisfied:—

- (1) That the applicant is above the age of sixteen and under the age of thirty;
- (2) That his character for sobriety and honesty is good;
- (3) That he is able to speak, read and write the English language;
- (4) That an approved physician has certified that he is medically fit, and that he is able to undergo the proper tests as regards eyesight, colour-blindness and hearing.

SERVICE OF APPRENTICE PILOT.

6. Every apprentice pilot shall serve an apprenticeship of five consecutive years, of which five seasons of navigation shall be spent on vessels trading between Montreal and Quebec on the River St. Lawrence and on and after the coming into force of these By-laws the Minister shall select such a number of apprentices, not exceeding seven, according to their seniority on the list, as are required to insure that every regular line pilot while engaged piloting vessels which are subject to compulsory payment of pilotage shall on every trip between Montreal and Quebec, and vice versa, have with him under his charge for that trip an apprentice pilot and each of the selected apprentice pilots shall make at least fifty trips during each season of navigation in company with a Branch Pilot.

NUMBER OF VOYAGES TO BE MADE.

7. Every apprentice pilot not being one of the number selected as above shall make not less than thirty trips during every season of navigation, failing which his license will be cancelled. The trips above mentioned need not be in company with a licensed pilot, provided that the apprentice pilot produces satisfactory evidence that he was engaged piloting vessels which are not subject to compulsory payment of pilotage, or that he was employed on vessels between Quebec and Montreal.

WINTER VOYAGES.

8. Every apprentice pilot selected by the Minister, during every winter season shall make an ocean voyage before the mast to and from Europe, or a coasting voyage south of Cape Hatteras. Such voyages may be made at any time during the apprenticeship, but they shall not be less than three, each to be made in a separate winter.

APPOINTMENT OF PILOTS.

9. When a vacancy occurs in the required number of Branch pilots, or an additional number of pilots is required, an apprentice pilot, according to seniority, having furnished proof that he has duly performed the term of his apprenticeship and has complied with all the provisions of these By-laws applicable to him may after passing a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners appointed by the Minister be granted a license. But no apprentice pilot shall obtain a license as pilot who is under the age of twenty-one years or above the age of forty.

APPRENTICE MAY BE LICENSED TO ACT AS PILOT TEMPORARILY.

10. The Minister may direct the examination of any apprentice pilot and if found qualified, may grant him a license for a limited period to act as pilot in an emergency, but such license shall be renewed annually.

DISCIPLINE.

11. Every apprentice pilot shall be subject to the discipline and authority of the pilot of the vessel he is for the time being serving on, and in the event of misconduct or inattention to his duty shall be liable to a reduction in seniority or to dismissal, at the discretion of the Minister.

EMPLOYMENT.

12. Every apprentice pilot being one of those selected by the Minister to accompany pilots of regular line vessels shall during the whole season of navigation hold himself at the disposal of the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent as the case may be for allotment to any vessel he may be directed to join, and every pilot of a regular line steamer shall be bound to take any apprentice pilot allotted to his ship, and to give him such instruction, during the trip as is practicable.

REGISTER OF PILOTS.

13. A record shall be kept of applications for licenses as apprentice pilots or as pilots, and a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full and the age of every applicant licensed as an apprentice pilot or as a pilot, and of all the other matters required to be reported to the Minister under Part VI. of the Canada Shipping Act.

LICENSE FEES.

14. The fee payable for each license to an apprentice pilot shall be five dollars, and for each license to a pilot ten dollars.

TEMPORARY ABSENCE.

15. Any pilot who is desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as a pilot may make application to the Minister through the General Superintendent of Pilots for permission so to do, and such permission may be granted or refused by the Minister, at his discretion.

ANNUAL EYE-SIGHT TEST.

16. All licensed pilots and apprentice pilots shall undergo every year an examination as regards eye-sight and for colour-blindness and hearing, before a Medical Officer and an Officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, both appointed by the Minister.

RETIREMENT OF PILOTS.

17. When a licensed pilot has attained the age of sixty-five years if he has complied with the provision of the 452nd section of the Canada Shipping Act, by procuring and delivering up his license to the Minister, and if upon examination by the Board of Examiners appointed for the purpose by the Minister he is found competent to perform the duties of a pilot he may receive a license for one year and thereafter from year to year until seventy years of age so long as he continues such compliance and is so found competent.

LICENSE MAY BE CANCELLED.

18. Every pilot or apprentice pilot found guilty of any offence against the Act or these By-laws shall be liable to have his license suspended or cancelled by the Minister.

INCAPACITY, MENTAL OR BODILY.

19. If at any time a complaint is made to the Minister, in writing, and under signature, that the licensed pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirm-

ity, or by habits of drunkenness to perform his duty as pilot effectively, such pilot shall be notified of such complaint.

(b) Upon the lodging of such complaint, the Minister shall appoint a person to hold as his representative an inquiry under oath into the truth of the same;

(c) The person so appointed shall forthwith fix a time and place for the holding of the inquiry and notify the complainant and the pilot accordingly;

(d) At the time and place fixed the person appointed shall proceed to hold the inquiry under oath into the matter of the complaint;

(e) The pilot shall have the right to appear and defend the complaint either personally or by counsel-at-law, and to adduce evidence in his behalf;

(f) Upon the conclusion of the inquiry the person holding it shall forthwith submit to the Minister all the proceedings filed with him and the evidence produced in the matter;

(g) If upon examination of the case as submitted the Minister arrives at the conclusion that the complaint is well founded then the pilot shall be compulsorily retired and his license cancelled.

DISPUTES.

20. When a question or dispute respecting pilotage arises between masters, pilots or others, upon any of the parties making a complaint in writing to the Minister in respect thereof, the Minister shall direct an inquiry to be held into the matter by a person specially appointed by him for that purpose;

(b) Notice of such complaint and of the time when and place where such inquiry will be held shall be given by the person so appointed to all parties interested;

(c) After having heard the parties and their witnesses the person holding said inquiry shall make an order or award upon the question or dispute submitted and such order or award shall be final and binding upon all parties in the case.

SPECIAL SERVICE PILOTS.

21. Any pilot may with the approval of the Minister agree with the agent of one or more regular lines of vessels for special service for a season of navigation, and any pilot not having made such an agreement shall when required by the superintendent repair on board and take charge of any vessel and pilot the same according to the tenor of the requisition so made to him;

(b) No agent or firm having only one vessel a month,—a monthly service of one vessel—shall be allowed to engage a special pilot for that service but may be authorized to arrange with another agent or firm in a similar position, to share the services of a pilot and failing this to be obliged to go to the tour-de-role when a pilot's services are required.

TOUR DE ROLE PILOTS.

22. The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent shall each prepare a register of pilots, and designate them in their turn for service in rotation throughout the season, and shall see that each pilot has his regular turn, except those selected for special services as approved by the Minister. The register of Pilots shall show which pilots hold Canadian masters or mates certificates.

MASTERS REQUIRING PILOTS.

23. The Master or Agent of any vessel requiring a pilot shall notify the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent as the case may be who shall thereupon designate the first three pilots on the register for service. The choice shall be from those who are available for service when the vessel is ready to leave, and the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent as the case may be after having satisfied himself that the selected pilot has not, directly or indirectly, used any influence to secure himself such pilotage shall direct the pilot so selected to pilot such vessel.

(b) In case any pilot shall be employed out of his turn for any purpose other than the moving of vessels within the limits of the Harbour, his name shall be placed last on the register.

RIGHT OF PRECEDENCE.

24. If two pilots or more enter the office on the same day and at the same hour, the right of precedence shall be determined according to the order existing in the registry book.

NOTIFICATION OF SPECIAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.

25. Every pilot who may make an application for special service as approved by the above By-laws shall within three days of making such application inform the Superintendent in writing of the name of the agent, and the line or lines for which he is so applying. Forms for this purpose supplied on application to Pilotage Offices.

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

26. Every vessel liable to compulsory payment of pilotage dues and moved into or out of the limits of the Harbour of Montreal or from one point to another within the same shall pay such dues for the services of a branch pilot, except vessels which are merely shifting their positions at a wharf and attached thereto by their moorings, and vessels entering or moving in that part of the said harbour above a line drawn from the east side of the old Canadian Pacific Railway Elevator below Victoria Pier to the passenger wharf on St. Helens Island.

DISOBEDIENCE.

27. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall disobey any summons or directions of the Minister signed by either the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent and sent to his address by registered mail or delivered to him in person, nor shall any pilot in attendance in obedience to such summons or directions absent himself until regularly discharged.

BEHAVIOUR.

28. Every pilot or apprentice pilot shall behave himself civilly and be strictly temperate and sober when called upon to perform any of the duties of his office, and whilst performing the same shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every ship or vessel whether in tow of a steam vessel or not, whilst under his charge, and shall use the utmost care to prevent her from doing damage to others.

FEEES NOT TO EXCEED TARIFF.

29. No pilot shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is allowed by the tariff of pilotage for the time being in force in the pilotage district of Montreal.

(b) Solicitation by a pilot or the using by a pilot of any influence to secure for himself or any other pilot the pilotage of any ship or ships is strictly prohibited.

DESERTERS.

30. No pilot or apprentice shall aid or assist any seaman or apprentice legally bound to any master of any vessel to secrete himself, or so facilitate in any way the desertion of any seaman or apprentice legally bound.

PILOTS FOR H.M. SHIPS.

31. Every pilot shall when thereunto required by either the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent repair on board and pilot any vessel of any denomination in His Majesty's service, and continue as such according to the tenor of such requisition.

PILOTS ON H.M. SHIPS SUBJECT TO MINISTER'S ORDERS.

32. When any pilot has gone on board or has agreed with the master of any vessel in His Majesty's service, or with any agent on behalf of such vessel, to pilot the vessel he shall perform his part of the agreement according to the tenor thereof, subject, nevertheless, to such orders as he receives in the name of the Minister.

PILOT TO NOTIFY ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

33. Any pilot when engaged to pilot any vessel from the Harbour of Montreal to Quebec, or vice versa, or to any intermediate place, shall before his departure give notice thereof personally or in writing to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, and shall repair just prior to such departure to the Pilotage Office to obtain information as to the state of the buoys, beacons and channel, signing a book provided for the purpose to indicate that he is in possession of the latest information on the subject, unless prevented from so doing by circumstances over which he has no control.

DREDGING OPERATIONS.

34. When any dredging operations are being carried on in the channel in the Harbour of Montreal, the officer in charge of such operations shall cause notice thereof to be given forthwith to the Assistant Superintendent of Pilots at Montreal before any vessel shall leave the Harbour.

MOORING VESSEL IN QUEBEC.

35. Any pilot after piloting any vessel from Montreal to Quebec shall remain on board the vessel if required until it has been safely moored to the satisfaction of the master or person in charge.

MOORING VESSEL IN MONTREAL.

36. Every pilot piloting any vessel into the Harbour of Montreal shall remain on board until the vessel has been secured in her discharging berth and shall keep colours flying until the vessel so berthed to or alongside of any wharf, unless he is sooner discharged by the master, owner or other proper person.

PILOT TO REPORT ALTERATIONS IN CHANNEL.

37. Any pilot who observes any alterations in sand banks or channels or that any buoys, beacons, or floating lights have been driven away or are out of position or broken down, or that any of the lights in the lighthouses are not properly lighted, shall forthwith give notice thereof, either personally or in writing to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent, immediately upon his arrival either at Quebec or Montreal.

DISCHARGING BALLAST.

38. Every pilot who is on board any vessel from which is thrown into navigable water within the jurisdiction of the pilotage district of Montreal any ballast or other thing likely to obstruct, impede or injure navigation whatsoever shall report the same to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent immediately upon his arrival and any other pilot who has seen the offence committed or who has knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

PILOTS TO REPORT ACCIDENTS.

39. Whenever any accident occurs to or is caused by any vessel whilst being piloted by a pilot within the pilotage district of Montreal, or any incident out of the ordinary occurs in connection with the navigation of the vessel, or whenever any violation of law or regulations on the part of other vessels is noticed or is reported to such pilot, such pilot shall at the earliest possible moment appear personally at the pilotage office at Montreal and report the same with all particulars thereof in writing to the Assistant Superintendent.

INTERIM SUSPENSION OF PILOT'S LICENSE.

40. If any accident occurs consisting of the grounding or stranding of any vessel with a pilot on board, or collision of such vessel with any other vessel, and upon being made the subject of an informal inquiry it shall be proved that the pilot or pilots of such vessel or vessels have been the cause of such accident the license of such pilot or pilots may be suspended by the officer holding such informal inquiry until a formal investigation under the Canada Shipping Act has been held, and a further decision rendered upon the case, the term of suspension, however, shall not exceed a period of seven days, unless the Minister notifies such pilot or pilots within that time that a formal investigation will be held.

FAILURE TO REPORT VIOLATIONS OF BY-LAWS.

41. Every one shall be held to commit a breach of these By-laws who—

(1) In whatever capacity he is acting fails or neglects to comply with, violates, infringes, or in any other way contravenes any provision of any By-laws, or

(2) Is the master, or pilot, owner or the person in charge of any vessel in the conduct or management of which any such breach is committed.

PENALTY.

42. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who commits a breach of these By-laws shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$40.00 and the costs of conviction, with, in the case of a continuing breach a further penalty of \$4.00 for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues.

PILOTAGE DUES.

43. From and after the coming into force of the present By-laws the following fees shall be payable for pilotage between the Harbours of Montreal and Quebec and between the several places therein mentioned;

NEW TARIFF.

From the Harbour of Quebec to Portneuf and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence or below Portneuf and above the Harbour of Quebec:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned) for each foot of draught water:—

Upwards.	\$0 50
Downwards.	0 50

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$0 62½
Downwards..	0 62½

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$0 75
Downwards..	0 75

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$1 05
Downwards..	0 70

From the Harbour of Quebec to Three Rivers and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence or any place above Portneuf and below Three Rivers:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned) for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$1 50
Downwards..	1 50

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$1 75
Downwards..	1 75

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$2 10
Downwards..	2 10

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards..	\$2 60
Downwards	1 90

From the Harbour of Quebec to Sorel and the opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, or any place above Three Rivers and below Sorel:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$1 50
Downwards	1 50

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$1 87
Downwards..	1 87

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$2 25
Downwards	2 25

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$3 15
Downwards	2 10

From the Harbour of Quebec to the Harbour of Montreal, or to any place above Sorel, and below the Harbour of Montreal:—

For the pilotage of any vessel in tow, or propelled by steam (except as hereinafter mentioned), for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$2 00
Downwards	2 00

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water—

Upwards	\$2 50
Downwards	2 50

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water:—

Upwards	\$3 00
Downwards	3 00

For the pilotage of any vessel under sail, for each foot of draught of water:—
 Upwards \$4 20
 Downwards 2 80

From the Harbour of Montreal to Sorel or to any place above Sorel, and from Sorel or any place above Sorel to the Harbour of Montreal:—

For the pilotage of any inland or coasting vessel propelled by steam for each foot of draught of water:—
 Upwards \$1 00
 Downwards 1 00

For the pilotage of any sea-going vessel propelled by steam, for each foot of draught of water:—
 Upwards \$1 20
 Downwards 1 20

MINIMUM TARIFF.

For the pilotage of any vessel subject to pilotage between the Harbour of Montreal and the Harbour of Quebec and vice versa a minimum fee shall be charged of \$20 00

For the removal of any sea-going vessel from one wharf to another within the limits of the Harbour, or from any of the wharves into the Lachine Canal; or out of the said Canal to any wharves in the Harbour, for each such service \$5 00

[902]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la Marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada 1906, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les règlements ci-annexés sont confirmés et adoptés comme règlements pour le district de pilotage de Montréal, leur mise en vigueur datant du 31e jour de mars 1915.

Tous les règlements de pilotage antérieurement établis ou en vigueur dans le dit district de pilotage de Montréal et tous les arrêtés en conseil antérieurement adoptés, confirmant ces règlements, sont par ces présentes rescindés.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
 Greffier du Conseil privé.

REGLEMENTS DE PILOTAGE DU DISTRICT DE MONTREAL.

ABROGATION DES ANCIENS REGLEMENTS.

Les règlements suivants faits en conformité de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine marchande du Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, tel qu'amendé, devront être observés à l'avenir dans le district de pilotage de Montréal et ils seront appliqués le 31 mars 1915, et par la suite. Tous les règlements de pilotage ou ordonnances faits antérieurement aux présents règlements, ou appliqués dans ledit district, et tous ordres en conseil rendus à propos de ces anciens règlements ou ordonnances sont abrogés par les présentes.

INTERPRETATION.

Lorsque dans ces règlements le vocable le "Ministre" est employé, il signifie le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

NOMINATION D'UN SURINTENDANT ET D'UN SURINTENDANT ADJOINT.

1. Le Ministre sous l'autorité de qui est placé le pilotage, dans le district de pilotage de Montréal, peut nommer à Québec, un surintendant général, qui sera ci-après appelé le surintendant; et il peut aussi nommer à Montréal un surintendant adjoint à qui sera confié personnellement l'administration du pilotage du district, pour laquelle

ils se conformeront aux instructions données par le Ministre vis-à-vis de de qui ils seront responsables de l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs. Les pilotes seront tenus de considérer le Surintendant Général nommé par le Ministre, comme étant son représentant quant à l'administration de tout ce qui relève du pilotage dans le district.

COMITE DES PILOTES.

2. Chaque année les pilotes du district de pilotage de Montréal choisiront parmi eux les membres d'un comité, qui les représentera auprès du Ministre en toutes matières concernant le pilotage.

APPRENTIS PILOTES.

3. Nul ne sera reconnu apprenti pilote, en conformité des dispositions de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, ou en conformité des présents règlements, s'il n'a au préalable reçu une licence d'apprenti pilote, ainsi que l'exigent ces règlements; lesquels, toutefois, et dans la mesure pratique qui conviendra au Ministre, s'appliqueront aux apprentis pilotes licenciés avant que ces règlements ne fussent en vigueur.

LICENCE DES APPRENTIS PILOTES.

4. Quiconque désire obtenir une licence d'apprenti pilote doit en faire la demande par écrit, de sa propre main, et l'adresser au Surintendant; si le candidat est mineur on ne tiendra compte de sa demande que lorsqu'elle sera approuvée par la personne dont il relève d'après la loi.

EXAMEN DEVANT PRECEDER LA DELIVRANCE D'UNE LICENCE D'APPRENTI PILOTE.

5. Le Ministre peut exiger que tout candidat désirant obtenir une licence d'apprenti pilote subisse au préalable un examen. La délivrance de la licence ne pouvant avoir lieu que si le candidat:—

- (1) A plus de seize ans et moins de trente ans;
- (2) Est reconnu sobre et jouit d'une bonne réputation;
- (3) Peut parler, lire et écrire l'anglais;
- (4) A subi un examen médical officiel, établissant qu'il est bon pour le service, et qu'il peut subir avec succès l'examen de rigueur des yeux (spécialement quant au daltonisme) et de l'ouïe.

DU SERVICE ET DES APPRENTIS PILOTES.

6. Tout apprenti pilote devra servir en cette qualité pendant cinq années consécutives, et être embarqué pendant cinq saisons de navigation, au cours desdites années, sur des bâtiments marchands naviguant entre Montréal et Québec sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dès que les présents règlements seront en vigueur, le Ministre choisira à l'ancienneté, d'après les listes, des apprentis pilotes, au nombre des sept au maximum, de façon à ce que selon les besoins, chaque pilote affecté à une ligne régulière de navigation puisse avoir près de lui lorsqu'en service sur tout navire obligé de payer des droits de pilotage, et à chaque voyage entre Montréal et Québec, et *vice versa*, un apprenti pilote dont il aura charge. Chacun des apprentis pilotes ainsi choisis devra faire au moins cinquante voyages au cours de chaque saison de navigation, et ce sous les ordres d'un pilote lamanneur.

NOMBRE DES VOYAGES QUI DEVRONT ETRE FAITS.

7. Tout apprenti pilote qui ne sera pas l'un de ceux désignés au choix, ainsi que dit ci-dessus, ne devra pas faire moins de trente voyages durant chaque saison de navigation. Au cas où il n'en serait pas ainsi sa licence sera annulée. Il n'est pas nécessaire que les voyages dont il est ici question aient été faits en compagnie d'un pilote autorisé, si l'apprenti pilote peut prouver, de façon satisfaisante, qu'il a piloté des navires qui n'étaient pas obligés de payer des droits de pilotage, ou qu'il a navigué sur des bâtiments allant de Québec à Montréal.

VOYAGES FAITS EN HIVER.

8. Tout apprenti pilote choisi par le Ministre, devra, au cours de son apprentissage, faire en hiver un voyage en Europe, aller et retour, comme matelot, ou, sinon, faire un voyage de cabotage, dans les mêmes conditions jusqu'au sud du cap Hatteras. Ces voyages, qui seront au minimum au nombre de trois, pourront être faits à n'importe quel moment de l'hiver, pendant l'apprentissage, mais chacun au cours d'un hiver distinct.

NOMINATION DES PILOTES.

9. Lorsqu'une vacance se produit parmi les pilotes lamaneurs dont le nombre est déterminé, ou qu'il est nécessaire d'augmenter le nombre de ces pilotes, on peut accorder à l'ancienneté un brevet de pilote à un apprenti pilote, pourvu qu'il ait justifié:—avoir convenablement terminé son apprentissage, s'être conformé à toutes les dispositions de ces règlements le concernant, et avoir subi avec succès un examen, par devant des examinateurs nommés par le Ministre. Toutefois aucun apprenti pilote ne pourra obtenir le brevet de pilote s'il a moins de vingt et un ans ou plus de quarante ans.

ON PEUT BREVETER UN APPRENTI PILOTE POUR QU'IL SERVE TEMPORAIREMENT EN QUALITE DE PILOTE.

10. Le Ministre peut autoriser un apprenti pilote à subir un examen et s'il le fait avec succès lui accorder un brevet qui, en cas de besoin, lui permettra d'agir en qualité de pilote pendant un laps de temps déterminé. Toutefois le brevet ainsi obtenu devra être renouvelé annuellement.

DISCIPLINE.

11. Tout apprenti pilote devra se soumettre à la discipline et aux ordres que lui imposera le pilote du navire sur lequel il sera embarqué. Dans le cas où un apprenti pilote ferait montre d'inconduite ou d'inattention vis-à-vis de son service, on pourra, au gré du Ministre, soit le révoquer, soit diminuer à volonté les avantages d'ancienneté qui lui sont acquis.

EMPLOI.

13. On entrera dans un registre spécial, tenu à cet effet, toutes les demandes de lignes régulières de navigation, devra, au cours de toute la saison de navigation, se tenir à la disposition du Surintendant, ou du Surintendant Adjoint de pilotage, selon les circonstances, pour être embarqué sur tout navire qu'on lui désignera, et chaque pilote d'une ligne régulière de bateaux à vapeur, sera tenu d'accepter tout apprenti pilote que l'on embarquera sur son navire, et il devra, chaque fois que faire se pourra, au cours du voyage, lui enseigner son métier.

REGISTRE DES PILOTES.

13. On entrera dans un registre spécial, tenu à cet effet, toutes les demandes de licences d'apprentis pilotes ou de brevets de pilotes, et l'on consignera aussi par écrit et conservera:—les noms et prénoms et l'âge de tout candidat qui a reçu une licence d'apprenti pilote ou un brevet de pilote et aussi tous autres renseignements que l'on est tenu de fournir au Ministre en conformité des dispositions de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada.

DROITS DE BREVETS.

14. Pour chaque licence d'apprenti pilote l'impétrant devra payer un droit de cinq dollars, et pour chaque brevet de pilote un droit de dix dollars.

ABSENCE TEMPORAIRE.

15. Tout pilote qui désire cesser temporairement d'agir en qualité de pilote, peut, par l'entremise du Surintendant Général du pilotage, demander au Ministre la permission de cesser son service et à son gré le Ministre lui accordera ou lui refusera cette permission.

EXAMEN ANNUEL DE LA VUE.

16. Tout pilote ou apprenti pilote breveté devra chaque année subir un examen de la vue (avec épreuves de daltonisme) et de l'ouïe, par devant un médecin et un fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, tous deux nommés par le Ministre.

MISE A LA RETRAITE DES PILOTES.

17. Tout pilote âgé de soixante-cinq ans qui a satisfait aux dispositions de l'article 452 de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, peut, après avoir présenté et remis son brevet au Ministre, recevoir un nouveau brevet, valable pendant un an, et renouvelable d'année en année jusqu'à l'âge de soixante et dix ans, pourvu qu'ayant été examiné par des examinateurs nommés à cet effet par le Ministre il ait pu justifier des qualités et connaissances qu'on exige de lui, et ce, chaque année, pour le renouvellement du brevet.

ON PEUT ANNULER LES BREVETS.

18. Le Ministre peut suspendre ou annuler le brevet de tout pilote ou apprenti pilote dont la culpabilité aurait été établie quant à la violation de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada ou de ces règlements.

INCAPACITE INTELLECTUELLE OU PHYSIQUE.

19 (a) Lorsqu'une plainte formulée par écrit et signée par son auteur est adressée au Ministre à l'endroit d'un pilote autorisé, qui serait devenu incapable de faire convenablement son devoir de pilote par suite d'une infirmité ayant affecté ses facultés morales ou physiques, ou par suite d'ivrognerie, la plainte en question doit être portée à la connaissance dudit pilote.

(b) Dès la réception d'une plainte de cette nature le Ministre nomme un enquêteur qui, le représentant, institue une enquête, où, sous serment, l'on sera tenu de démontrer la véracité des faits de l'accusation portée contre le pilote.

(c) L'enquêteur ainsi nommé devra immédiatement fixer le jour, l'heure et le lieu où l'enquête sera tenue et il en informera celui qui a formulé la plainte et le pilote.

(d) Au moment et au lieu fixés, l'enquêteur qui aura été nommé tiendra une enquête où, sous serment, on prendra des dépositions ayant trait aux griefs mentionnés ayant motivé la plainte.

(e) Le pilote pourra comparaître à l'enquête soit personnellement soit par procureur et soumettre toute défense et toutes preuves qu'il jugera à propos.

(f) Dès la clôture de l'enquête, l'enquêteur soumettra immédiatement au Ministre tous les documents et pièces ayant figuré à l'enquête et aussi tous les témoignages recueillis.

(g) Si après avoir pris connaissance des détails de l'enquête, tels qu'à lui soumis, le Ministre est d'avis que la plainte portée contre le pilote était bien fondée il sera mis d'office à la retraite et son brevet sera annulé.

DIFFERENDS.

20. (a) Lorsqu'un différend en matière de pilotage survient entre des Capitaines, des pilotes, ou toutes autres personnes, si l'un quelconque de ceux-ci s'en plaint par écrit au Ministre, ce dernier fera instituer une enquête en la matière, par un enquêteur qu'il nommera à cet effet.

(b) Un avis émis par l'enquêteur et portant sur les faits ayant produit le différend sera adressé à chacune des personnes intéressées, qui, en même temps sera informée de la date, de l'heure et du lieu où l'enquête sera tenue.

(c) Après avoir entendu les parties en cause et leurs témoins, l'enquêteur, tenant compte des particularités du litige ou du différend qui lui est soumis donnera des ordres en conséquence ou rendra un jugement et tels ordres ou jugements seront sans appel et lieront les parties en cause à toutes fins.

PILOTES PREPOSES A UN SERVICE SPECIAL.

21. (a) Tout pilote peut, avec le consentement du Ministre, convenir avec l'Agent d'une ou de plusieurs lignes régulières de navigation, de fournir un service spécial pendant une saison de navigation. Tout pilote n'ayant pas conclu une telle entente devra, à la demande du Surintendant, se rendre à bord de tout navire à lui désigné et le piloter en conformité de la teneur de l'ordre qui lui aura été donné.

(b) Il est défendu à tout agent ou firme n'ayant à s'occuper que d'un navire par mois—service mensuel d'un seul navire—d'engager un pilote spécial; cependant, un tel agent ou une telle firme pourront être autorisés à s'entendre avec un autre agent ou firme se trouvant dans les mêmes conditions, pour se partager les services d'un pilote. Au cas où il ne pourrait en être ainsi, l'agent ou la firme ayant besoin des services d'un pilote devront employer un pilote de tour-de-rôle.

PILOTE DE TOUR-DE-ROLE.

22. Le Surintendant et le Surintendant Adjoint devront chacun de leur côté préparer un registre de pilotage, où ils inséreront les noms des pilotes qui serviront à tour-de-rôle, au cours de la saison de navigation; les fonctionnaires susdits devront voir à ce que chaque pilote fasse du pilotage lorsqu'il est régulièrement désigné par le tour-de-rôle—exception étant faite à l'endroit des pilotes qui, sur approbation du Ministre, ont été choisis pour un service spécial. Le registre de pilotage devra indiquer quels sont les pilotes qui ont un brevet canadien de Capitaine ou de Second.

23. (a) Le Capitaine ou l'Agent d'un navire qui aurait besoin d'être piloté en informeront le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, lequel désignera pour ce service les trois premiers pilotes inscrits sur le registre. Le choix du pilote devra être fait parmi les pilotes disponibles au moment de l'appareillage du navire; le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, devront, après s'être assuré que le pilote choisi n'a rien fait, directement ou indirectement, à l'aide d'influences, pour avoir à piloter le navire en partance, devront donner ordre au pilote choisi de piloter le navire ayant besoin de ses services.

(b) Au cas où un pilote serait employé alors qu'il ne devrait pas l'être, d'après le tour-de-rôle, et ce pour tout autre service que celui exigé par le déplacement de

navires dans les limites du havre, le nom de ce pilote sera mis le dernier sur la liste des pilotes figurant au registre.

DROIT DE PRIORITE.

24. Si deux pilotes ou plus arrivent au bureau des pilotes le même jour et à la même heure, le droit de priorité sera à leur égard déterminé d'après les ordres figurant au registre de pilotage.

AVIS DE CONVENTIONS FAITES EN VERTU D'UN SERVICE SPECIAL.

25. Tout pilote qui, conformément à ces règlements, aurait demandé à donner un service spécial, devra dans les trois jours ayant suivi sa demande d'emploi en informer par écrit le Surintendant et lui donner le nom de l'Agent et celui de la ligne ou des lignes de navigation à qui il a offert ses services. Des formules imprimées sont à cet effet fournies, sur demande, par les bureaux de pilotage.

DEPLACEMENT DES NAVIRES DANS LE HAVRE.

26. Tout navire qui est tenu d'acquitter des droits de pilotage et qui entre dans les limites du havre de Montréal ou en sort, ou qui se déplace à l'intérieur de ces limites devra payer les droits établis à cet effet pour les services d'un pilote lamaneur. Mais il est fait exception dans le cas où un navire changerait simplement de place le long d'un quai auquel il serait amarré, et aussi pour tout navire qui se déplacerait dans la partie dudit havre qui est située en amont d'une ligne tirée entre le côté Est de l'ancien élévateur du chemin de fer Pacifique-Canadien, en aval du môle Victoria, et le quai pour passagers de l'Île Sainte-Hélène.

DESOBEISSANCE.

27. Aucun pilote ou apprenti pilote ne devra désobéir aux ordres ou instructions du Ministre, qu'auraient signés le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint et qui lui auraient été adressés à domicile sous pli recommandé, ou qui lui auraient été remis personnellement. Nul pilote en service en conformité de tels ordres ou instructions ne devra non plus s'absenter tant qu'il n'y aura pas été régulièrement autorisé.

CONDUITE.

28. Les pilotes et les apprentis pilotes devront se conduire en hommes bien élevés, lorsqu'ils seront de service; ils s'abstiendront alors de toute boisson alcoolique et devront être sobres. Lorsque de service ils devront exercer la plus grande attention et la plus grande diligence afin d'assurer la sécurité de la navigation de tout vapeur ou navire quelconque sur lequel ils se trouveront, que ces bâtiments soient ou non remorqués par un bateau à vapeur pendant qu'ils en ont charge, et, de plus, ils veilleront avec le plus grand soin à ce que le navire qu'ils pilotent ne cause aucune avarie à un autre bâtiment.

LES DROITS NE DEVRONT PAS ETRE SUPERIEURS A CEUX FIGURANT AU TARIF.

29. (a) Aucun pilote ne demandera ni ne recevra un montant d'argent plus élevé pour le pilotage d'un navire, que celui fixé par le tarif de pilotage alors en vigueur dans le district de pilotage de Montréal.

(b) Il est absolument défendu à un pilote de solliciter le pilotage d'un navire, ou de tâcher d'obtenir ce pilotage par l'entremise d'influences particulières, soit pour lui-même soit pour un autre pilote.

DESERTEURS.

30. Il est défendu à tout pilote ou apprenti pilote d'aider ou de seconder tout matelot ou novice, qui étant légalement enrôlé sous les ordres du capitaine d'un navire quelconque, désirerait se cacher pour se soustraire à son service, et il lui est aussi défendu de se prêter, de quelque façon que ce soit, à la désertion de matelots ou de novices enrôlés en conformité de la loi.

PILOTES DEVANT PILOTER DES NAVIRES DE S. M.

31. Tout pilote devra à la demande du Surintendant ou du Surintendant Adjoint se rendre à bord d'un bâtiment quelconque au service de Sa Majesté, et le piloter aussi longtemps qu'il en sera requis par la teneur de l'ordre qu'il aura reçu à cet effet.

LES PILOTES A BORD DES NAVIRES DE S. M. DEVRONT SE CONFORMER AUX ORDRES DU MINISTRE.

32. Lorsqu'un pilote aura à piloter un navire de Sa Majesté ou aura convenu de le piloter, en s'entendant avec le Capitaine de ce navire, ou avec tout agent s'en occu-

pant, il sera tenu de se conformer à la partie de la convention à laquelle il aura souscrit, et ce conformément à la teneur d'icelle, mais il aura à se soumettre à tous ordres qu'on lui transmettra au nom du Ministre.

LES PILOTES DEVRONT DONNER AVIS DE LEUR ARRIVEE ET DE LEUR DEPART.

33. Tout pilote devant piloter un navire quelconque depuis le havre de Montréal jusqu'à Québec, ou vice versa, ou jusqu'à l'un quelconque des points intermédiaires du fleuve devra, avant de partir, en donner avis de vive voix ou par écrit au Surintendant ou au Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, et immédiatement avant l'appareillage du navire il devra se rendre au bureau des pilotes pour se renseigner sur l'état et la position des bouées, des balises et du chenal. A ce moment-là il signera un livre que l'on tient à cet effet, et qui a pour objet de montrer que le pilote s'est renseigné à l'égard des plus récents détails du service le concernant. Cette visite de départ au bureau des pilotes ne sera omise, que lorsque le pilote en sera empêché par des circonstances constituant un cas de force majeure.

TRAVAUX DE DRAGAGE.

34. Lorsqu'on exécutera des travaux de dragage dans le chenal maritime du havre de Montréal, l'officier chargé de ces travaux devra en informer immédiatement le Surintendant Adjoint du pilotage, à Montréal, avant qu'aucun navire ne quitte le havre.

AMARRAGE DES NAVIRES A QUEBEC.

35. Tout pilote ayant piloté un navire depuis Montréal jusqu'à Québec devra rester à bord de ce navire, s'il en est requis, jusqu'à ce que le navire ait été amarré en toute sécurité, à la satisfaction de son capitaine ou de la personne en ayant charge.

AMARRAGE DES NAVIRES A MONTREAL.

36. Tout pilote ayant piloté un navire jusque dans le havre de Montréal devra rester à bord jusqu'à ce que le navire ait été amarré au poste d'amarrage où il doit décharger sa cargaison; le pilote verra à ce que le navire batte son pavillon de pilote tant qu'il n'aura pas été convenablement amarré à son poste, ou conduit le long d'un quai; et ce à moins que le capitaine, l'armateur ou toute autre personne qualifiée pour le lui dire lui ait au préalable fait part que l'on n'a plus besoin de lui.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT SIGNALER TOUT CHANGEMENT QUI SE PRODUIRAIT DANS LE CHENAL.

37. Dès son arrivée à Québec, ou à Montréal, tout pilote devra faire part au Surintendant ou au Surintendant Adjoint, soit verbalement, soit par écrit, de tous changements qu'il aurait constaté en cours de route, tels que:— modification des bancs de sable ou du chenal; déplacement ou bris de bouées, balises ou feux-flottants ou défauts d'éclairage de l'optique des phares.

DECHARGEMENT DU LEST.

38. Dès son arrivée tout pilote devra faire part au Surintendant ou au Surintendant Adjoint, du jet de lest ou de tout autre corps qui aurait été fait dans les eaux du district de pilotage de Montréal par le navire sur lequel il se trouve, et de nature à nuire à la navigation ou à l'empêcher ou à en compromettre la sécurité. Tout pilote qui, même sans être à bord d'un navire, aurait été témoin d'un geste prohibé de la nature susdite, ou qui en aurait connaissance de quelque manière que ce soit, devra le signaler ainsi que requis par les présents.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT SIGNALER LES ACCIDENTS.

39. Lorsqu'un navire subit un accident ou est avarié par un autre navire, alors qu'il est piloté dans les eaux du district de pilotage de Montréal; ou que quelque chose d'anormal se produit à son bord, quant à sa navigation; ou que le pilote constate une violation de la loi ou des règlements de la part d'un autre navire; ou que la chose est portée à sa connaissance; ce pilote devra, aussitôt que possible, se rendre au bureau de pilotage de Montréal et faire au Surintendant Adjoint un rapport détaillé par écrit, de ce qu'il a appris ou vu.

SUSPENSION PROVISOIRE DU BREVET D'UN PILOTE.

40. Si un navire piloté subit un accident d'échouage ou entre en collision avec un autre navire, et qu'à l'enquête préliminaire subséquente il soit prouvé que le ou les pilotes ayant charge du ou des navires a-ou ont été la cause de l'accident survenu, l'enquêteur pourra suspendre le ou les brevets du ou des pilotes en cause, jusqu'à ce que l'on institue une enquête formelle, en conformité des dispositions de l'Acte de la

Marine Marchande du Canada, et qu'il soit statué en l'espèce; toutefois, la durée de la suspension susdite du brevet ne devra pas dépasser plus de sept jours, à moins qu'entre temps le Ministre n'avise le ou les pilotes qu'une enquête formelle sera instituée.

DE LA VIOLATION DES REGLEMENTS.

41. Violera ces règlements quiconque:—

(1) Agissant à un titre quelconque négligera de s'y conformer, les enfreindra ou contreviendra à leurs dispositions;

(2) Sera le Capitaine, le pilote, l'armateur, ou la personne en charge d'un navire à bord duquel les règlements auront été violés, quant à la navigation ou à la manœuvre du bâtiment.

PENALITES.

42. Tout pilote ou apprenti pilote qui violera ces règlements sera passible d'une amende maximum de \$40.00, plus les frais; avec en plus dans le cas de continuation de la violation une autre amende de \$4.00 pour chaque vingt-quatre heures de durée de la dite violation.

DROITS DE PILOTAGE.

43. A partir du jour où les présents règlements seront appliqués, les navires auront à payer les droits de pilotage figurant au tarif ci-après, lorsqu'ils navigueront entre les havres de Montréal et de Québec et les localités intermédiaires.

NOUVEAU TARIF.

Du havre de Québec à Portneuf et à la rive opposée du fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou en aval de Portneuf et en amont du havre de Québec;

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué, ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$0 50
A la descente.. . . .	0 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire à vapeur de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$0 62½
A la descente.. . . .	0 62½

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$0 75
A la descente.. . . .	0 75

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 05
A la descente.. . . .	0 70

Du havre de Québec à Trois-Rivières et à la rive opposée du fleuve Saint-Laurent ou à toute autre localité en amont de Portneuf et en aval de Trois-Rivières:—

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué, ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 50
A la descente.. . . .	1 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure, ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 75
A la descente.. . . .	1 75

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$2 10
A la descente.. . . .	2 10

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$2 60
A la descente.. . . .	1 90

Du havre de Québec à Sorel et à la rive opposée du fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou à toute autre localité en amont de Trois-Rivières et en aval de Sorel.

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte.. . . .	\$1 50
A la descente.. . . .	1 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$1 87
A la descente	1 87

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$2 25
A la descente..	2 25.

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$3 15
A la descente..	2 10

Du havre de Québec au havre de Montréal ou à toute localité en amont de Sorel et en aval du havre de Montréal;

Pour le pilotage de tout navire remorqué, ou propulsé à la vapeur (sauf exception mentionnée ci-après), par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$2 00
A la descente..	2 00

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$2 50
A la descente..	2 50

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$3 00
A la descente..	3 00

Pour le pilotage de tout navire sous voiles, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$4 20
A la descente..	\$2 80

Du havre de Montréal à Sorel ou à toute autre localité en amont de Sorel et de Sorel ou de toute autre localité en amont de Sorel au havre de Montréal;

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de navigation intérieure ou de cabotage, propulsé à la vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$1 00
A la descente..	1 00

Pour le pilotage de tout navire de mer à vapeur, par pied de tirant d'eau:—

A la remonte..	\$1 20
A la descente..	1 20

TARIF MINIMUM.

Pour le pilotage de tout navire devant payer des droits de pilotage, entre le havre de Montréal et le havre de Québec et vice versa, on exigera un droit minimum de pilotage de.. \$20 00

Pour le déplacement de tout navire de mer à vapeur, d'un wharf à un autre, dans les limites du havre; ou de l'un quelconque des wharfs jusque dans le canal Lachine, ou pour sortir du dit canal jusqu'à l'un des wharfs quelconques du havre, pour chacun de ces déplacements.. \$5 00



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 10th May, 1915.

Captain ALLAN MORTON DAVIES, of Prince Rupert, in the Province of British Columbia, Master Mariner : to be Examiner of candidates for all grades of "Masters and Mates" certificates, from 1st May, 1915.

JOHN T. GARDHAM, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be an Inspector of Boilers and Machinery of Steamboats, from 1st May, 1915, in the room and stead of William Laurie, deceased.

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14th May, 1915.

WALLACE DALEY, of Stonehaven, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Robert Payne.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[The following Proclamation was published in the *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, 8th May, 1915.]

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS an Act has been passed by the Parliament of Canada entitled "An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on active military service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise";

AND WHEREAS by sections II and III of the said Act provision is made for the supply and distribution of ballot papers to persons serving in the military Forces of Canada in the present war and for the marking thereof by such persons, and the return thereof by officers serving in the said Forces to the Returning Officer of the electoral district in Canada wherein an election is to be held, and for counting and recording such ballot papers and otherwise dealing with them in the same manner as other ballot papers used at such election, and generally for the duties to be performed by officers of the military Forces of Canada in connection with such distribution, marking and return of ballot papers as aforesaid ;

AND WHEREAS, by section IV of the said Act, it is provided that sections II and III of the Act shall not come into force until a Proclamation by His Majesty The King in Council declaring them to be in force, shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make such Proclamation as aforesaid,—

Now, THEREFORE, We are pleased, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to proclaim, and do hereby proclaim, that sections II and III of the above recited Act are in force.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fifth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

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GOD SAVE THE KING.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS in pursu-
Deputy Minister of } ance of the provi-
Justice, Canada. } sions of the Canada
Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

"Sir:—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Perth, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely : "To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Perth qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said county, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said county, and that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition.

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand one hundred and thirty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Perth be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the 24th day of June next, 1915, a poll will be held in the said County of Perth for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Charles C. Rock, of Brodhagen, in the said County of Perth, contractor and builder, has been appointed the returning officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said returning officer is empowered and required to appoint a deputy returning officer at and for each polling place or station. That the returning officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Stratford, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-first day of June next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Stratford aforesaid, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of June next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the

Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA,
No. 389.

DOWNING STREET,
30th April, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform your Ministers that a notice has been issued by the Foreign Office under date 24th April in the following terms :—

"His Majesty's Government have decided to declare a blockade of the coast of the Cameroons as from midnight April 23rd-24th. The blockade will extend from the entrance of the Akwayafe River to Bimbia Creek, and from the Bengue mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo.

"Forty-eight hours' grace from the time of the commencement of the blockade will be given for the departure of neutral vessels from the blockaded area."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient,
humble servant,

(Signed) L. HARCOURT.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn,
K.G., K.T.,

&c., &c., &c. 47-3

Extract from the 2nd Supplement of THE LONDON
GAZETTE of Friday, the 23rd of April, 1915.

Monday, 26th April, 1915.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

1. The attention of importers and exporters is directed to the provisions of His Majesty's Proclamation dated the 9th September, 1914, relating to trading with the enemy. By paragraph 5 (7) of this proclamation all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in His Majesty's Dominions are warned "not directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from an enemy country or an enemy any goods, wares, or merchandise; nor directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from any person any goods, wares or merchandise, for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy country or an enemy; nor directly or indirectly to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from an enemy country or an enemy." It is further provided by paragraph 3 that the expression "enemy" in the proclamation means "any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the enemy country, but does not include persons of enemy nationality who are neither resident nor carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies, enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country." By the proclamation of 16th February, 1915, the prohibitions in the above-mentioned proclamation of 9th September, 1914, are extended so as to apply to territory in the effective military occupation of an enemy as they apply to an enemy country.

2. It is hereby notified that with a view to preventing breaches of this proclamation, importers may be required to produce certificates of origin issued by His Majesty's consular officers, and exporters to make declarations of the ultimate destination of their goods.

3. Declarations of the ultimate destination of goods exported to any foreign place in Europe or on the Mediterranean Sea, with the exception of those situated in Russia and France, are now, in view of the provisions of section 5 (1) of The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915, required to be made to the collectors or other proper officers of Customs and Excise, in accordance with the Customs Order issued under section 139 of The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as extended by section 2 of The Customs (War Powers) Act. The statutory declarations hitherto made before justices of the peace or commissioners of oaths will no longer be required.

4. For the present certificates of origin will not be required in respect of imports of the *bonâ-fide* personal and household effects of persons entering this country, of foodstuffs, of timber of any kind (including pit-props), strawboard, mechanical wood pulp, cut flowers, flax or flax seed, iron ore, granite, granite setts for paving, paving stones, kerbstone, slatestone, cod liver oil, ice, marble, alabaster, sienna earth, tar, carbide of calcium or cyanamide of calcium, or in respect of any imports from places other than those situated in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, and Italy, or in respect of goods imported from an allied country by way of a neutral country on a through bill of lading or by through postal parcel, or in respect of goods of enemy origin imported under licence. The certificates referred to must be in the form prescribed by the schedule hereto.

5. Any goods, wares or merchandise imported from the above-mentioned foreign places, except as provided in paragraph 4, unaccompanied by certificates of origin will be detained by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise until the requisite certificates are produced. The commissioners are, however, authorized in such cases, and at their discretion, to allow delivery of the goods on the security of a deposit or of a bond to the amount of three times the value of the goods with a view to the production of the necessary certificates within a prescribed period, provided that they see no reason for suspecting that the goods emanate from enemy territory.

6. This notice will take effect as from the 3rd May, 1915.

Board of Trade,

26th April, 1915.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

I, _____ hereby certify that Mr. _____ (producer, manufacturer, merchant, trader, &c.), residing at _____ in this town has declared before me that the merchandise designated below, which is to be shipped from this town to _____, consigned to (a) _____ (merchant, manufacturer, &c.), in the United Kingdom, has not been produced or manufactured in enemy territory, and that he has produced to my satisfaction invoices or other trustworthy documents in proof thereof.

Number and description of cases.	Marks and numbers.	Weight or quantity.	Total value. (b)	Contents.	Name of Producer or Manufacturer.

This certificate is valid only for a period of not more than _____ from the date hereof.

(Signature of person declaring.)

(Signature of consular authority issuing certificate, and date.)

(a) If desired the word "order" may be inserted here instead of the name of the purchaser in the United Kingdom.

(b) This column may be left blank if desired.

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[Extract from the Second Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday, the 20th April, 1915.]

Thursday, 22nd April, 1915.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 21st day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, and the 15th day of April, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, and the 15th day of April, 1915, should be further amended by making

the following amendments in and additions to the same :—

(1) That the heading "Oils, all vegetables and fats (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)" which was substituted by the Order in Council of the 18th day of March, 1915, for the heading in the Proclamation of "All vegetables oils (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Oils, all vegetable, and fats, (not including essential oils)."

(2) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Binder Twine.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

[*Extract from the Fourth Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Friday, the 23rd of April, 1915.*]

Tuesday, 27th April, 1915.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 26th day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, while a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited ;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, the 15th day of April, 1915, and the 21st day of April, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars ;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, the 15th day of April, 1915, and the 21st day of April, 1915, should be

further amended by making the following additions to the same :—

(1) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations :—

Toluol and mixtures containing toluol.

(2) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Raw Cotton.

Metal working machinery.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extract from the 3rd Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday the 27th of April, 1915.

Friday, 30th April, 1915.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914), under The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm ;

And, whereas, the said Act has been amended by The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 ;

And, whereas, the said Regulations have been amended by Orders in Council, dated the twenty-third day of March, and the thirteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen ;

And, whereas, it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations :—

After Regulation 8A the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

"8B. The occupier of a factory or workshop the business carried on in which consists wholly or mainly in engineering, shipbuilding, or the production of arms, ammunition or explosives, or of substances required for the production thereof, shall not, nor shall any person on behalf of the occupier of such a factory or workshop, either directly or indirectly, by canvassing, advertisement or otherwise, take any steps with a view to inducing—

(a) any person employed in any other factory or workshop, being a person engaged on work for any Government Department or otherwise serving war purposes, to leave his employment ; or

(b) any person resident in the United Kingdom at a distance of more than ten miles from the occupier's factory or workshop, to accept employment therein, otherwise than by notifying vacancies to a Board of Trade Labour Exchange ;

and in the event of any person contravening the provisions of this Regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extract from the 3rd Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday the 27th of April, 1915.

Friday, 30th April, 1915.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Viscount Knollys.
Lord Chamberlain.
Sir Maurice de Bunsen.
Lord Justice Warrington.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, and the Sultan of Turkey ;

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be His Prerogative Duty as well as His Prerogative Right to take all steps necessary for the Defence and Protection of the Realm ;

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the Defence and Protection of the Realm that in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid He should cause the whole of the insulated spaces in the British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or the Republic of Uruguay, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe, being British steamships owned by the several Companies or Corporations named in the First Schedule hereto, or British steamships of which the individuals named in the Second Schedule hereto are the Managing Owners or Joint Managing Owners, to be requisitioned for the carriage of refrigerated produce from any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid and of all other powers Him thereunto enabling, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the whole of the insulated spaces in the aforesaid British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay, respectively, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom or in the Continent of Europe, shall be, and is hereby, until further ordered; requisitioned by and on behalf of His Majesty for the carriage of such produce from any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to authorize and direct any one of His Principal Secretaries of State or the President of the Board of Trade, to give effect to this Order in the following way, that is to say :—By causing to be served Notice of Requisition on the Owner, Managing Owner, or Joint Managing Owners, and Charterer (if any) of any such steamship, and if the insulated space therein be owned separately from any such steamship then on the Owner of such insulated space in addition ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that service of Notice of Requisition on an Owner of any such steamship, or insulated space therein, or on the Managing Owner or Joint Managing Owners of any such steamship, shall be deemed sufficient and effective if served, in the case of an individual Owner or Managing Owner, by being addressed to such individual Owner or Managing Owner, and left at his registered address, or last-known place of business or abode, and in the case of Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners by being addressed to such Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners, and left at the registered address, or last-known business addresses or places of abode of such Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners, and in the case of a Company or Corporation by being addressed to such Company or Corporation and left at the registered or other address of such Company or Corporation, or in the case of an Owner or Owners (whether individuals, Companies or Corporations) of a steamship, by being addressed to the Managing Owner

ship's husband, or other the person to whom the management of the ship is by law entrusted by or on behalf of the Owner or Owners, at the registered or other last-known address or place of abode of such Managing Owner ship's husband, or other such person as the case may be, and that service of Notice of Requisition on the Charterer (if any) of any such steamship shall be deemed sufficient and effective if effected as regards such Charterer in manner similar to that prescribed for service on an Owner ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that any Notice of Requisition which a Secretary of State or the President of the Board of Trade may respectively cause to be served hereunder may be signed by any person from time to time authorized for such purpose either generally or specially by any such Secretary of State or President of the Board of Trade as the case may be.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Imperial Direct Line, Limited.
The Houlder Line, Limited.
The Bollington Grange Steamship Company, Limited.
The British and Argentine Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Argentine Cargo Line, Limited.
The British and South American Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Glasgow Steam Shipping Company, Limited.
The Star Line, Limited.
The Zermatt Steamship Company, Limited.
The Zinal Steamship Company, Limited.
The Broderick Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmead Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmore Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmount Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodstone Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodvale Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodhurst Steamship Company, Limited.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Charles E. Brightman.
Charles E. Brightman and William H. Turner.

47-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[904]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, 2 George V, is hereby pleased to approve and confirm the accompanying By-laws Nos. 35 and 36, made and adopted by the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners in the regular manner, under authority conferred upon them by chapter 98, 2 George V, for the regulation of matters within the jurisdiction of said Commissioners, and the same are approved and confirmed accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW No. 35.

Notice in writing of intention to introduce any by-law may be given at any regular meeting of the Commissioners, and every proposed by-law must be introduced at a regular meeting of the Commissioners or at a special meeting called for that purpose, by a motion for leave specifying the proposed by-law, and such by-

law shall not be passed until four weeks after the notice of intention to introduce the same has been given. The Secretary shall upon such notice having been given, forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Passed by the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners this 22nd day of March, 1915.

(Signed.) W. S. CLARK,
(Signed.) H. E. WATERMAN, Chairman.
Secretary.

BY-LAW No. 36.

By-laws 29 and 30 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' By-laws confirmed by the Governor in Council on the eighth day of October, 1913, respecting harbour rates, are hereby held in abeyance until the first day of January, 1916.

Passed by the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners this 9th day of March, 1915.

(Sgd.) H. E. WATERMAN, (Sgd.) W. J. CLARK,
47-2 Secretary. Chairman.

[1074]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the authority of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows :—

The Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended by adding the following additional section thereto,—

"Sec. 2a—BASS.

"No one shall fish for, catch or kill any bass in Christina Lake or Christina Creek from 15th May to the 15th June, both days inclusive, during the year "1915".

47-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1040]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the south-east corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 31, Township 71, Range 2, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for the said purposes.

46-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1081]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, advise that authority be granted permitting the manufacture, under such regulations as the Department of Inland Revenue may in each specific case deem necessary, of Malt, in Bond, for the production of Malt Extracts in which the Malt is so denatured or its diastatic power impaired as to render it unsuitable for the manufacture of Beer or Spirits.

47-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1017]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, under the provisions of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate, No. 2424, dated the 4th December, 1908, was issued to John Gordon Davis, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in connection with his service in South Africa, which certificate entitled him or his duly qualified substitute to select and enter for as a homestead two adjoining quarter sections of Dominion Lands available for homestead entry and to obtain patent therefor upon proving to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that he had perfected his entry and that he had resided upon and cultivated the land so entered for as provided by section 4 of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908;

The Minister further submits that the certificate in question, endorsed under the provisions of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, and amendments thereto in favour of Paul Boytinck, farmer, of Grouard, Alberta, the duly qualified substitute of the said John Gordon Davis was mailed as requested to Mr. Boytinck in care of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Grouard but failing to arrive there until the 5th November, 1913, Mr. Boytinck was unable to locate it upon land as the time in which such certificates could be located expired on the 31st October, 1913, and has not been extended, nor can the certificate be redeemed for \$500.00 as the time in which South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificates might be redeemed expired on the 31st December, 1914,—

Under the circumstances and as, through no fault of his own, Mr. Boytinck has sustained considerable loss in connection with the certificate in question which he never had an opportunity of locating as the time in which it could be located upon land had expired before the certificate came into his possession, the Minister is of the opinion that Mr. Boytinck's case is deserving of favourable consideration, and he therefore recommends that upon the said Paul Boytinck returning certificate No. 2424, above referred to, to the Department of the Interior he be allowed to select and enter for as a homestead two adjoining quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open for homestead entry subject to the ordinary homestead duties, and to obtain patent therefor upon proving to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that he has perfected his entry, and performed the necessary duties as to residence on and cultivation of the land so selected and entered for in full satisfaction of any claim he may have had under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 2424.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

46-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[703]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the accompanying revised By-laws, passed by the Winnipeg & St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners at a meeting held on the 26th day of February, A.D. 1915, for the regulation of matters within their jurisdiction in the Harbour, under authority conferred upon them by 2 George V, chapter 55, have been examined by the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries to whom the duty of inspection of the affairs of the various Harbour Commissions of Canada is entrusted, and that officer reports recommending their approval;

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries states that the said By-laws have been submitted to the Department of Justice for an opinion, and that Department has advised that there is no legal objection to their approval in their present form,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the said By-laws, passed by the Winnipeg & St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE
WINNIPEG AND ST. BONIFACE
HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

At a regular meeting of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners, duly held at Winnipeg on the sixteenth day of December, 1914, were present:—

Mr. J. H. Ashdown, chairman, and Lt.-Colonel H. N. Rutten, Ald. G. R. Crowe, and Ald. J. A. Marion, Commissioners.

Resolved that the following by-laws, the same being numbered consecutively from one to forty-six be, and the same are hereby enacted, made and passed, as and for the By-laws of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners for the regulation of the various matters therein referred to.

1. The By-laws of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners heretofore passed and in force are, and each of them is hereby repealed.

2. In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) The expression the "Harbour" means the Harbour of Winnipeg and St. Boniface, as defined by the Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners" passed in the session held in the second year of the reign of His Majesty King George V, (being the first session of the Twelfth Parliament) and chaptered 55.

(b) The expression "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, dredge, elevator, scow or floating craft, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, which is over 40 feet in length over all and 7 feet in width.

(c) "Commissioners" means the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners.

(d) "Person" includes singular and plural and refers as well to any firm or corporation as to an individual and words importing the singular number includes the plural also and the converse.

(e) Whenever power is given to any person, officer or functionary to do or to enforce or to prevent the doing of any act or thing, all such power shall be understood to be also given as are necessary to enable him to do or to enforce or to prevent the doing of such thing.

(f) The expression "Harbour Master" includes any person or persons appointed to assist him.

(g) The expression "owner" includes every owner, part owner and every joint owner.

(h) The expression "shall" shall be construed as imperative and the expression "may" as permissive.

(i) The word "raft" means any raft, crib, dam or bag boom of logs, timber or lumber of any kind, and includes logs, timber or lumber in a boom or being towed.

2. The order of business at all meetings of the Commissioners shall be as may be from time to time directed by the Commissioners.

3. The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer, Harbour Master, and all other officers of the Commissioners shall be performed by them subject to such particular directions and instructions as the Commissioners may, from time to time, give or cause to be given.

4. No person shall, by act or omission, interfere with, obstruct or impede any officer in the performance of his duties whilst in the service of the Commissioners, or shall aid, abet, encourage, prompt or order any person so to do.

5. Whenever any person is acting under a permission in writing from any officer in connection with any matter or thing within the control or jurisdiction of the Commissioners, he shall, upon the first demand of any official of the Commissioners exhibit to the official making such demand the writing containing such permission.

6. The agent, consignee, master or person in charge of every vessel arriving in the Harbour, shall without delay and before he breaks bulk, make and cause to be delivered at the office of the Harbour Master a true and correct report in writing signed and certified by him, of the arrival of the vessel, of her tonnage and of her draft of water; such report shall also contain a description of the rig of the vessel, the name of the master or captain; and shall pay all dues in respect of the vessel and of her cargo to any person authorized by resolution of the Commissioners to receive them.

7. The place for mooring or anchoring at or facing to any of the wharves or piers of the Commissioners in the Harbour or of turning when approaching or leaving or being berthed at any such wharves or piers shall be fixed and determined by the Harbour Master as in his opinion is best to promote the interests of those doing business in or about or otherwise using the Harbour, and the Harbour Master shall also have the power to fix the place for mooring or anchoring any vessel at or facing to any wharf or pier in the Harbour constituting private property or of turning when approaching or leaving or being berthed at any such wharf or pier as in his opinion is best to promote the interests of others doing business in or about or otherwise using the Harbour.

8. All vessels moored or anchored temporarily shall be so moored or anchored temporarily as instructed by the Harbour Master.

9. The Harbour Master shall have the power to order the removal of any vessel, whenever he deems it necessary to do so to best promote the interests of those doing business in or about the Harbour, from any part to any other part of the Harbour, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of any person on board of any vessel to obey the orders of the Harbour Master to move the vessel under the powers conferred upon him by this section, the Harbour Master may take possession of, and move the vessel, and may use any reasonable means and force for that purpose, and may moor, anchor or make fast the vessel at such other place as he thinks fit, and at the expense and risk of such vessel and her owner.

10. Should it be necessary for any vessel so directed by the Harbour Master to lie alongside of, or moor, or make fast to, any other vessel or vessels, it shall be lawful for the officers and crew of the outside vessel and others having business with them to work over the deck of the inside vessel or vessels in the loading or unloading thereof without obstruction or interference from the officers or crew of such inside vessel or vessels, provided the inside vessel or vessels shall not be injured or obstructed thereby.

11. The person in charge of any vessel lying at any wharf in the Harbour shall exhibit at each end of such vessel from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, a white light visible all round the

horizon at a height not exceeding six feet above the deck or above the deck load.

12. Vessels loading or unloading, whether on the wharves or into lighters, or into any other vessel shall have a good tight canvas save-all stage or spout in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

13. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the Harbour without the consent of the Harbour Master signified in writing.

14. Every vessel when passing booms in tow, smaller vessels or open boats in the Harbour shall do so at no greater speed than shall be consistent with safety and the Harbour Master's decision in this matter shall be final and binding.

15. Every vessel while in the Harbour shall navigate with caution, having due regard to life and property, this includes taking due precaution when turning so as not to in any way damage, injure or affect the property of any person using either the waters of the Harbour or the waterfront thereof, and the Harbour Master's decision in this matter shall be final and binding.

16. Unless otherwise specified by the Commissioners in writing, the speed of any vessel in the Harbour shall not exceed 7 miles per hour.

17. All vessels shall carry navigation lights and shall navigate and be subject to the International Rules of the Road in force in all navigable waters within Canada or within the jurisdiction of the Parliament thereof as issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of Part XIV of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

18. The master, captain or person in charge of any vessel in the Harbour shall be responsible for the actions of such vessel under his charge, and if the said master, captain, person in charge or any member of the crew of any vessel in the Harbour, on board said vessel, is under the influence of liquor while the said vessel is in the Harbour, it shall be constituted a breach of the provisions of this by-law and the said master, captain, person in charge or any member of the crew so under the influence of liquor shall be liable to the penalty imposed by By-law No. 43.

19. The person in charge of any vessel having a fire on board during the night shall have a watch kept, and in default of such watch being kept or if the watchman be found asleep, such person in charge of the vessel shall be liable to the penalty imposed by By-law No. 43.

20. All vessels lying at the wharves or in tiers within the Harbour shall have their boats, rigging and anchors adjusted, disposed of and secured so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels, and no vessel in the Harbour shall have any tow line, hawser or other thing made fast to any wharf or to the shore except for the purpose of hauling in and out, without the permission of the Harbour Master.

21. A clear channel for navigation shall at all times be maintained in the Harbour.

22. Every vessel in the Harbour shall have a water gauge marked conspicuously and accurately on the stern and stem, and her name shall be painted on the stern and bow or quarter, so as to be easily discerned from the wharf, and the tonnage of each vessel using the Harbour shall be cut into the face of the foreside of the beam forming the afterpart of the main hatch, in figures of not less than four inches in length and in such manner as to be visible from the dock or wharf.

23. Every vessel aground at night within the limits of the Harbour shall show three lights horizontally placed over that side of the vessel on which other vessels shall pass.

24. Every raft or boom of logs to be anchored in the Harbour shall be so anchored as directed by the Harbour Master, and shall exhibit from sunset to sunrise, from the beginning to the complete close of navigation a bright white light at each corner and angle of said raft or boom of logs at a height of not more than six feet, visible all round the horizon.

25. No boom of logs in the harbour shall exceed four hundred feet in length.

26. Proper beacons shall be kept during the day and lights during the night upon the corners of all

wharves and other constructions, and all works in course of construction; and all hulls of vessels and wrecks which may be grounded within the Harbour and for the safety of which it is necessary to carry out an anchor or anchors shall, besides being indicated in the aforesaid manner, have the said anchor or anchors buoyed and the buoys for so buoying such anchor or anchors shall be the ordinary ship cask of not less than thirty gallons capacity, and all the wharves or constructions of any kind that are in a dilapidated condition and that are covered by water at any time shall also be indicated by proper beacons during the day and lights during the night. The Commissioners may order the owners of the said dilapidated wharves or other constructions to repair them and build them up above high water mark, or in default of so doing to remove them within a reasonable time, as an obstruction and danger to navigation.

27. No person shall put up buildings of any kind, lay out trotting tracks or skating rinks on the ice in the Harbour without having first received a permit in writing from the Commissioners, provided always that such buildings to be erected, or trotting tracks or skating rinks to be staked out, shall be so erected, staked out or enclosed as approved by the Commissioners, and provided further that a charge of \$10.00 shall be made for each permit issued for buildings or skating rinks on the ice to be used for hire or gain and for trotting tracks.

28. All persons having to do with or in any way responsible for the discharge of sewage, exhaust steam or water into the harbour shall upon sound ice erect such proper fence protection as shall be satisfactory to the Commissioners and the Commissioners may at any time order the extension of the limits or character of such protection.

29. No person shall within the limits of the Harbour, bathe in the waters thereof without wearing a bathing dress or suit covering the body from the neck to the knees, but in the case of boys under fourteen years of age, bathing trunks shall be deemed a sufficient covering.

30. Every vessel of any kind, every power boat and launch shall, when within the Harbour, carry such life saving apparatus and such apparatus for prevention of fire, as required by the steamboat inspection provisions of The Canada Shipping Act, and amendments thereto.

31. Row boats and canoes shall be equipped with at least one life belt or life buoy, or a cork cushion equivalent in buoyancy, approved by the Harbour Master, which shall not be strapped or fastened in any way to the craft.

32. Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioners, the speed of any power boat or launch in the Harbour shall not exceed 10 miles per hour.

33. From and after the date of the coming into force of this by-law no vessel, power boat or launch shall be permitted to sail in the Harbour until such vessel, power boat or launch has been registered at the office of the Harbour Master by the owner or owners thereof; upon the registration of such vessel, power boat or launch, a permit shall be issued by the Commissioners or their duly appointed officers, at a cost to the owners of \$2, said amount to include the cost of two number plates which shall be placed by the owners as directed by the Harbour Master above the water line on each side of the bow of the vessel, power boat or launch, for which such permit has been issued.

34. Permits shall only be good for the season in which issued, and may be revoked or suspended by the Commissioners at any time for any breach of the terms and conditions of any by-law or by-laws of the Commissioners.

35. All power boats and launches shall be equipped with a suitable whistle or horn, and shall not be run in such a manner as to annoy or endanger the occupants of row boats or canoes, and shall, after sunset display lights as provided in the Rules of the Road as adopted and issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Canada, and shall before passing one another, use the signals as provided for that purpose in the Rules of the Road above mentioned.

36. The Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners in whom the powers for the security and

facility of navigation of the Harbour of Winnipeg and St. Boniface are now vested may use, or authorize the using, by others under their direction, of such means as they think proper for preventing or removing obstruction to navigation of the said Harbour, and may order the removal of such obstruction by the owners, agents, or parties responsible therefor, and any person neglecting to comply with such directions shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

37. No person shall erect, construct or place any dock, wharf, bridge, shed, shanty, boathouse, building or erection of any kind whatsoever, within the bounds of the Harbour, without first submitting to the Commissioners plans in duplicate showing in detail the site and particulars of the construction of such dock, wharf, bridge, shed, shanty, boathouse, building or erection, nor until the Commissioners by resolution have approved of the plans thereof and given permission to the applicant or applicants to so place, construct or erect such dock, wharf, bridge, shed, shanty, boathouse, building or erection, nor unless in case of any work which shall be required to be approved or authorized in manner provided by "The Navigable Waters Protection Act", Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, or any amendments thereof, the same have been so approved and authorized.

38. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth, coal, coke, ashes, cinders, straw, hay, grain, sawdust, chaff, refuse or rubbish of any kind whatsoever, shall be or permitted to be thrown, discharged or placed in or into any of the waters of the harbour, nor upon the ice upon any such waters, in winter, nor upon the shore, neither shall any oil, grease, pitch, tar or other like substance be or permitted to be thrown, placed, discharged or drained in or into any of the waters of the harbour or thrown, placed or discharged upon the ice upon any of such waters in winter, or upon the shore.

39. No person shall, in the harbour, except by permission of the Commissioners, encumber the waters, ice or shore in any manner, or obstruct, impede navigation in any manner.

40. No dynamite or other explosive shall be used for the purpose of breaking the ice or removing obstructions in the harbour without the written permission of the Commissioners.

41. No person shall cut ice or make holes in the ice within the limits of the harbour, except at such place or places therein as shall be designated by the Commissioners, and no person shall convey away, destroy, injure, or deface any pickets or other marks placed on the ice for the purpose of indicating the limits within which ice may be cut or within which snow and ice may be deposited, or convey away, destroy, injure, or deface any pickets or other marks placed or ordered to be placed on the ice by the order of the Commissioners.

42. No person shall dump snow or ice into the harbour without the consent of the Commissioners.

43. Any person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$50, and in default of payment of such penalty and the cost of conviction, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty days. Provided that, in case of the imprisonment of any person under the provisions hereof, if the amount of the penalty and cost in respect of which he shall be so imprisoned shall be paid before the expiration or the term of his imprisonment, then and in such case his imprisonment shall end and he shall be released from goal or custody as the case may be.

HARBOUR DUES.

44. From and after the date of the coming into force of this by-law, the following harbour dues shall be charged on all goods landed, shipped or transhipped in the harbour, viz:—

Cordwood.....	2½	cents per cord.
Lumber and timber....	2½	" " 100 feet B.M.
Piling and round timber.	2½	" " 100 lineal feet
Railroad ties.....	25	" " 100 ties.
Horses and cattle.....	2½	" " head.
Swine and sheep.....	1	" " head.
All unenumerated goods, wares and commodities.	2½	" " ton.

For the purpose of this by-law a ton shall be calculated as being 2,000 pounds weight or 40 cubic feet measurement according as the goods to which the same applies have been or shall be carried, by water, by ton weight, or ton measurement.

45. The minimum charge for any shipment shall be 10 cents except for packages measuring under 5 cubic feet or weighing less than 100 pounds, upon which the minimum charge shall be 5 cents.

46. The agent or owner of every vessel loading or unloading in the harbour, the cargo of which is subject to harbour dues, shall within four days after the discharge or loading of the vessel deposit in the office of the Harbour Master a copy of the manifest of the said vessel, and at the same time make payment of all harbour dues on goods so loaded or discharged.

Done and passed in meeting assembled this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1914.

[Seal.]

(Sgd.) J. H. ASHDOWN,
Chairman.

(Sgd.) E. STEWART,
Secretary-Treasurer.

At a special meeting of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners, duly held at Winnipeg on the twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1915, the following by-laws were enacted, made and passed, being by-laws to amend certain by-laws of the Commissioners passed previously.

47. By-law No. 18 of the Commissioners is hereby amended by striking out of the last line thereof all the words after the word "by" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

BY-LAW No. 43.

48. By-law No. 19 of the Commissioners is hereby amended by striking out the last line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—

BY-LAW No. 43.

49. By-law No. 34 of the Commissioners is hereby amended by striking out of the last line thereof all the words after the word "conditions" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—

"Of any By-law or By-laws of the Commissioners."

Done and passed in meeting duly assembled this twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1915.

(Sgd.) H. W. RUTTAN,
Acting-Chairman.

(Sgd.) E. STEWART,
Secretary-Treasurer.

47-2

[1093]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows:—

Section 46 of the Fisheries Regulations for the Province of Manitoba, and section 26 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Territories north thereof, adopted by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended so as to allow sturgeon fishing in Cumberland Lake, Saskatchewan, and Sturgeon or Namew Lake, in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, by the residents of the district in which these lakes are situated, during the fishing season of the present year, which season will begin on the 16th June, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-2

[834]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 17th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Town of Indian Head for permission to acquire the right of way for a pipe line through the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, and the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, both west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of supplying the Town with water ;

That with respect to the northeast quarter of Section 29 referred to, the Minister has been advised by the Department of Justice that the Governor in Council has power under The Irrigation Act to authorize the disposal by private sale of any portion of a school section that may be required for domestic, irrigation, industrial or other purposes ;

That with respect, however, to the northwest quarter of Section 11 referred to, it is not considered advisable to sell the land required for the right of way to the Town, as this quarter section has been reserved during the pleasure of the Minister for nursery purposes in connection with the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, and it is represented to the Minister that, if the land were sold and an absolute title given to the Town, the Department of the Interior would have no control over the land comprised in the right of way and fences might be erected along such right of way, thus preventing access from one part of the nursery to the other ;

That under these circumstances the Minister considers that the best course would be to grant a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head of the land required for the right of way of the pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the Second Meridian, on the express condition, however, that the officers of the Department of the Interior shall at all times have free access across the said right of way and shall also have the right to construct and maintain such boundary fences across the said right of way as may be required in connection with the operation of the Forestry Nursery Station which is situated on this quarter section,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head, on the terms and conditions before mentioned, of the land required for the right of way for a pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, and that he be also authorized to sell to the Town of Indian Head, at the rate of \$7.00 per acre, the land required for the right of way of the said pipe line across the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, comprising 1.87 acres more or less, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, this land having been valued by Mr. Evans, Inspector of School Lands at \$7.00 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[833]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, the Dominion Parks Regulations prohibit the possession and carrying of unsealed weapons within the Dominion Parks except by a duly authorized game guardian ;

And, whereas, the Superintendent of the Rocky Mountains Park sets forth that certain trading companies within said park have been offering for sale

unsealed rifles, and have objected to having same sealed by the park wardens ;

And, whereas, the said Superintendent further sets forth that the prohibition of the sale of firearms, within the said park, would facilitate the enforcement of the regulations with respect to firearms,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness in Council is pleased to order that the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by adding thereto the following clause :—

71a. No person shall, within any Dominion Park, traffic in, or engage in the business of buying and selling rifles, shot-guns, revolvers or any other firearms.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[852]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian was included in lands reserved for community Doukhobors by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and the Inspector of Doukhobor Reserves has reported that it is no longer required for the purpose for which it was set apart ;

The Minister further submits that application has been made by the legal representatives of one Nicoli Khominoff, a Doukhobor, for this quarter section, in lieu of the homestead of the said Nicoli Khominoff, whose entry was cancelled pursuant to cancellation proceedings commenced after the death of the homesteader but which did not come to the attention of the legal representatives prior to cancellation and in the absence of defence the entry was cancelled and the land granted under entry to the applicant for cancellation in accordance with the regulations ; after full investigation into the claim of the legal representatives it is considered the entry granted to the applicant for cancellation is legal and should stand and that the claim of the legal representatives should be satisfied by granting them another quarter section, counting in connection therewith the duties performed on the original homestead ;

The Minister states that, in his opinion, the said claim is entitled to favourable consideration and the legal representatives have agreed to accept the said southwest quarter of Section 1 accordingly, and to withdraw all claim to the original homestead,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian be withdrawn from the Doukhobor Reserve established by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and be granted to the legal representatives of Nicoli Khominoff under authority of subsection (k) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[887]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1915, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, representing that at present there is not any provision for pensioning officers or soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces or their families, and that it is desirable to have such provision made forthwith,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of Articles 591 to 598 of the Canadian Militia

Pay and Allowances Regulations, as amended by Order in Council (P.C. No. 289) of 29th April, 1915, be made applicable to the officers and soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces and to their widows, children, orphans and widowed mothers, to as full an extent as if they, the said officers and soldiers, were officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, respectively, of the Militia, and had incurred death or disability on service as such militia officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Militia.

The Minister further recommends that the said provisions be made to take effect from the 1st day of September, 1914.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1985]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 28th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. John Macdonald Gibbs was allowed to locate South African Volunteer Scrip upon the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, on the 11th April, 1911 ;

It has been stated by a Homestead Inspector that Mr. Gibbs has performed two full periods of residence duties ;

Mr. Gibbs has made improvements consisting of a house, \$25, 1¼ miles fencing, \$100, 24 acres breaking (21 acres cropped) and 6 acres cleared ;

The Minister submits the annexed copies of medical certificates from W. H. Rennie, M.D., and H. J. Hassard, M.D., both of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, setting forth that Mr. Gibbs is suffering from a partial dislocation of his spine,—

The Minister recommends, under the circumstances, that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Gibbs' South African Volunteer Scrip, the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20 of the Act, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Gibbs for his Volunteer Scrip, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[646]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, certain lands were set apart as reserves for Doukhobor Communities during the pleasure of the Government ;

And whereas the Doukhobor Commissioner has reported that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are no longer required for the purposes of the Doukhobor Communities, and the Minister of the Interior recommends that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule be withdrawn from the reserves established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, and be opened to general homestead entry ;

And whereas the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are tributary to the Sub-Agency of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, and the residents of the district contiguous to these lands have for a consider-

able time been urging the throwing open of the same to homestead entry and constitute by far the greater number of applicants desirous of securing entries therefor ;

And whereas it is inconvenient for the applicants from the district mentioned to travel to the office of the local Agent of Dominion Lands at Yorkton, a distance of sixty or seventy miles, for the purpose of making applications,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the reserve established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is further pleased to appoint Mr. R. S. Dundas, Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, to be, under subsection (h) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a local Agent of Dominion lands for a district comprising the lands enumerated in the attached schedule, his duties to consist of the receiving, after due public notice given, of applications for homestead entry from eligible applicants for the lands enumerated in the attached schedule and the granting of homestead entries therefor in accordance with The Dominion Lands Act and regulations in connection therewith, the duties of the local agent to terminate after such entries have been granted or when terminated by the Minister of the Interior, the office of entry to be at Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE OF LANDS TO BE WITHDRAWN
FROM DOUKHOBOR RESERVES.

SECTION.					
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.	
N.E. ...	17	33	31	W. 1st..	Reserved for Libedev.
S.E.	20	33	31	" ..	" "
N.E.	20	33	30	" ..	" Teehomeerno
S.E.	20	33	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	21	33	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	28	33	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	1	34	30	" ..	" Simeonovo.
S.W.	1	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	2	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	3	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	21	34	30	" ..	" Vosnesennie.
(Less part village site.)					
S.E.	27	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	28	34	30	" ..	" "
S.E.	33	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	4	34	31	" ..	" Osvoborsden-
S.E.	5	34	31	" ..	" "
S. ½ of					
S.E.	6	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W.	12	34	31	" ..	" Hlebodarnoe.
N.W.	24	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E.	31	33	30	" ..	" Pcrovskoe.
N.W.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.E.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	5	34	30	" ..	" "
E ½ of					
S.W.	6	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	9	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	16	33	31	" ..	" New Kaminka.
N.E.	35	33	31	" ..	" Lubomeerno.
N.W.	36	33	31	" ..	" "
N.E.	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W.	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W.	2	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W.	28	35	30	" ..	" Oospennie.
N.E.	32	35	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	33	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	33	35	30	" ..	" "
N.E.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
N.W.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
S.W.	3	36	30	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					

SCHEDULE of lands to be withdrawn from Doukobor Reserves—*continued*.

SECTION.					
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.	
S.E. ...	4	36	30	W. 1st.	Reserved for Oospennie.
S.W. ...	5	36	30	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	6	36	30	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	5	35	31	" ..	Perehodnoe.
S.E. ...	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	6	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	7	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	19	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	19	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	9	35	31	" ..	Reserved for Archangelskoe
N.E. ...	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	16	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
S.W. ...	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	20	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	18	34	31	W. 1st.	Reserved for Gromovoe
N.W. ...	19	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	19	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	32	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W. ...	33	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	33	34	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
N.E. ...	2	35	31	W. 1st.	Reserved for Pavlovo.
N.W. ...	2	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	2	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	3	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W. ...	3	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.E. ...	3	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
N.E. ...	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	4	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E. ...	10	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	10	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.W. ...	10	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W. ...	12	35	31	W. 1st.	" "
S.W. ...	13	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	17	35	30	W. 1st.	Reserved for Boghumdanoe.
N.E. ...	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W. ...	19	35	30	" ..	" "
S.E. ...	13	35	31	" ..	" "

[915]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 30th day of April, 1915

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR.
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :

The regulations approved by Orders in Council of the 21st May, 1906, and the 15th February, 1911, and re-established on the 6th June, 1911, relating to the removal of timber from Dominion Parks, are hereby rescinded and, in pursuance of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V the annexed regulations are hereby approved and substituted in lieu thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF TIMBER IN DOMINION PARKS.

The removal of timber in the Dominion Parks shall be governed as follows :—

PERMITS.

1. Permits for the cutting of dead or fallen timber may be granted by the Superintendent of any Park hereinafter called the Superintendent subject to the conditions herein contained :—

2. Such permits shall be issued subject to the following conditions :

- The permittee shall cut only such timber as is designated in the permit ;
- The permittee shall take all merchantable material of the timber so designated ;
- No roads shall be made and no green timber or young growth shall be destroyed except such as may, in the judgment of the Superintendent, to be expressed in writing, be necessary to carry out the rights granted under the permit ;
- Trees shall not be cut higher than 18 inches from the ground without written permission of the Superintendent ;
- The permittee shall exercise a strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of forest fires ;
- The permittee shall gather into heaps suitable for burning all tops, branches and other debris resulting from operations under his permit, in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendent.

3. If required by the Superintendent, the permittee shall chain off the area granted and plant a post at each of the corners thereof, and tie it to the section lines or to some topographical features so that it may be identified in Departmental records.

4. Any breach of the regulations or conditions of the permit by the permittee, or failure to comply with any instructions consistent with the spirit of these regulations given by the Superintendent, or other Parks' Officer shall render all permits held by the permittee liable to summary cancellation by the Superintendent in writing, and the privilege of such permittee obtaining any further permits shall be in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, hereinafter called the Minister. In questions of dispute the decision of the Minister shall be final.

5. All permits for the cutting of timber in Dominion Parks and all rights thereunder shall be subject to these regulations and to any amendments that may be made thereto.

PERMITS.

Residents Permits.

6. A permit may be issued by any bona fide householder in a park to cut for his own use twenty-five (25) cords of dead wood free of dues from an area limited to five (5) acres. Such permits shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a period not to exceed three months, but in no case shall it be valid beyond the 31st March next following the date of issue. Such

permit shall be returned on or before the date of expiration to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the quantities of wood cut thereunder. No person shall be granted more than one such permit during a period of any three months of any year.

7. The permittee shall be required, on the issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and no such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits which have been issued to him.

Timber Permit granted without Competition.

8. Permits may be granted without competition to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding 160 acres. The permittee shall be required, on issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and the sum of \$7.50 to be applied as dues, as hereinafter mentioned, and no portion of such payment shall be returned whether the permittee operates or not. Remaining dues shall be paid on or before the return of the permit.

9. Such permit shall not be transferable and shall expire on or before the 31st of March next following the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned on or before such date of expiration thereof to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the kinds and quantities of timber cut thereunder. No such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits issued to him.

10. No such permit shall be issued to any firm or corporation or to any member thereof, while there is outstanding such permit in the name of the firm or corporation or any member thereof.

11. The Superintendent may require each applicant for a permit to furnish satisfactory proof that such permit is applied for for his own exclusive use and benefit.

Timber Permits granted by Public Competition.

12. The Minister may by public competition dispose of the right to obtain annual permits to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding two square miles, the ground rent to be thirty dollars (\$30.00) per square mile per annum, payable in advance. Such rental is to be applied as dues on timber cut in so far as such dues do not exceed the rental.

13. Application for any parcel to be put up by public competition shall be received by the Superintendent of the park concerned, and forwarded to the Commissioner of Dominion Parks with the recommendation of the Superintendent. Such application shall be accompanied by a deposit of thirty dollars (\$30). In case no advertisement is made for tenders, or if advertisement is made and the depositor is not the successful applicant, his deposit will be returned. If advertisement is made and no tender is received, the deposit will be forfeited to His Majesty. If the depositor is the successful applicant, the deposit will be retained and applied to the dues, or in case he fails to take out a permit as required by these regulations, it will be forfeited to His Majesty.

14. In surveyed districts the description of the parcel shall state the section, township and range, but in unsurveyed districts or where such description is impracticable the description shall be by metes and bounds trying the parcel of land either to a section line or some prominent topographical feature, sufficient to enable the lands to be identified in Departmental records.

15. On receipt of such application by the said Commissioner, if approved, sealed tenders addressed to the Minister will be called for by advertisement in the public press.

16. More than one parcel may be granted to an individual or group of individuals but each parcel must be tendered for separately.

17. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favour of the Minister for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for the right to obtain a permit.

18. The successful applicant shall take out a permit within sixty days from the date of the grant of such

right. He shall pay on the issue of such permit twenty-five (25) cents as office fee and the aforementioned ground rent. All dues in excess of the ground rent, or in case the permittee has made an application deposit, all dues, in excess of the combined sum of the ground rent and the application deposit, shall be paid on or before the date required for the return of the permit.

19. Each such permit shall expire on the 31st day of March next succeeding the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned to the Superintendent immediately after the expiration thereof with a statutory declaration as to the quantity and sorts of timber, if any, cut thereunder.

20. The Minister may, at his option, grant a renewal of such permit for three consecutive years, and may grant a further renewal for two additional consecutive years, provided that all fees, dues, rentals and other charges in respect of such permit or any renewal thereof, and all dues thereon in arrears shall have been duly paid, and that the operations of the permittee shall have been satisfactory to the Superintendent.

21. In case any person to whom a parcel is awarded fails to take out a permit for such parcel within sixty days after the date of award; or in case a permittee fails to make renewal when the right to do so has been granted within sixty days after the expiration of the permit, the right to obtain such permit or such renewal, as the case may be, and the deposit or bonus made in that connection may at the discretion of the Minister be forfeited to the Crown.

22. The right to obtain such permit on any parcel, or the permit itself, or any interest therein, shall not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister, nor until any outstanding permit in the name of any of the parties concerned has been returned duly completed to the office of the Superintendent and all dues and other charges shall have been paid thereon. The fee for the registration of such assignment or transfer shall be two (\$2.00) dollars in advance.

23. One half the cost of patrolling and fighting fire to guard the timber covered by any such permit shall be defrayed by the permittee, the Crown defraying the other half. Such cost will be apportioned so that it will bear the same proportion to the total cost of fire guarding the whole park as the area covered by such permit bears to the area of the whole park. Payment of such cost shall be made on or before the 31st day of March following the date of such apportionment.

Green timber permits.

24. The Minister may, by public competition or otherwise, dispose of the right to obtain a permit to cut green timber for thinning out dense growths, making roads or any other improvement in Dominion Parks. Every such permit shall state the quantity and sort of timber granted and the dues charged for each sort. No ground rent shall be charged but all dues shall be paid on issue of such permit and shall remain the property of the Crown whether the permittee operates or not. The permittee shall be entitled to only one renewal of such permit.

25. Sections 14 to 24 both inclusive which apply to permits for dead timber shall, excepting sections 19 to 21, apply also to green timber permits.

Dues.

26. The dues to be charged for dry wood shall be as follows:—

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring:

(1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, one-fifth cent (1-5) per lineal foot.

(2) Nine (9) to eleven (11) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-tenth (1-10) of a cent per lineal foot.

(3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-twentieth (1-20) of a cent per lineal foot.

(4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end, free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twelve and one-half (12½) cents per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

27. The dues to be charged for green wood shall be as follows, payable on issue of the permit:

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring:

- (1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, three-fifths of a cent (3/5c.) per lineal foot.
- (2) Nine (9) to twelve (12) inches in diameter at the butt end, three-tenths of a cent (3/10c.) per lineal foot.
- (3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, three twentieths of a cent (3/20c.) per lineal foot.
- (4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twenty-five cents (25c.) per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

28. Statement of all timber removed by any permittee from any Dominion Park shall be made to the Superintendent thereof, quarterly, by the permittee removing such timber. Such statements shall give all information required as may be specified on forms prescribed by the Department; no such timber shall be shipped until the Superintendent of the Park concerned has been notified and permission has been given by him for shipment.

Seizures.

29. All timber cut within any Dominion Park upon which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, shall be liable to seizure whether it is in the possession of the person by whom it was cut or of any other person, and whether it has or has not been removed from the Park, and in case such timber is seized, the person by whom it was cut shall, in the discretion of the Minister, forfeit all permits and all right to obtain a permit within a Dominion Park, in addition to any other penalty provided by The Forest Reserves and Parks Act or by these regulations.

30. Double dues may be charged on all timber seized and unless they are paid forthwith and unless the person who cut the timber can establish to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that the cutting was done without wilful intent to contravene the regulations, the timber shall be confiscated and may be disposed of by public auction after the same shall have been advertised as prescribed by the Superintendent and if no bid equal to the amount due to His Majesty on such timber is received it may be disposed of by private sale.

31. If timber cut in a Dominion Park, on which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, has been removed beyond the reach of the Superintendent, the person responsible for the cutting shall be liable to a payment of at least double dues on the quantity so cut, as determined by the Superintendent, providing that such person can establish that such arrearage of dues existed or cutting of timber was done without wilful intent to infringe these regulations; in case he cannot so establish such intent to the satisfaction of the Superintendent he shall be liable to a fine of not less than one (\$1) dollar, and not more than three (\$3) dollars for every tree unlawfully cut.

32. If any green timber is cut upon any area granted under a permit for dry timber it shall be presumed to have been cut by such permittee, and he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by these regulations, and such permit shall be cancelled and at the option of the Minister the permittee shall not be entitled to hold or to obtain any permit in any Dominion Park; provided that if such cutting has been done under special permit, or if the permittee shall prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that such cutting was not done by him or by his direction, or by his permission, or through any negligence on his part, he shall be absolved from the penalties and relieved from the liabilities prescribed by this clause.

33. The Superintendent or any Parks Officer shall have authority to make seizures of timber as herein provided.

Removal of Private Property.

34. Upon the expiration of any timber permit, the permittee shall forthwith remove from Crown Land covered by such permit, or used in the operation thereof, all logs, cordwood, buildings, chutes and other property belonging to him. Any such property that is not so removed, shall be the property of the Crown.

Stamps on Floated Timber.

35. No timber shall be put into a lake or stream in a Dominion Park, to be floated until it is marked with a stamp furnished by the permittee, and approved by the Superintendent of the Park, and until copy of said stamp is placed on record in the office of the Superintendent.

Removal of Live Trees.

36. The removal of young live trees from the Dominion Parks shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Minister.

Penalty.

37. As provided in section 20 of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act, chap. 10, 1-2 Geo. V, any person violating any of these regulations shall, in addition to any civil liability thereby incurred, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and the costs of prosecution, such person may be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months. 45-4

[1043]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is but fair and reasonable that the relief which may now be granted to a homesteader who is a member of a military force such as is specified in section 22 of The Dominion Lands Act for the causes mentioned in that section or in section 23 of that Act, should also be granted to any homesteader who, whether he is an alien or a British subject by birth or naturalization, has been serving or is now serving or who may hereafter serve as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps of Great Britain or in any military force, regiment, company or corps of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war in Europe, Africa or elsewhere, in defence of the British Empire and Allies, and who because of his being a member of any such military force, regiment, company or corps; or of wounds received; or of illness resulting therefrom; or from any other cause after and because of his enrolment as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps, is unable to resume occupation of his homestead, or to complete the conditions of his entry therefor; and further, that in the event of the death of any such homesteader similar relief should be granted to his legal representatives,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of subsection 1 of section 6 of the Act intituled "The War Measures Act, 1914," 5 George V, chapter 2, and section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, paragraph (k), is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The relief in such cases, as are hereinbefore alluded to, where the homesteader is unable to resume occupation of his homestead, may be either relief from further cultivation of the homestead, or from further residence thereon, or from both, as to the Minister of the Interior or to any Acting Minister of the Interior may appear fair and reasonable; and where all further conditions of entry are so dispensed with the Minister of the Interior, or any Acting Minister of the Interior may direct the immediate issue of letters patent for the homestead in favour of the homesteader.

Similar relief and action may be authorized in favour of the legal representatives of a homesteader who dies because of wounds or illness, as before specified.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following local standard passenger tariff of the Glengarry & Stormont Railway Company having been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has, as required by section 331 of The Railway Act, been approved by the said Board under its Order No. 23710, dated 19th May, 1915.

C.R.C. No. 1.

GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.

Effective 31st May, 1915.

Between	And	Rate per Mile in Cents.
St. Polycarpe Jct., Quebec.	Cernwall, Ont....	First Class. 3.

47-2 C. E. E. USSHER,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

THE GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following standard mileage freight tariff of the Glengarry & Stormont Railway Company having been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has, as required by section 327 of The Railway Act, been approved by the said Board under its Order No. 23709, dated 19th May, 1915.

New Rates. C. R. C. No. 1.
G. & S. Ry. Tariff No. 1.

GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY.

STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF applying between stations on the Glengarry & Stormont Railway.

Distance, Miles.		Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
Over	Not Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

Governed by Canadian Freight Classification and subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this company, also to the car service, warehouse storage and cartage regulations published in tariffs relating thereto.

Issued 20th May, 1915. Effective 31st May, 1915.

47-2 E. N. TODD,
General Freight Agent,
Montreal, Que.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 15th April, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 49.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Lieutenants and to be seconded :
Roy Nordheimer,
Donald Shives Fisher,
Arthur Beaufin Irving,
Terence Robert Glendowe Newcomen, gentlemen.
15th September, 1914.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Captains, and to remain seconded :
*Lieutenant H. B. Boswell,
Lieutenant and brevet Captain F. O. Hodgins.
14th April, 1915.
To be Lieutenant : William Fraser Hadley, gentleman. 8th April, 1915.
*Subject to qualification.

CAVALRY.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Philip Francis, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.
5TH (THE PRINCESS LOUISE) DRAGOON GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant Harold Archibald Scott. 5th April, 1915.
9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Maurice Arundel Clarkson, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.
13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Thomas Byers, gentleman. 9th April, 1915.
14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Bertram Henry Marr, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.
15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Charles Taylor Booth, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.
19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS. CORPS RESERVE. — Lieutenant T. R. G. Newcomen resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 15th September, 1914.
23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Herbert Sawley, gentleman. 27th March, 1915.
Fredric George Hansen, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.
28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—Major D. S. Fisher resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 15th September, 1914.
36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—To be Captain: Captain A. R. Brennan from the 82nd (Abegweit Light Infantry). 9th March, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE.—9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Charles Lamberh Bath, from the Canadian Engineers. 4th December, 1914.
Leighton Henry Elliott, gentleman. 30th March, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Charles Wilfred Rivers, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

Douglas Marsden Ewart, gentleman. 7th April 1915.

23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Nolan Tweeddale Patterson, gentleman. 9th April, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Howard Frederic John Lambart, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE, 5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant H. Dewey is transferred to No. 3 Com-Canadian Army Service Corps. 22nd February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Garfield Redman Rogers, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

James Ross Riddell, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Somers O'Connor, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant: William James Howard Ellwood, gentleman. 4th April, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE—24TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) George Meredith Huycke, from the 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers). 1st April, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE—27TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William LeRoy Kinsman,

Charles Dayrell Shreve, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. L. Bath is transferred to the 9th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 4th December, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Geoffrey Alan Johnson, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

3RD FIELD COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant J. T. Lewis, from the Reserve of Officers. 9th October, 1914.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be Captains: Lieutenants H. de B. Mercer. 2nd April, 1915.

J. R. Roaf. 3rd April, 1915.

J. A. L. Dansereau. 4th April, 1915.

H. Peters. 5th April, 1915.

C. G. Child (to remain seconded). 6th April, 1915.

W. F. Howland. 7th April, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant W. F. Hadley retires, on appointment to the Permanent Force. 8th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Cyrus Macmillan, gentleman. 20th January, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Elmore McLellan Benedict, Waldorf Vivian Howard, gentlemen. 10th March, 1915.

John Lawrence Tassie Martin,

Clarence Johnson Tidmarsh,

James Crawford Simpson,

Alec Phelps Grigg, gentlemen. 16th March, 1915.

Errol Malcolm McDougall,

Chilion Graves Heward, gentlemen. 17th March, 1915.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Gavin Scott Macfarlane, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—The following appointments are made on organization of the Contingent.

To be provisional Captain and Adjutant:

Arthur Wellesley Cogswell, Esquire. 2nd November, 1914.

To be provisional Captains:

Murray Macneill, Esquire,

Donald Alexander MacRae, Esquire. 2nd November, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenants:

John Shenstone Roper,

William Noblett,

William Edwin Harris,

John George Duncan Campbell,

Cyril Ansell Evans,

Charles Aubrey Beverley Bullock,

Willard Douglas Melvin,

Walter Richard Auld, gentlemen. 2nd November 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Harry Austin McCleave,

Frederick Midwood Brown,

Harry Dean, gentlemen. 2nd November 1914.

Provisional Lieutenant W. D. Melvin is seconded. 1st April, 1915.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Captains, on organization: Frederick John Henry Campbell, Esquire, James Kirkwood, Esquire. 6th January 1915.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Herbert Byrne, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary).

Thomas Stevenson Gillespie, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Lawrence Joseph Hamilton,

John Cameron Grant, gentlemen. 27th March, 1915.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant J. S. Matte, *vice* Lieutenant A. J. Laliberte, promoted. 1st April, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Lieutenant R. Nordheimer resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 15th September, 1914.

11TH REGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be Adjutant: Captain R. G. Maxwell, *vice* Captain I. W. Dowding, seconded. 1st October, 1914.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Albert Joseph Shink, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Franklin Tobey,

Alexander George Donald, gentlemen. 6th April, 1915.

Reginald Percy Cattell, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Ross is permitted to retire. 8th April, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Provisional Lieutenant D. A. Sands is permitted to retire. 9th April, 1915.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Howard Morris Stanley Parsons, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

Thornton Ewart McMann, gentleman. 2nd April, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Duke Watson Rowat, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant R. R. Sloan. 2nd April, 1915.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Tom Hamilton Warren, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Stuart Bleakney, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

50TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant A. B. Irving resigns his commission on appointment to the Permanent Force. 15th September, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sidney Williams, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Paul Edmond Belanger, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Joseph Arthur Barrette, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

55TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Francis Alexander McDonald, Patrick Clarke Dwyer, Harold Ramsay Hingston, Errol Victor Hall, Francis Joseph Mary Conaughton, Michael Lawrence Doyle, Edward George O'Brien, Henry O'Connor Fitzgibbon, George Somerville Balfour, Joseph Ernest McKenna, gentlemen. 29th August, 1914.

James Peter O'Connor, Francis Reginald Alford, Patrick Joseph McCrory, John Alfred Creasor, gentlemen. 9th March, 1915.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) George Meredith Huycke is transferred to the 24th Battery, 10th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 1st April, 1915.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. W. VanWart is permitted to resign his commission. 9th April, 1915.

63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. L. Parkman from the 75th Lunenburg Regiment. 15th April, 1915.

65TH CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Georges Emile LeBel, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

67TH REGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. H. Bull is absorbed into the establishment.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Earle Smith, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Ingram Carlton Banks, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy de Forest Davis, gentleman. 2nd February, 1915.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary): T. L. Parkman is transferred to the 63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles). 15th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Philip Victor Holder, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Moran, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—Captain C. Henderson is seconded for duty with the Dalhousie University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 2nd March, 1915.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Captain A. R. Brennan is transferred to the 36th Prince Edward Island Light Horse. 9th March, 1915.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. de Tilly, vice Captain H. McDonald, seconded. 9th April, 1915.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Captain M. A. McLod is retired. 8th April, 1915.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Eldred John Brooksmith, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

97TH REGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry Bernard Trout, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

109TH REGIMENT.—The following appointments are made on organization of the regiment:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment, Captain W. T. Stewart from the Reserve of officers. 15th December, 1914.

To be provisional Majors: Alfred Servington Dinnick, Esquire.

Lieutenant H. Horsfall, from the Reserve of Officers. 15th December, 1914.

To be provisional Captain and Adjutant: Lieutenant A. E. Hall, from the Reserve of Officers. 15th December, 1914.

To be provisional Captain: Valentine Vivian Harvey, Esquire. 15th December, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Harry Van Norman Duggan, John Harris, gentleman. 15th December, 1914.

To be Lieutenants: Jesse Green Wright, Maurice Stanley Boehm, gentlemen. 15th December, 1914.

To be provisional Lieutenants:—

Herbert Broughton Baker,

Thomas Albert Gass,

George Clarence Willis,

George Rowland Collin,

Claude Savery Pote,

Joseph Frederick John Aylward,

George Dudley Thomas,

Alfred John Roden,

Alexander Ross Robertson,

Conrad Charles Horn,

Joseph O'Mara,

John Harvey Douglas,

Clement William Harvey Piper,

Charles Stuart Clark,

George Macdonald Dick,

Joseph William Greig Clark, gentlemen. 15th December, 1914.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Francis Henry Stewart, gentleman. 15th December, 1914.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Felix Musgrave Sowden, gentleman. 18th February, 1915.

Frank Webster Tupper, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

John Alexander Bremner, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

William Horace Phillips, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

Francis Patrick Brennan, gentleman. 3rd April, 1915.

Allan Lewis Gillespie Brooks, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

No. 3 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant H. Dewey from the 5th (Kingston) Battery, 9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 22nd February, 1915.

No. 11 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. L. Hacket is seconded. 25th February, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

William Albert Lewis, gentleman. 18th January, 1915.

James Eliphelet Martin, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

Christopher Harry Chandler Bell, gentleman. 26th February, 1915.

David Emerson Scott, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

James Frederick Matheson, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

George Clair Brink, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

Albert Thomas Bond, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

Alexander Thomas Embury, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeons (supernumerary): with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

James Thomas Davis, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

Sydney Charles Emanuel Muirhead,

Thomas Richard Peden,

Frank Philo Smith, gentlemen. 20th March, 1915.

John Milton Jones, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

Frank Courtney Briggs, gentleman. 3rd April, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Allison Beveridge MacNeil, 1st December, 1914.

Mary Lulu Armstrong, 22nd March, 1915.

Muriel Alice Simpson, 23rd March, 1915.

Olive Coad,

Kate Forneri Robinson, 31st March, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

To be Brevet Major: Captain P. E. Prideaux, Canadian Ordnance Corps. 9th April, 1915.

Captain H. S. Muckleston, Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Major, whilst commanding No. IV. Field Ambulance. 8th April, 1915.

Captain F. L. S. Brett (7th Gurkha Rifles) C. M. resigns his temporary commission in the Active Militia. 4th April, 1915.

The undermentioned officers are granted the temporary rank of Captain: Lieutenant W. G. Peterson, The Royal Canadian Regiment, whilst employed on the Instructional Cadre, 4th Divisional Area.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. V. Brown, Army Medical Corps, whilst in charge of Stationary Hospital, Exhibition Grounds, Toronto. 12th April, 1915.

The following appointments are cancelled:

Sergeant Sydney Herbert Headland as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary), No. 18 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, which appeared in General Order 191, 1914.

Herbert Dewey, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) No. 3 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, which appeared in General Order 33, 1915.

Claude Caverley, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary), 49th Regiment (Hastings Rifles) which appeared in General Order 40, 1915.

Stanley Foulds, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary), 30th Regiment (British Columbia Horse) which appeared in General Order 41, 1915.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant J. P. Melrose, 37th Regiment, 27th April, 1914.

Lieutenant R. C. Cowan, 34th Regiment, 11th July, 1914.

Lieutenant R. L. Goodliff, 37th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant J. Maher, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant T. Magladery, 97th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant G. M. Todd, 1st Regiment, 1st September, 1914.

Lieutenant H. F. Renwick, 39th Regiment, 5th September, 1914.

Lieutenant A. Routledge, 5th Regiment, 28th September, 1914.

Lieutenant J. W. Yuile, 5th Regiment, 28th September, 1914.

Lieutenant G. S. Curtis, 39th Regiment, 12th October, 1914.

Lieutenant H. G. Pepall, 20th Regiment, 21st October, 1914.

Lieutenant A. S. Birchall, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant B. E. Hards, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant W. T. May, 97th Regiment, 8th December, 1914.

Lieutenant J. A. Mann, McGill C.O.T.C., 15th December, 1914.

Lieutenant C. B. Tinling, McGill, C.O.T.C., 15th December, 1914.

Lieutenant P. C. Band, 48th Regiment, 24th December, 1914.

Lieutenant J. E. Gagnon, 64th Regiment, 7th January, 1915.

Lieutenant T. R. Whitehead, 5th Regiment, 17th March, 1915.

Lieutenant F. L. Etcher, 40th Regiment, 17th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. R. McMillen, A.M.C., 14th April, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. C. Macfarlane, 1st Regiment, 1st September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. C. C. Mead, 1st Regiment, 1st September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. A. Evans, 3rd Regiment, 11th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Ewan, 3rd Regiment, 11th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. M. Harman, 3rd Regiment, 11th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. C. Steven, 3rd Regiment, 11th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. W. MacDowell, 41st Regiment, 15th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. W. Stevenson, 97th Regiment, 24th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. C. Evans, 5th Regiment, 28th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Simard, 65th Regiment, 29th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. R. Flemming, 10th Regiment, 14th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. McArthur, 10th Regiment, 14th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. S. Gooderham, 10th Regiment, 14th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. H. Wood, 10th Regiment, 14th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Dean, 1st Regiment, 16th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. B. Finley, 5th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. B. Gilmour, 5th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. Grier, 5th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. L. MacGillivray, 5th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. Mathewson, 5th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary T. E. V. Ross-Ross, 5th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. A. Moss, 10th Regiment, 23rd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Matthews, 10th Regiment, 26th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. J. S. Millar, A.M.C., 31st October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Lawther, A.M.C., 1st November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. F. B. Henry, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. Bickerdike, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Howard, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. W. Parker, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. Smart, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. Sumner, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. G. Thomson, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. J. Vessey, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Walton, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Wiggins, 58th Regiment, 2nd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. N. Kennedy, 45th Regiment, 3rd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Shaw, 1st Regiment, 6th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Anderson, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary N. L. Terwillegar, A.M.C., 10th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. V. Molesworth, 5th Regiment C.G.A., 10th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. L. Foster, 2nd Regiment, 10th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. H. B. Grasett, 10th Regiment, 10th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. Sinne, 12th Regiment, 10th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. M. Barrow, A.M.C., 11th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Wood, 2nd Regiment, 11th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. H. Saer, 12th Regiment, 11th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. J. McLaughlin, 2nd Regiment, 12th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. M. King, 1st Regiment, 13th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. V. Hearst, 2nd Regiment, 14th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. G. Mills, 10th Regiment, 14th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. G. Rutley, 10th Regiment, 14th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Osborne, 10th Regiment, 14th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Woods, 2nd Regiment, 15th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. R. Spence, 23rd Regiment, 15th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. E. Clarkson, 2nd Regiment, 16th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. M. Davidson, 10th Regiment, 16th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. J. Flood, 12th Regiment, 16th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. M. Orr, 2nd Regiment, 17th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary M. S. Haas, 2nd Regiment, 17th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Gibson, 12th Regiment, 17th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Webster, 48th Regiment, 18th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. G. Black, 5th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. G. Coristine, 5th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. H. Eadie, 5th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. A. Grafftey, 5th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. J. Mathewson, 5th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. D. Morse, 5th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Murray, 5th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. H. Donald, 48th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary K. B. Maclaren, 48th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Fraser, 62nd Regiment, 20th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. Allen, 10th Regiment, 21st November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. P. Primrose, 10th Regiment, 21st November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. A. Walker, 10th Regiment, 23rd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary O. D. Cochrane, 10th Regiment, 23rd November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. L. Coutlee, 65th Regiment, 26th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Clarkson, 1st Regiment, 27th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. C. Drew, 1st Regiment, 27th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. H. Hanson, 1st Regiment, 27th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. K. Nelles, 1st Regiment, 27th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. B. Saunders, 10th Regiment, 27th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Morphy, 34th Regiment, 30th November, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. P. Johnston, A. M. C., 1st December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. W. Allin, A. M. C., 1st December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. L. Connor, A. M. C., 1st December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary P. M. Rising, 62nd Regiment, 1st December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. H. Peters, 62nd Regiment, 1st December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Wallace, 49th Regiment, 2nd December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Schofield, 62nd Regiment, 2nd December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary E. R. Wright, 46th Regiment, 4th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. S. Gooderham, 10th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. L. Parkman, 75th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Mathewson, 5th Regiment, 10th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. B. Wilson, 5th Regiment, 10th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T. W. F. Macdonald, 3rd Heavy Battery, 12th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C. V. Heward, 1st Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. T. MacKeen, 1st Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary K. G. Rea, 1st Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Humphrey, 1st Regiment, 15th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. McLeod, A.M.C., 18th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. L. Philips, 67th Regiment, 28th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Gallen, 1st Regiment, 29th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary C.H.N. Spafford, 46th Regiment, 29th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary T.C. Creaghan, 73rd Regiment, 29th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. W. Reid, 1st Regiment, 30th December, 1914.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Gillies, 46th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary J.M. Bell, 5th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary R.L.H. Ewing, 5th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Peverley, 1st Regiment, 8th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary L. P. Kenwick, 106th Regiment, 13th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Kennedy, 1st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary G. R. Browning, 46th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary S. T. Leggott, 46th Regiment, 20th January, 1915.
 Lieutenant Supernumerary A. S. Duncan, A. M. C., 22nd January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. W. Fair, 46th Regiment, 22nd January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Ramsay, A.M.C., 25th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. S. Carter, 46th Regiment, 25th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. C. Wotlierspoon, 46th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. E. McMehan, A.M.C., 8th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. H. Bowen, A.M.C., 18th February, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th May, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30288. "The Western Law Reporter (Canada) and Index Digest." Volume XXX. December, 1914—May, 1915. Editor: L. S. Le Vernois. (Book.) The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1915.

30289. "The Ontario Law Reports; Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of Ontario (Appellate and High Court Divisions) 1915." Volume XXXII. Part I. Editor: E. B. Brown, K.C. (Book.) Law Society of Upper Canada. Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1915.

30290. "Half A Million More. Words by Mildred Low. Music by J. P. Neville. Mildred Low, Ottawa, Ont., 14th May, 1915.

30291. "His First Air Ship." (Picture Child Blowing Bobbles.) Edmund Adolphus Price, Victoria, British Columbia, 14th May, 1915.

30292. "Farm Dairy." Section 7. (Booklet.) DeLaval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 14th May, 1915.

30293. "The Everlasting Valve." Catalogue No. V-14. (Booklet.) Engineering Specialities Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1915.

30294. "The Saskatchewan Law Reports: Reports of Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan, 1913-1914." Volume VI. Editor, Alexander Ross. (Book.) Law Society of Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan, 14th May, 1915.

30295. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 19th September, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30296. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 26th September, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30297. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 2nd October, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30298. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 10th October, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30299. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 17th October, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30300. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 24th October, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30301. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 31st October, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30302. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 7th November, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30303. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 14th November, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30304. "Foster's Weather Bulletin, Dated 21st November, 1914." (Temporary Copyright.) W. T. Foster, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., 14th May, 1915.

30305. "The Memorial to Canadians Fallen in War." By Rudyard Kipling. (Literary Work.) Rudyard Kipling, London, England, 14th May, 1915.

30306. "Mrs. Santa Claus." (Photo.) Jennie Walsh, Oxbow, Saskatchewan, 15th May, 1915.

30307. "Mrs. Santa Claus' Doll." (Photo.) Jennie Walsh, Oxbow, Saskatchewan, 15th May, 1915.

30308. "Mr. Santa Claus." (Photo.) Jennie Walsh, Oxbow, Saskatchewan, 15th May, 1915.

30309. "An Advertising Manual for People Who Have to Write Their Own Advertisements." By John R. Wheeler. (Book.) John R. Wheeler, Calgary, Alberta, 15th May, 1915.

30310. "The Uses of the Hæmocytometer." By W. T. Kennedy, M.A., M.B., (Tor.) (Book.) William T. Kennedy, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1915.

30311. "Selections from Irving and Hawthorne." For Use in Public and High Schools. With Annotations by O. J. Stevenson, M.A., D. Pæd. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1915.

30312. "The Canadian Soldier's Manual for French and German." Prepared by Professors of the University of Toronto. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1915.

30313. "The Ranch Bred Fox: Facts and Figures." (Book.) The Black Fox Publishing Company, Limited, Saint John, New Brunswick, 15th May, 1915.

30314. "I Ain't Dead Yet." Song. Words by Robert E. Cairns. Music by David A. Whyte. David A. Whyte, Winona, Ont., 17th May, 1915.

30315. "The 'Alexandra' Thought Reading Cards." (Card Game.) Sara Agnes Given, Toronto, Ont., 17th May, 1915.

30316. "We'll Love More When You Come Back Than When You Went Away." Words and Music by Harry Taylor. Lee Grove and Harry Taylor, Toronto, Ont., 17th May, 1915.

30317. "Pioneer." March Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 17th May, 1915.

30318. "Grace and Beauty." Waltzes. By Carl Loveland. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 17th May, 1915.

30319. "In Commemoration of the Second Contingent Going to the Front from Military District No. 10, Canada, 1915." (Book.) Gordon Robert Gibbons, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th May, 1915.

30320. "A Girl drinking a Glass of Ginger Ale." (Picture.) The Mineral Springs, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th May, 1915.

30321. "Tommy Call Your Dog Off and Say 'Good Bye'." Patriotic Song. Words by J. Ashdown Tennent. Music by Elizabeth Tennent Andrews. Elizabeth Tennent Andrews, Brantford, Ont., 18th May, 1915.

30322. "Assiniboia, Saskatchewan." (Photo.) Gerard Wilfred Jackson, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, 18th May, 1915.

30323. "Gilded With Gold." Words by Aileen Ward. Music by Baron Aliotti. The Alma Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 18th May, 1915.

30324. "The Figure of a Child wearing a Plug Hat." (Cut.) Thomas Campbell, Calgary, Alberta, 18th May, 1915.

30325. "Foreign Exchange Arithmetic: Text Book for Candidates Preparing for Associates' Examination—The Canadian Bankers' Association." By E. L. Stewart Patterson. (Book.) The Shaw Correspondence School, Toronto, Ont., 19th May, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

47-1

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

SUCCESSFUL candidate for a clerkship in Sub-division B of the Second Division in the Radiotelegraph Branch of the Department of the Naval Service.

Donald Manson, Sarnia, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

47-1

CLOSING OF THE PUBLIC WHARF AT CAPE
TORMENTINE, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under authority of an Order in Council, dated the 14th of May, 1915, in consequence of the works in progress for the construction of the Car Ferry Terminal at Cape Tormentine, N.B., the public wharf or pier at that place will be closed to all general use for the season of navigation of 1915.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1915.

By order,
J. W. PUGSLEY,
Secretary,
Department of Railways and Canals.

47-2

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 12th May, 1915.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that under the provisions of sections 18 and 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries has authorized the re-registry of the wrecked American steamer "Howard M. Hanna, jr.," at the port of Sarnia, Ont., and has granted permission to change her name to that of "Glenshee."

C. STANTON,
Acting Deputy Minister of
Marine and Fisheries.

46-2

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A Museum Assistant and Collector of Minerals in the Division of Mineralogy of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,300 per annum. The duties of the position are collecting in the field, preparing, arranging, and labelling mineral and rock specimens for Museum, exhibition, and educational purposes. Candidates must have a good general knowledge of Physical Geology and Mineralogy, must have had at least three years experience in the collection, classification and arrangement of geological and mineralogical specimens, and may be required to correctly name, give Canadian localities for, and geological occurrence of, the specimens contained in a collection of one hundred typical minerals and rocks submitted by the Department of Mines. They must be experienced in the use of mining explosives, especially in the preparation and placing of special charges in order to obtain certain desired results. They must also be able to write neat Museum labels.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 14th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

47-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A Map Compiler and Draughtsman in the Geographical and Draughting Division of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Sub-

division B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must have a good knowledge of arithmetic, elementary algebra, geometry, trigonometry and logarithms; surveying, plan drawing and compilation, use of drawing instruments, etc.; and geography of Canada. Candidates should possess knowledge and experience in calculating and plotting geographical projections; in plotting from field notes by protractor and by latitudes and departures; in the treatment of various kinds of surveys in map compilation, correction and adjustment of errors, etc. They should also have a general knowledge of Dominion Land Surveys.

2. An Assistant Chemist in the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates must have graduated within the past five years in Science, with special qualifications in Physics and Chemistry, from a recognized University and have had since graduation two years' practical experience in water analysis. Candidates must also be qualified to make determinations of the radio-active properties of mineral waters. Rapidity and accuracy in exhaustive chemical analyses and physical examinations will be required.

3. An Assistant Mining Engineer in the Ore Dressing and Metallurgical Division of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600.00 per annum. Candidates must be graduates in Mining Engineering of a recognized University and must have had at least two years' practical experience in ore-dressing since graduation.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1915.

46-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

1. A Patent Examiner in the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must be graduates of some recognized university, and must have specialized in mechanical engineering. While the appointment will at first be made to Subdivision B of the Second Division, it is probable that, if the services of the appointee prove satisfactory, promotion will be granted after one year of service, to Subdivision A of the Second Division, with an initial salary of \$1,600 per annum.

2. A temporary clerk to assist the Secretary of the Geographic Board in the Department of the Interior, salary at the rate of \$1,300 per annum. Candidates are required to have a thorough knowledge of English Literature, Canadian History and Geography. They should also have a knowledge of the French language. Temporary employment cannot continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but, in this case, if the candidate selected is found to possess the necessary qualifications, a permanent appointment at an increased salary may follow the period of temporary service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 31st day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th May, 1915.

45-4

The Dominion Road Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating William Lancaster Horton, gentleman, Jacob Warren Kitts, accountant, Robert Cockburn Hays, barrister-at-law, and Curtis Linn Moore, manufacturer, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario; and Samuel Jones Philips, of Kennett Square, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, deal in, sell and operate all kinds of road machinery, automobiles or locomotives; all kinds of machinery or tools composed in whole or in part of wood, iron or steel, or into which wood, iron or steel enter as component parts thereof; all kinds of agricultural machinery, including threshing machines; all kinds of machinery for saw-mills, whether portable or stationary, and all kinds of machinery for vessels, whether operated by steam, electricity or otherwise; (b) To own, hold, operate and sell real estate, timber limits and mines with all the rights and privileges incidental thereto; (c) To purchase and hold and sub-contract for the building of roads, bridges and dams. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Road Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Western Canada Power Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Western Canada Power Company, Limited," from the sum of five million dollars to the sum of ten million dollars, such increase to consist of fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée," from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, such increase to consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Alexander Craig, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date

the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating Frank James Craig, painter and decorator, George Hyde, chartered accountant, John William Brennan, manager, and George Thomas Jenkin and Joseph Coppold, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on in all branches the business of constructing, altering, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, fitting up and improving buildings and structures of every sort and kind; to carry on in all their respective branches the business of builders, contractors, dealers in stone, brick, timber, hardware, paints and other building materials or requisites, and generally to carry on the business of painters, decorators, builders and contractors; (b) To acquire, purchase, sell, deal in, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise dealt in or pertaining or incidental to the business or any part of the business aforesaid, and all other articles convenient or necessary in connection with and in carrying on the business; (c) To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to sell, lease, dispose of, exchange or replace the same; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patents or patent rights, improvements and processes under registration, trade marks, trade names and designs in any way connected with the business of the company or useful thereto, and to sell or otherwise turn to account any such patents, patent rights, trade marks, trade names and designs; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof or which the company may be hereby empowered to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or securities of the company; (f) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (g) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations; to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or germane thereto, and to make advances to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To lease, sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, turn to account, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company; (j) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Alexander Craig, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

F. R. MacMillan, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1915, incorporating Robert Clark McMichael, advocate and King's counsel, Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, book-keeper, and Herbert William Jackson and Michael Joseph O'Brien, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a departmental store and as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all classes of goods handled by departmental stores, and all kinds and classes of goods incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, and to act as agents for, dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise; and to establish agencies and branch stores and to carry on business as grocers and provision merchants and the keeping of a restaurant in the general stores of the company; (b) To carry on any other business (whether as merchants, manufacturers or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire as a going concern the property, good-will, undertaking, assets and business now being carried on at the City of Saskatoon, by F. R. MacMillan, and to continue such business with all or any of its powers and objects, and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities of such business, and to pay for the assets so acquired, including good-will, in shares or other securities of this company, fully paid up and non-assessable; (d) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property real and personal that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired; (f) To adopt such means of making known the goods and operations of the company as it may deem expedient (and more particularly by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest or by the publication of books and periodicals); (g) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares or the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise, as may be arranged and to sell or otherwise deal with the same notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (h) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid up and non-assessable; (i) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of this company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient and more particularly to accept as consideration shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by this company; (j) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine; (k) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid either as principals or agents, or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone

or in conjunction with another or others; (l) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "F. R. MacMillan, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into 25,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

46-2
THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Degrelle Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1915, incorporating Clovis Degrelle, landscape architect, Adolphe Morin, chemist, Blanche Pellégé, teacher, and Euclide Riberdy and Jacques Rossi, cement workers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To contract for, build, construct and operate any and all public and private works, undertakings, constructions and operations; (b) To manufacture building materials, and for the said purposes to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other companies or corporations with which the company hereby incorporated may have business relations; (c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interests therein, together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands, and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary; to erect buildings and deal in building material; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings, and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default; (d) To manufacture, buy and sell and to otherwise deal with cement, marl, kieselguhr clay, putty, whiting, bricks, lime, paints, fertilizers, deodorizers, drain and other tiles and stone and gravel and artificial stone and its products, and to manufacture and deal in all compositions into which any of the said articles and materials can be converted or used; (e) To manufacture and sell heating furnaces and their attachments, stoves and ranges of any and every description, machinery and castings of all kinds; (f) To construct, maintain, complete, improve, alter and operate works for the production and distribution of heat; (g) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, and to hold, own, use, operate, sell or assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, trade names and distinctive marks, copyrights and patent rights and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property, rights and information so acquired and with a view to the working and developing of the same; (h) To subscribe for, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, notwithstanding

the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; to share profits, unite or co-operate with any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the entire undertaking, property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit and in particular for the shares, debentures and securities of any other company ; (j) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company amongst its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ; (k) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined ; (l) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any of the objects hereinabove enumerated ; (m) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Degrelle Co., Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

No-Vary Products Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating Harry Bernard Finch, Eugène Frank Read and Thomas Pope Griffin, of the City of Grand Forks, in the State of North Dakota, one of the United States of America, wholesale grocers ; Sydney Parker Lloyd, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, wholesale grocer ; and James Alexander Simington, of the City of Moose Jaw, in the Province of Saskatchewan, wholesale grocer, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To establish, maintain, conduct and carry on in all their respective branches a general wholesale and retail grocery, produce and fruit business, and for the said purpose to purchase, prepare, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all goods, wares and merchandise bought, sold or dealt in by wholesale or retail grocers, produce merchants or fruiterers, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise ; (b) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire and hold any lands, buildings, easements or property, real and personal, which may be requisite for the purpose of or capable of being conveniently used in connection with any of the objects of the company ; (c) To purchase, acquire, lease, build, equip and operate all such mills, factories, buildings and erections and all such machinery, plant, tools and appliances as may be required by or considered capable of being made serviceable to the company, and to equip, maintain and operate the company's works and machinery by electric, steam, hydraulic or other power ; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to take and hold shares, bonds, debentures and other assets or securities of any other corporation carrying on or interested in any trade, business, undertaking or industry of a character similar to any of the company's business or undertakings, or with which the company shall have business relations, and while holding the same, to exercise all rights and powers incidental to the ownership thereof, including the power to vote on such shares ; and to assume and carry out the contracts and obligations and to guarantee the indebtedness of any such

corporation and to enter into contracts for any such purposes ; (e) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking, property and assets or any part or parts thereof at any time or from time to time, and for such consideration as the company may see fit, and to accept in payment in whole or in part or by way of security for the purchase money or rent, mortgages or liens thereon or the shares, bonds or debentures of any other corporation, or any other form of security whatever that the company may deem proper, and also to sell, dispose of and assign any such securities to any purchaser or assignee ; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to hold, utilize and sell patents of invention, labels, copyrights, copyrighted articles, trade marks, trade designs, trade names, licenses and concessions of every kind, granting any exclusive or limited rights in respect of any article, combination, preparation or process whatsoever ; (g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure or amalgamation with any other corporation, firm or persons engaged in any line of industry or business of a like character with any of the company's business or operations on such terms as the company may deem fit ; (h) To engage in and carry on any other business which may be deemed desirable to be carried on in conjunction with any of the company's business or undertakings ; (i) To act as manufacturers' agents and agents on commission, hire or otherwise for others in pursuing any of the powers granted to the company by its charter ; (j) To sell, handle and deal in goods, wares and merchandise on commission or under consignment and for such purposes to act as commission and brokerage agents in all their respective branches ; (k) To acquire or take over by purchase, lease or in any other way and on such terms as may be agreed upon, the business, industry or undertaking of any person, firm or corporation engaged in, or having power to engage in any of the business or operations hereby authorized in whole or in part as a going concern or otherwise and to carry on such business, industry or undertaking and, if deemed advisable by the company, to pay or satisfy the consideration for such business, industry or undertaking in whole or in part by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company ; (l) To issue shares in payment in whole or in part of any debt or obligation of the company, and to divide the whole or any portion of the property or assets of the company or the profits of the sale thereof amongst its shareholders in specie in proportion to the amount of the paid-up stock held by them respectively and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ; (m) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, incorporation and organization of the company ; (n) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary or convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "No-Vary Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

46-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1915, incorporating William Brydon, valuator, Hubert Irwin Call, engineer, Charles McPherson, sales agent, George Henry Vowles, accountant, and Claude Isbister, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes,

viz.—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and to act as agents for others for the sale of machinery of every class and description, including, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, all classes of tractors and engines and all fixtures, fittings and devices of every kind and quality which may be used in connection therewith, and other articles of like nature; (b) To purchase, acquire, manufacture and deal in all plant, machinery and equipment necessary to carry on the business of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or bonds or other securities of the company; (c) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, formulæ, secret processes, trade names and distinctive marks and all inventions, improvement and processes used in connection with or secured under lease, patent or otherwise, of Canada or of any other country, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any and all such trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions, processes and the like, or any such property, rights and information so acquired, and with a view to the working and development of the same to carry on any business, whether mining, manufacturing or otherwise, which the company may think calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate these objects; (d) To make and issue promissory notes and bills of exchange and to issue, make, draw, accept, endorse, pay or otherwise deal in bills, notes, cheques and negotiable instruments of every kind and nature; (e) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description; (f) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights; (g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, develop, sell or otherwise turn to account personal property, concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises suitable to or convenient for the purposes of this company; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and erect, maintain and operate all plant, buildings and machinery that may be useful or necessary in connection with the company's business, and generally to improve, manage, develop, exchange, deal in, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the said properties or of the rights of the company; (i) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (j) To promote and aid in promoting and to constitute, form or organize companies, syndicates or partnerships of all kinds for the purpose of acquiring and undertaking any property and liability of this company, or of advancing directly or indirectly the objects thereof, or for any other purpose that may be deemed expedient for this company; (k) To sell and dispose of any or all of the undertakings of the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, whether for cash or shares and debentures of any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and if deemed advisable, distribute the proceeds or the equivalent thereof among the shareholders of this company; (l) To enter into any agreements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business

capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (n) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and to the same extent and as fully as natural persons might or could do, and in any part of the world; (r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (s) To apply for and obtain from any and all foreign, legislative, governmental, municipal and other authorities, powers and bodies, confirmation, registration and recognition of the company and of its rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects, and to do whatever may be necessary and expedient to comply from time to time with all and any by-laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations now or in future existing; (t) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company and of the sale of shares in the company; (u) To issue fully or partly paid stock, shares, bonds or debentures of the company in payment or in part payment for any real or personal property, assets, franchises, options or other rights or privileges acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered to the company; (v) No power granted herein shall be limited or restricted by the application or interpretation of any other power so granted. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

The Opinicon Ranching Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Kepper Carroll and John Driver, real estate agents, William Herchmer Craig, merchant, Thomas Joseph Nugent, insurance agent, and George Herbert Smythe, barrister, all of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on a general ranching and stock-raising business; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise suitable lands in Canada on which to carry on such business, and from time to time to sell and exchange such lands and to obtain such others in lieu thereof as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purpose of the company, and to erect such buildings and fences and make such other improvements thereon as may be required for carrying on such business; (c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise such sheep, cattle, horses or other live stock as may from time to time be deemed advisable, and to

sell and dispose of such sheep, cattle, horses or live stock as may be deemed expedient; (d) To purchase, acquire, develop, sell, transmit, store and otherwise deal with electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, provided, however, that any sale or transmission of power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations; (e) To develop the lands of the company by mining, quarrying or other operations; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above mentioned business or objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, hold, use, improve, manage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in properties, rights, franchises, powers, assets or privileges and interests therein, and to construct, purchase or lease all such buildings, dams, hydraulic or other works, apparatus, plant and machinery as may be deemed expedient, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of same; (h) To issue and allot paid-up shares in the company (subject to the approval of the shareholders), and to hand the same over for the acquisition of any of the contracts, rights, privileges, real estate, properties and franchises, which the company is authorized to acquire, operate, use and exercise; (i) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares, bonds or other securities of any company having powers similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (k) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Opinicon Ranching Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Thomas Hackett, advocate, Nita Pollock, clerk, and Clara Thomas, Laura May Smith and Ella Jackson, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise and to use, hold and improve lands, tenements, hereditaments, immovables and interest therein and generally to carry on the business of a land, construction and real estate company, with power of renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in real estate, the accessories thereof and any interest or right therein; (b) To develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise and upon such property make, construct, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories and other buildings necessary or incidental to the occupation or improvement of such property; (c) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's real estate for building purposes or other improvements or for any other purpose whatsoever; to aid by way of advances or otherwise the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, waterworks, sewers and other improvements calculated

to render the company's property more accessible or more valuable; (d) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens or charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money owing to the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers or others for building purposes or other improvements; (e) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of any real or personal property, rights or other assets acquired by the company by any title or for services rendered by way of promotion or otherwise; (g) To construct, acquire and operate works for the production of power or force and deal in such power or force for any use or purpose for which the same may be adapted, subject to provincial and municipal authorities; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of the company; (i) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, partnership or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on, or to amalgamate with such person, partnership or company; (j) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property or assets of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company or companies which may have purchased or taken over, either in whole or in part, the property, assets or liabilities of this company; (k) To enter into any agreement with any government or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which it may be desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with and sell such arrangement, rights, privileges and concessions; (l) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them; (m) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

Will P. White, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating Will Pearson White and Woldemar Weiss, manufacturers' agents, Archibald Cameron Macnaughton and Charles Wilmot Livingston, and Alexander Laurence Shaver, student, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, import, export and deal in textiles, small wares, buttons, cutlery, jewelry, laces and all other goods, wares and merchandise of any description whatsoever, and to carry on the business of manufacturers' agents, importers and exporters of goods, wares and

merchandise ; (b) To carry on any other business of a similar nature or any business or businesses, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may in the opinion of the directors be conveniently carried on by this company ; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any company, society, partnership or person formed for all or any part of the purposes within the objects of this company, and to conduct and carry on and operate or liquidate or wind-up any such business ; (d) To enter into and carry into effect any arrangement for joint working in business or for sharing of profits or for amalgamation with or partnership with any other company or any partnership or person carrying on business within the powers of this company, and to loan money to or to guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or hold or otherwise deal with the same ; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company ; (f) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire for the purpose of the company any real estate or interest in real estate required for the purpose of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or grant right for same ; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, erect, maintain or reconstruct any buildings, offices, warehouses and other things found necessary or convenient for the purpose of the company ; (h) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (i) To apply for and take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights or inventions, copyrights or secret processes which may be useful for the company's objects and to grant licenses to use the same ; (j) To draw, accept, make, endorse, execute and issue and negotiate cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading and other negotiable and transferable instruments and to take any form of security, including mortgages on real estate by way of security for indebtedness to the company ; (k) To advance and lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company upon such security as may be thought proper with or without taking any security therefor ; (l) To invest monies of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ; (m) To establish agencies in any part of Canada or in any foreign country, and to regulate, manage and discontinue same ; (n) To adopt such means of making known the articles sold by the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (o) To subscribe or guarantee money for charitable, benevolent or patriotic objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (p) To sell, dispose of or transfer the business, property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for any consideration which the company may see fit to accept ; (q) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with others as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise ; (r) Generally to do all such other things as may appear to be incidental or conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Will P. White, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

Peace River Navigation Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating James Kennedy Cornwall and Campbell Young, traders, and Alexander Leonard Sawle, broker, all of the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta ; and George Magar, steamboat captain, and Lawrence Martin Powers, lumberman, both of Peace River Crossing, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on the business of carriers and the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber, ore, coal, grain and passengers upon land and water and to carry on the business of towing, wrecking and salvage in all its branches in and over any navigable waters ; (b) To design, lay out, construct, own, charter, improve, develop, repair, purchase, hire or otherwise acquire, maintain, operate and manage—(1) Steamships, steamboats, vessels, ships, barges, tugs, scows, steamship lines, vessel lines, transportation lines, wrecking outfits, wharves, piers, docks, dock yards, shipbuilding yards, marine railways, coaling apparatus, telegraph and telephone lines and wireless telegraph outfits and station on lands owned or controlled by the company and all incidental structures, appliances, furniture and equipment ; (2) Steamboat and railway terminals and transportation, warehouse, storage and cold storage facilities, yards, oil tanks, pipe lines, freight sheds, freight and passenger stations, stores, buildings of every description, tramways and tracks on lands owned or controlled by the company, cars, motors, engines and equipment for the movement, care, storage or handling of any merchandise or traffic ; (3) Passenger facilities and accommodation, hotels, parks, amusement resorts and appliances ; (4) Elevators for elevating grain or other produce and cleaning plant and equipment, mills and machinery for the manufacture of flour, cereals or any product or by-product of grain or of other agricultural products ; (5) Shops and works for the manufacture of machinery, equipment and all supplies for ships and vessels and their equipment ; (c) To act as agents, commission agents, vessel agents, cartage agents, wharfingers, warehousemen and forwarders by land and water, and to carry on a general transportation, freight and express business ; (d) To enter into contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods and merchandise by any means, or by its own vessels or conveyances, or by or over the vessels, railways or conveyances of others ; (e) To issue storage and warehouse receipts, negotiable and non-negotiable ; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to have and hold any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, and any rights or privileges that the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any lands, factories, mills, plants, buildings and works of any and every kind and description, rights of way for pole lines or other purposes, servitudes, mines, minerals and mining rights, quarries, water powers, water rights, easements, patent rights or other inventions, machinery and stock in trade, that it may consider convenient to have and hold in connection with its business ; to build, work, develop, operate and make use of same, or any thereof, and to that end to construct, lay down and maintain all and any buildings, works, pole lines, substations and other adjuncts and appurtenances that may be convenient for such purposes, including reservoirs, pipes, dams, head and tail races and flumes, locks, piers, wharves, docks, roads and other works of a like nature, and to construct, own and operate vessels, cars and other vehicles propelled by steam, electricity or otherwise, for the purposes of the company ; (g) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to own, develop and operate steam, electric and hydraulic plants and pumping stations for the purpose of generating heat, light and power and of pumping and supplying water for the uses of the company in connection with any of its operations, and to dispose of any surplus of same not required for such operations, and in connection therewith to enter into all and any contract and agreements for the supply of heat, light, water and

power that the company may deem proper; provided, however, that the sale, distribution and transmission of water, electricity or other power shall be subject to municipal or other local regulations in that behalf; (h) To construct and operate on the property of this company, or of other persons with their consent, aerial or other conveyors to or from all or any of the properties of this company for facilitating the conveyance of the products and manufactures of this company; (i) To act as general storekeepers and to provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions, and generally all supplies to those engaged in or about any of the company's works or to contract for the providing of the same; (j) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to take over the whole or any part of the undertaking, business, property, assets or liabilities of any person, partnership or company, carrying on any business in whole or in part which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of this company; (k) To acquire, hold, dispose of or operate any franchise or concession, municipal, provincial or national, whether or not such franchise involves the supply of water, light, heat, power or other form of energy; (l) To provide or promote, gratis or for profit, any exhibition, performance or publication calculated to amuse, instruct or interest, or to advertise any of the company's business; (m) To manufacture any product, either wholly out of raw materials or wholly out of partially manufactured products, or partly from one and partly from the other, including the reduction or treatment of any minerals or ores; (n) To make proper provision by way of pension, gratuity or otherwise for any person in the employ of the company, or engaged in any business acquired by the company, and for the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons, and to support and subscribe to any national, educational, social, scientific, literary, religious or charitable institution or place of recreation or trade society or to assist in the promotion of any exhibition; (o) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, amalgamation, consolidation or union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature, with any person or company or companies carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (p) To purchase, take in exchange or in payment or otherwise acquire, hold and own, and whilst holding the same, to exercise all the rights and privileges of holders and owners thereof, and to sell, with or without guarantee, and deal in the shares, debentures and other securities of any other company or companies, having purposes or objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to establish, promote or otherwise to assist any such other company or companies; (q) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, movable or immovable, property, rights, lease, business, franchise, undertaking, power, privilege, license or concession, which this company may lawfully acquire, and to issue fully paid shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of or in exchange for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of this company; (r) To sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of, or deal with all or any part of the property, rights or undertaking of the company for such consideration as the company may think proper and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (s) To lend money and guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others, as also the performance of any obligation or undertaking of any other company in which the company is inter-

ested or with which it may have business relations and to accept as security for such loans and guarantee any security that may be offered by such person or company, including shares and debentures of such other company; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants, debentures, securities under The Bank Act not prohibited to companies incorporated under the said Act, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To distribute in specie, or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (v) From time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth and to exercise and enjoy all such rights and privileges either as principal or agent, and either in the name of the company or of any person or persons, firm or company as agent for the company and either alone or in concurrence with any person or persons, firm, company, government, body, or authority, and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "company" throughout this clause shall be deemed to include any partnership, association or other body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and whether registered or domiciled in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere; (w) To take all necessary and proper steps in any parliament or with any Dominion, provincial or local authority, or from any foreign government or state, for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for any other purpose which may seem likely to benefit the company, either directly or indirectly, and to oppose any application to Parliament or other authority or officer which may seem directly or indirectly opposed to the company's interests; (x) To procure the registration or other legal recognition of the company in any foreign country; (y) To carry out and undertake any business, undertaking, transaction or operation, whether mercantile, commercial, financial, manufacturing, trading or otherwise (except the construction or operation of railways, telegraph or telephone lines, the business of banking, the business of insurance and the business of a trust company) which might be germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Peace River Navigation, Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Peace River Crossing, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

MacKenzie Bros., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Mackenzie and Gordon Mackenzie, wholesale merchants, Ann Theresa Mackenzie, married woman, William James Moran, barrister-at-law, and Sadie Wright, accountant, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of hardware and supply merchants, manufacturers, ironmongers, metallurgists, makers and builders of all kinds of articles, things and structures made or compounded altogether or largely of iron, steel or other metal; tinsmiths, plumbers, steam and gas fitters and electricians; (b) To buy, acquire, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise;

(c) To act as agents, commission agents, storage and warehousemen for traders, dealers and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise ; (d) To acquire from any individual, individuals, co-partnership or corporation any business or undertaking or any part thereof of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up shares of the company ; (e) To acquire stock in any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other company in the ordinary course of business or in payment of a debt and interest in respect of such sale due by such other company to this company and to alienate the same at pleasure ; (f) To acquire, own, sell or otherwise dispose of lands and interests therein, and to pay therefor in cash or in shares in the company ; (g) To take, acquire and hold security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with any of the aforesaid purposes or objects of the company ; (h) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights and licenses and also such water or other motive powers or any interest therein as may be considered necessary or desirable for or to be acquired in connection with the aforesaid objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "MacKenzie Bros., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

46-2

The Ontario Glove Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1915, incorporating Charles Albert Richardson and Robert Cornelius Diefenbecker, manufacturers, Matilda Diefenbecker and Nellie Edna More, married women, and Robert Hall More, esquire, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To take over the business of The Ontario Glove Manufacturing Company as a going concern and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of gloves, mitts, slippers and kindred articles. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ontario Glove Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

46-2

The Oban Land Co. of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th

day of May, 1915, decreasing the capital stock of "The Oban Land Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of one thousand five hundred un-issued shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Kennedy Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1915, incorporating Robert Siderfin and John Ledingham, accountants, William James Allen and James Gray Crawford, law clerks, and Ernest Forster Haffner, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To conduct a general lumber, timber and milling business in every branch thereof ; (b) To acquire, sell, improve, develop and deal in, for the purposes aforesaid, timber and other licenses, minerals and mining rights and real and personal property of every kind and description, rights and patents ; (c) To build, own and operate ships, vessels, booms, timber slides, tramway lines on the property of the company, warehouses, wharves and other plant and equipment necessary for the purposes of the company ; (d) To operate, build and equip hydraulic and power works and to generate, produce, sell or otherwise dispose of heat, light, power and electricity, provided, however, that any sale or transmission beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations ; to acquire, sell or dispose of the stock, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act ; (e) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure or reciprocal concession with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company ; (f) To sell, lease or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration, including shares, debentures or securities of any corporation or otherwise, as the company may think fit ; (g) To hold shares, stock, debentures of other companies carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to enter into any agreements or arrangement for guaranteeing the liability of any person, firm or corporation with which the company has business relations ; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, attorneys, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; and generally to do all things in and about the premises that may be deemed expedient or conducive to the welfare of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kennedy Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

The Themens Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating John McWillie, gentleman, Dame Blanche Viau, wife separate as to property of Eugène Themens, and Ulysse Louis Chopin, civil engineer, of the City of Montreal; and Dame Alice Daoust, wife separate as to property of Henri René Napoléon Viau, of the Town of Outremont, and Adéorat Chauret, notary, of Ste. Geneviève, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, and to use, hold and improve lands, tenements, hereditaments, immovables and interest therein and generally to carry on the business therein, and generally to carry on the business of a land company, with the power of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in and disposing of real estate and lands, whether cultivated or not, and any interest or right therein, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories, and manufactories and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvement of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon; (b) To construct dwelling houses and other buildings upon such real estate or any part thereof; (c) To sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with such real estate or any portion thereof, and to develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise; (d) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's real estate for building purposes or other improvements; to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, water works, sewers and other works of improvement calculated to render the company's property more accessible and to enhance its value; (e) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company, or any money due the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers for building purposes or other improvements; (f) To subscribe for, purchase and acquire and hold, either as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise, and to sell, guarantee the sale of, and to assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of or deal in bonds, mortgages, debentures, stocks, shares and other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation, or of any chartered bank or any other duly incorporated company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To acquire and own office buildings, apartment houses and all other classes of buildings, and to sell or lease the same or parts thereof, and to act as managers or agents for such buildings; (h) To manufacture and produce steam and electricity for heat, light and power for the purpose of the company's business, and to sell the surplus thereof, subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (i) To act as an agency or association for or on behalf of others who intrust the company with money to invest in lands; (j) To transact and carry on a general agency and brokerage business for the purposes aforesaid, and to act as agents and brokers for the investment, loan, payment, transmission and collection of money, for the transfer and recording of bonds, debentures, shares or other securities and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development and management of any property, business or undertaking, and the management, control or direction of syndicates, partnerships, associations, companies or corporations; (k) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, any patents, grants, secret processes, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, which may seem calculated to benefit the company, and to sell, use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of the same, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the

property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (m) To amalgamate with or to buy or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (n) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, leases, licenses, contracts, stock, bonds or debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the powers herein granted; (o) To guarantee the performance of contracts of any company, firm, person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (p) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, whether as agents or otherwise; (q) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without warranty, or otherwise deal in the same; (r) To do all or any part of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Themens Realty Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

The Burlington Rapid Transit and Motor Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1915, incorporating Harold James Petrie, manufacturer, Thomas Halford Crerar and LeRoy Eaton Awrey, solicitors, William Albert Stewart, accountant, and Frederick William Barton, machinist, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, trade and carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in automobiles, motor cars, motor trucks, motor boats and motor buses, cycles, motors, engines, carriages and conveyances of all kinds and in all articles used in the construction thereof; to do the business of truckmen, draymen, common carriers of persons, freight, express and property of all kinds, and either as principals or agents; (b) To acquire and carry on works, buildings and structures of all kinds relating to any business of the company, and to enter into such contracts and make such arrangements as may be necessary to carry out the same; (c) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's pro-

erty or rights ; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (g) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction, which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the

press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (r) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Burlington Rapid Transit and Motor Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Lamb Railway Service Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Wilbert Wesley Lamb, mechanical engineer, William Francis McGrail, insurance agent, Frank Worthington Wilson, barrister, and Clayton Matheson, salesman, all of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario ; and Hiram Albert Peck, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, broker, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To purchase, acquire and take over, for the Lamb Railway Service Company, a body corporate under the law of the State of Ohio, the business carried on by it in any place with all its assets, stock in trade, shares, real and personal property and good-will, and all the contracts it holds subject to the obligations, if any, affecting the same, and to pay for the same in fully or partially paid capital stock, debentures, debenture stock, cash, on terms of credit or otherwise ; (b) To manufacture, buy, hold, operate, supply, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in, as principal or agent, all kinds of things, goods, wares, merchandise, and including, but without in any manner restricting the generality of the foregoing, machinery, engines, implements, tools, all things now or hereafter used in the operation by electric or steam railway, cars, cars for the purpose of machinery and engines and their accompaniments, for the removal or burning of all things, from all places, including railway tracks, including weeds, snow and ice, burners or removers of all things including weeds, snow and ice ; (c) To carry on for the purposes aforesaid the business of electricians, mechanical engineers and manufacturers, importers of, dealers in and manufacturers of paper, paper materials and paper substitutes of all kinds and of the raw substances, pulps, preparations, mixtures, solvents and combinations thereof for any purpose whatsoever ; and articles and substances made from any kind of paper, pulp, mixture, combination, solvent, preparation or material used in the manufacture or treatment of paper or paper substitutes ; (d) To burn or remove things of all kinds including but without in any manner restricting the generality of the foregoing, weeds, snow and ice, from all places including, but without in any manner restricting the generality of the foregoing, railway tracks ; (e) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ; (f) To erect buildings of all kinds, and deal in lands, and building material ; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell, mortgage or

otherwise dispose of said mortgages; (g) To buy, sell, deal in and deal with iron and iron ore and the by-products thereof, and all like or kindred products; (h) To establish factories and stores for the manufacture and sale of the goods of the company; to establish forwarding and marketing agencies and generally to deal in and sell all goods manufactured by the company or which the company may be authorized to manufacture; to utilize any of the by-products produced in the working and manufacture of things manufactured by the company; to manufacture and deal in all articles in the manufacture of which such by-products are or may be used, and generally to turn the same to the advantage of the company; (i) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, plants, blue prints, drawings, specifications, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; to guarantee any bonds, debentures, obligations or securities sold or disposed of by this company or of any company having objects germane to the objects of this company; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (p) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (q) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (r) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads,

ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (s) To lend money and to make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (y) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges with any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (z) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (aa) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures, or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (bb) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lamb Railway Service Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 75,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

United Cigar Stores, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Byron Best Spence, clerk, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, Wilfrid Maynard Cox, solicitor, Clifford Gordon Lynch, secretary, and William John Beattie, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, deal in and manufacture tobacco and tobacco products and manufactures thereof; to carry on the business of tobacco-nists in all branches and to carry on the business of

a general merchant and dealer in any kind of merchandise; (b) To assist in the promotion, organization, development or management of any corporation or company, and to raise and assist in raising money for and aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to offer for public subscription any shares, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation; (c) To buy or otherwise acquire and to sell or otherwise dispose of property, real or personal; (d) To apply for and receive or to acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance or concession, patent, license, power, authority, franchise, right, or privilege which any government or authorities supreme, municipal or local or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of, or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company or the assets thereof, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to consent to the incorporation of any company or companies with the same name or a name similar to that of the company; (i) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in whole or in part to those of this company; (j) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise to deal in the same; (k) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person

or firm, or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company; (l) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (o) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company; to perform, promote and otherwise facilitate the organization of subsidiary companies; (p) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (q) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (s) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Cigar Stores, Limited," with a capital stock of three million eight hundred thousand dollars, divided into 760,000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Dominion Mines and Quarries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, Archibald Woodburn Langmuir and Wilfrid Maynard Cox, solicitors, Clifford Gordon Lynch, secretary, and William John Beattie, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business of mining, quarrying, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging, using and otherwise producing and dealing and trafficking in any and all kinds of ores, metals, minerals and chemicals,

and in the products and by-products thereof of every kind and description, and by whatsoever process the same can be or may hereafter be produced and generally and without limit as to amount, to buy, sell, exchange, lease, acquire and deal in lands, mines, quarries, minerals and chemicals, rights and claims, and in the products and by-products thereof and to conduct all business appurtenant thereto; (b) To acquire, purchase, lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control roads, ways, canals, bridges, ditches and all the other works, conveniences, structures and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof and to utilize and employ all forms of motive power and means of transportation which may be desirable or convenient in connection with the foregoing objects, or any of them; (c) To develop, construct, transmit, lease, purchase and acquire hydraulic, mechanical and electric power or any or either of them, and to utilize the same for its purposes; also to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, manage, operate, sell and dispose of all lands, water powers or water rights, and all real and personal property, buildings, shops, stores, dwelling and lodging houses, wharves, docks, quays, warehouses, structures, steamships, vessels and all tools, furnaces, machinery, apparatus and equipment of every kind in connection therewith, and all property, patents, patent rights, inventions, trade processes, franchises, grants, easements, licenses, rights, privileges and concessions which may be necessary, useful or convenient in connection with the necessary transaction and development of the business and purposes of the company; as above specified, or any of them; (d) To own and dispose of interests in inventions relating to any of the foregoing objects and to own letters patent or interests therein which may be granted therefor, and to grant rights and licenses under such letters patent; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, foreign or otherwise, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to pay for the same in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities; (f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate in connection with the works and business of the company and for the purposes of the company on property owned, leased or controlled by the company, lines of railway and sidings, locomotive and cars and lines of telegraph or telephone or other works and means of communication; (g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, community of interests, co-operation, reciprocal concessions, joint adventure or otherwise with any person or corporation carrying on or about to carry on any business or undertaking which this company is authorized to carry on or capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, and to assist in promoting, developing or operating the undertaking of any such person or company; (h) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in any place where the company is carrying on business, in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company or which can be advantageously carried on in connection therewith; (i) To pay for any business, undertaking, assets, patents, inventions, concessions, franchises or for any other property or rights acquired by the company in whole or in part by the issue of fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares of the company; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, assets, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or corporation for such consideration as the company

may think fit, and either in whole or in part for securities or paid-up stock or shares of any corporation which may acquire the whole or any part of the business of the company; (k) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in the United Kingdom or any part of the British Dominions or in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as managers, representatives or attorneys of the company with full power to represent the company therein in all matters according to the laws of such country, and to accept service of process for and on behalf of the company; (l) To carry on any other business germane or ancillary to the foregoing or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of its powers or business or calculated to enhance the value of the company's property, rights or business or to make the same profitable; (m) The powers in each paragraph of the foregoing paragraphs to be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Mines and Quarries, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
47-2 Under-Secretary of State.

Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Henry John Kavanagh, Henri Gerin Lajoie and Paul Lacoste, all of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Thomas John Shallow, advocate and Joseph Émile Côté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal generally in all kinds of braids, cords, fringes, tassels, ornaments and trimmings capable of being used in the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and millinery and as accessories thereof and for upholstering purposes, to import, manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of ready to wear garments, wearing apparel, clothing, furnishings, fancy goods and kindred articles; to carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cottons, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacturing, to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles; to deal in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds, and cloth and cotton goods generally and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters and clothiers; (b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (c) To promote, organize, manage or develop or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company; (d) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to

benefit this company, directly or indirectly ; (f) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets, and other property movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, company or corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit ; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies' Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations ; (h) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company, or which this company may have power to dispose of ; (i) To do all acts and enjoy all powers, and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated ; (j) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation ; (k) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit ; (l) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or other assets acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for any other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,600 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

**The MacLaren Baking Powder Company,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Garnet Aikens Archibald and Charles Garfield French, solicitors, William John Archibald, estate agent, John Wesley Fletcher Kerr, student-at-law, and Arthur Fry, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, sell and deal in baking powder, spices, jams and all other similar and like food products and to carry on all such business as may be incidental thereto ; (b) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or otherwise calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of any of the company's property and rights ; (c) To deal in, manufacture, supply or use, plant, equipment and machinery which may be necessary for the treatment and sale of commodities manufactured or dealt in by the company or for the furtherance of the company's business ; (d) To carry on for the aforesaid

purposes the business of merchants, general traders, carriers (by land or water), ship owners and warehousemen and businesses ancillary thereto ; (e) To own and operate plants incidental to its business using any kind of motive power and to sell and dispose of the surplus power derived therefrom ; (f) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary for the purposes of the company ; (g) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of any property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (h) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any part of the property rights or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to take shares in such company or companies in payment or in part payment therefor and to receive royalties from such company or companies ; (j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (k) To enter into partnership or into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any persons, firms or companies or carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such persons, firms or companies ; (l) To take, acquire and hold, security of any nature or kind real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company ; (m) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (n) With the approval of shareholders to remunerate with shares of stock or otherwise any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, rights and undertakings of the company ; (p) Generally to purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business (and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock in trade) ; (q) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable and transferable instruments ; (t) To issue shares as fully or partly paid up for property or rights acquired by the company for work, or with the approval of the shareholders, for services or any valuable consideration other than cash ; (u) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or recognized in any foreign country ; (v) To do all such other things and exercise all such powers as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (w) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and by

or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (x) Except where otherwise explained in such paragraph the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph be in no wise restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or in the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The MacLaren Baking Powder Company, Limited," with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, divided into 600 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Consumers Gasoline Supply Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating Hartley Robert Knowles, contractor, Clifford Gordon Lynch, Isabella May Innes and Margaret Wright Clarke, secretaries, and William John Beattie, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas and oil of all kinds and all products of any of the same; (b) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interest in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions; (c) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds; (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein; and to apply for, to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to, or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (e) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds; (f) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same; (g) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined; (h) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company; (j) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (k) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain

from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debenture or securities of any other partnership, association or company; (n) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (o) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof; (p) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders; (q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (r) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company; (s) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Consumers Gasoline Supply Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Spartan Machine Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1915, incorporating Eratus Edwin Howard and Jacob DeWitt, advocates, Henry Charles McNeil, accountant, and Wilbert Harvard Howard and Harold Ernest Andrews Rose, students-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise and especially all kinds of hardware, plant, machinery, tools, railway cars, locomotive and other engines, rails and railway, mining, builders' and contractors' supplies and materials; to operate machine shops; to manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof, and articles, goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel is or may be used, also in oil, paint, cement, varnishes and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their branches; to manufacture and deal in shells, cartridges, cartridge cases, bombs and all kinds of projectiles and ammunition and all explosives used in connection therewith, rifles, revolvers, guns, artillery and munitions of war generally; (b) To acquire, hold, lease, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite or convenient for the carrying on of any or all of the aforesaid operations and undertakings; and to build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate mills, factories or plants for the purpose of making and manufacturing the aforesaid articles or any of them, and all other articles and things of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts

and things incidental thereto, and to sell, transfer or in any way dispose of such mills, factories and plants ; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (d) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same ; (e) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, notwithstanding anything contained in section 44 of the said Act ; (f) To issue fully paid-up shares in payment of part payment of the purchase price of any movable or immovable property, patents rights or shares in other companies that may be acquired by the company ; (g) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing or capable of being operated in connection therewith or any part of such business, and to issue fully paid-up shares or bonds of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ; (h) To exercise all the foregoing powers either as principals or as agents for others on commission, sharing of profits or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Spartan Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Aetna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1915, incorporating Orick Burroughs MacCallum, advocate, James Louis Finlay, stenographer, George Frederick Gyles, Burton Frederick Bowler and William Edward Brown, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, refine, produce, prepare for market, and otherwise deal in, gun-cotton, cordite, lydite, turpinitite, nitro-glycerine, nitro-cellulose, pyroxiline, trinitrotoluol, tetryl, picric acid, and all other propellant or explosive powders, mixtures or substances, of every description or kind, and all acids, chemical compounds or other materials necessary or convenient for such manufacture or production, and to carry on the business of buying, selling, manufacturing and otherwise dealing in chemical supplies in all its branches ; (b) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on the business of chemical manufacturers, machinists, workers in metal, wood-workers, builders and contractors, mechanical engineers, ship-owners, merchants, imports and exporters ; and to buy, sell and deal in, property of all kinds, and to construct, erect and build, power plants, factories, warehouses, railway-sidings, conveyors, piers, wharves, docks, and all other build-

ings or structures of every kind and description necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (c) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build and construct, lay down and maintain, reservoirs, hydro-electric works, water-works, cisterns, dams, culverts, filter-beds, main and other pipes and appliances ; and to execute and to do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, delivering, distributing and utilizing water for the purposes of the company ; (d) To apply for or purchase or otherwise acquire or control any trade marks, trade names, copyrights, patents, grants, licenses, leases, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired ; (e) To issue fully paid shares in the capital stock of the company in payment, in whole or in part, for any property, rights, interests or effects which the company may acquire for the purposes of its undertakings or businesses, to use any of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, or the funds of the company, to purchase or otherwise acquire, and to and take, hold, sell the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of, or in any other similar company or corporation, and to guarantee payment of the principal and interest of the bonds, debentures, or the dividends upon the shares of any similar company or corporation, and to promote any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, and while holding the same, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof ; (f) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (g) To enter into arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal with or to dispose of the same ; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (i) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, interest, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (j) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein as attorneys, or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (k) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (l) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (m) To distribute in specie, or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company, among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ; (n) To do all or any of the above things as principal, agents or attorneys ; (o) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and to exercise and enjoy all such rights and privileges, and all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attain-

ment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Aetna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one million eight hundred thousand dollars, divided into 18,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2

Under-Secretary of State.

M. Pullan & Sons, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating Morris David Pullan, Joseph Meyer Pullan, Louis Isaac Pullan and Sydney Harry Pullan, manufacturers, and Arthur Blackwell Bradshaw, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire as a going concern the business, stock in trade, good-will and all other assets whether real or personal of whatsoever nature and assume and take over and discharge all the liabilities and obligations of whatsoever nature of the business now carried on under the firm name and style of M. Pullan & Sons and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock or otherwise; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in, any and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities; and particularly, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of buttons, children's wear, cloaks, clothing, coats, cottons, dresses, dry goods, fabrics, fancy goods, furs, general merchandise, hats, ladies' wear, leather goods, linens, men's wear, millinery, notions, novelties, silks, smallwares, straw goods, suits, textiles and woollens; and for the purposes aforesaid to acquire or establish and conduct wholesale or retail shops or stores; (c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein together with any buildings or structures which may be on the said lands or any of them and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon and to take such security therefor as may be necessary; to build, acquire and own office buildings, warehouses, stores, apartment houses and any and all other classes of buildings and to sell or lease the same or parts thereof and to act as managers or agents for such buildings and to deal in all kinds of building materials; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold and to sell or otherwise dispose of the said mortgages; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or the payment of mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default; (d) To pay all costs, charges, expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company by which the company shall consider to be preliminary; (e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any

secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) Subject to section 44, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, and stock in trade; (n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter, and holding not less than two thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or other-

wise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (t) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent of supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (u) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent; (v) To distribute in kind or in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (w) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other corporation or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to enter into and carry out all arrangements, contracts, or agreements necessary, convenient or incidental to such consolidation or amalgamation; (x) To employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters for that purpose and to provide for the remuneration of any such person or of any person or persons rendering services of any kind whatsoever to the company; (y) To procure the company to be licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate the persons therein as attorney or representatives of the company, and to give such persons power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign countries or to accept service for and on behalf of any company of any process or suit; (z) The business or the purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts or things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "M. Pullan & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

**Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company
(Western Branch), Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Alexander Donovan, James Aitchison and George Herbert Sedgewick, barristers-at-law, Duncan McArthur, Peter Randolph Ritchie and Collamer Chipman Calvin, students-at-law, and Archibald Thomas Struthers, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds; (b) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in

respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company; (e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (f) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company; (g) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company, fully paid up or partly paid up, in payment, or, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors or associates in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions or allowances and to subscribe and guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or conduct any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or conduct thereof; (l) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (m) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking

and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company; (n) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of contractual and other obligations of any such person and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient; (p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (r) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business; (s) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (t) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise; (u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clauses shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company; (v) To do all or any of the above things in any and every Province of Canada and elsewhere. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company (Western Branch), Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47 2

Under-Secretary of State.

Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating William Tupper, inventor, and Carlos Albert Stokes, trader, both of the Township of Bury, in the Province of Quebec; William Franklin Rosencrans, of the Township of Weedon, in the said Province of Quebec, manufacturer; and George Layfield, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, gentleman; and James Calvin Nowell and Louis Landry, manufacturers, and Frank Ernest Woodbury, counsellor-at-law, of the City of Franklin, in the State of New Hampshire, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:— (a) To carry on business as manufacturers and dealers in fire escapes and safety appliances of all kinds, and all other articles, goods, wares and merchandise that

can conveniently be manufactured and dealt in in connection therewith; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, such lands, buildings and other property or materials, and to erect, install and operate such mills, factories, buildings, plant, machinery or other equipment as may be advantageous or necessary for the due carrying on of the company's business; (c) To purchase, acquire and develop water power, construct and acquire plant, buildings and machinery for the production of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any portion thereof, provided that such sale and distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power or force be subject to any municipal or other local regulations, and to sell, exchange, lease or otherwise dispose of or replace the same; (d) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any caveats, patents or patent rights, trade marks and trade designs, or any interest therein, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the assets, business, property, franchises, good-will, privileges, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof; (f) To amalgamate or enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to vote upon the same, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, the whole notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and the company shall have the power to transfer a portion of the stock to any person to qualify him to become a director of said other company; (g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (h) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any business, good-will, undertaking, assets, real or personal property, rights, patents, trade marks, licenses, privileges, contracts, shares, stocks, bonds or other property which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken on lease or otherwise acquired by the company, or in consideration of any amalgamation or other arrangement for the pursuance of the company's objects, bonds or debentures of the company and shares of the capital stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares; (i) To distribute in specie or otherwise, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferable instruments; (k) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated; (l) Any powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(156) ST. MAURICE RIVER—GRAND PILES TO LA TUQUE—LIST OF DAY BEACONS.

The following is a list of wooden day beacons marking the channel of the St. Maurice river from Grandes Piles to La Tuque. Each beacon is 6 feet square, made of boards and painted white

- 2 beacons at Ile aux Fraises traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile aux Fraises traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Trudel point; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ricard traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ricard traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the schoolhouse traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile aux Morpions traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile aux Morpions traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Thom point traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Thom point traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Ile Mékinac dredged channel; on east side of river.
- 3 beacons at Mékinac traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Mékinac traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons on Ile Mékinac; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the head of Ile Mékinac; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Pointe à Criquette traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse below Giguère; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse above Giguère; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the creek near the rapid; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the foot of the rapid; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Manigoncé rapid; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Manigoncé rapid; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the foot of Ile des Cinq; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the head of Ile des Cinq; on east side of river.
- 1 beacon at the Petite Mattawin; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon above Ile Mattawin; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Caribou traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Caribou traverse; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon at Skunk traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Skunk traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at l'Oiseau traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at l'Oiseau traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Fortier traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Fortier traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse at P. Chandonnais'; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at the traverse at P. Chandonnais'; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Grande Anse traverse; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon at Ile aux Pierres traverse; on west side of river.
- 1 beacon at Ile aux Pierres traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at Georges Adams traverse; on west side of river.
- 2 beacons at Georges Adams traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the Batiscan traverse; on east side of river.
- 2 beacons at the Batiscan traverse; on west side of river.

- 2 beacons at St. Thomaskine traverse; on west side of river.
 - 1 beacon at St. Thomaskine traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Rivière aux Rats traverse; on west side of river.
 - 2 beacons at the foot of Rapide Croche; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Rapide Croche traverse; on east side of river.
 - 1 beacon at Rapide Croche traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at the Petite Pêche traverse; on west side of river.
 - 1 beacon at the Petite Pêche traverse; on east side of river.
 - 1 beacon at Queen lake traverse; on west side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Queen lake traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Dévriqué creek traverse; on west side of river.
 - 2 beacons at Dévriqué creek traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at La Tuque traverse; on east side of river.
 - 2 beacons at La Tuque traverse; on west side of river.
- N. to M. No. 46 (156) 21-4-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. H. B. Tourigny, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Department File: No. 28138.

QUEBEC.

(157) ST. MAURICE RIVER—GRANDES PILES TO LA TUQUE—LIST OF BUOYS.

The following is a list of wooden spar buoys marking the channel of the St. Maurice river from Grande Piles to La Tuque.

- 1 black buoy at the foot of Isle aux Fraises.
- 3 red buoys in Trudel traverse.
- 1 red buoy at Ile Bécharé.
- 1 red buoy at Gauthier point.
- 1 black buoy at Drummond jetty.
- 2 red buoys in Ricard traverse.
- 1 red buoy near Jean Lacombe's property.
- 1 red buoy near the schoolhouse.
- 1 black buoy near the schoolhouse.
- 1 black buoy at Bourassa creek.
- 2 black buoys in Ile aux Morpions traverse.
- 1 red buoy at Rheault point.
- 1 red buoy at Dumont rock.
- 1 red buoy at Thom point.
- 1 black buoy at Thom point.
- 1 red buoy near Adolphe Giguère's property.
- 2 red buoys in the dredged channel at Ile Mékinac.
- 2 black buoys in the dredged channel at Ile Mékinac.
- 1 black buoy in the dredged channel at the head of Mékinac.
- 1 black buoy in the dredged channel at Ile des Cinq.
- 1 red buoy at the Petite Mattawin.
- 1 black buoy at Gignac point.
- 1 black buoy one mile above Gignac's.
- 1 red buoy near George Fortier's property.
- 1 red buoy in Welsh point traverse.
- 1 black buoy near Pierre Chandonnais' property.
- 1 red buoy in Grande Anse traverse.
- 2 black buoys in Grande Anse traverse.
- 1 red buoy at the foot of Ile aux Pierres.
- 1 red buoy near George Adams' property.
- 1 black buoy in Batiscan river traverse.
- 1 red buoy in Batiscan river traverse.
- 2 black buoys above the mouth of Batiscan river.
- 1 red buoy above the mouth of Batiscan river.
- 1 red buoy at St. Thomaskine creek.
- 1 red buoy near Gordon Adams' property.
- 1 black buoy near Gordon Adams' property.
- 1 red buoy above Gordon Adams' property.
- 1 black buoy opposite François Dontigny's property.
- 1 red buoy at the point on François Dontigny's property.
- 1 red buoy at the mouth of Rivière aux Rats.
- 1 red buoy at Vassalle creek,
- 1 black buoy at creek at Pointe à la Scie.
- 1 black buoy at creek at foot of Rapide Croche.
- 1 black buoy at islands in Rapide Croche.

- 1 red buoy at islands in Rapide Croche.
- 1 black buoy at foot of Rapide Croche.
- 1 black buoy at the mouth of the Petite Pêche.
- 1 red buoy opposite Hould's property.
- 2 black buoys at Pointe à Madeleine rock.
- 1 red buoy at Pointe à Madeleine rock.
- 1 red buoy opposite Napoléon Bérubé's property.
- 1 red buoy in Queen lake traverse.
- 1 red buoy at Beauce creek.
- 2 black buoys above Beauce creek.
- 1 red buoy at Bob's little farm.
- 2 red buoys at the head of Ile Longue.
- 2 red buoys in Ross and Ritchie traverse.
- 1 black buoy at Dérivique creek.
- 2 red buoys at Ile aux Goelans.
- 1 black buoy in La Tuque traverse.

N. to M. No. 46 (157) 21-4-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. H. B. Tourigny, District Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Departmental File: No. 28138.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(158) SOUTH COAST—ENTRANCE TO LOCKEPORT—BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The following buoys will, without further notice, be established on the south side of the dredged channel at the entrance to Lockeport.

- (1) *Position*.—At outer end of dredged channel, 1,400 feet 221° (S. 21° 30' W. Mag.) from Carter island light.

Lat. N. 43° 42' 3", Long. W. 65° 6' 10".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (2) *Position*.—About midway between (2) and (3).

Lat. N. 43° 42' 0", Long. W. 65° 6' 20".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (3) *Position*.—At inner end of dredged channel, and on east side of dredged basin in front of wharves, 2,800 feet 235° (S. 35° 30' W. Mag.) from Carter island light.

Lat. N. 43° 41' 57", Long. W. 65° 6' 30".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 47 (158) 26-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 19° 30' W.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 340 and 730.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 198.

Departmental File: No. 19966.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(159) NORTH COAST—CHALEUR BAY—BATHURST HARBOUR—CHANGE IN POSITION OF RANGE LIGHTS.

- (1) Front range light.

New position.—On the northwest extremity of Carron point, 330 feet 256° (N. 81° 30' W. Mag.) from the old site of the lighthouse.

Lat. N. 47° 39' 23", Long. W. 65° 36' 50".

Character.—Fixed red light.

Elevation.—22 feet.

Visibility.—6 miles from all points of approach outside the harbour.

Order.—Sixth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern. This tower was moved from old to new site.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—Red.

Height.—23 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

- (2) Back range light.

Position.—Near the shore at Bathurst, 2.37 miles 209 45' (S. 52° 15' W. Mag.) from the front range light.

Character.—Occ. white light.

Elevation.—62 feet.

Visibility.—13 miles in the line of range.

Illuminating apparatus.—100-watt tungsten electric lamp placed in the focus of a reflector.

Structure.—Pole.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one mark the axis of the dredged channel over the bar at the entrance to Bathurst harbour, from the outer red conical buoy to the turn in the channel at Alston point.

N. to M. No. 47 (159) 26-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 22° 30' W.

Authority: Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1715, and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 537.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 930 and 931.

Departmental File: No. 20930C.

QUEBEC.

(160) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—PERCÉ—WHITE HEAD NEW LIGHTHOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

Position.—On White head.

Lat. N. 48° 30' 28", Long. W. 64° 12' 45".

New lighthouse under construction.—A reinforced concrete lighthouse is under construction on the site of the old lighthouse.

Temporary light.—While the new lighthouse is under construction a temporary fixed white light will be shown from an anchor lens lantern on a pole 20 feet high, set up close to the site of the lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 47 (160) 26-4-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Smith, District Engineer, Quebec.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 84.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 979.

Departmental File: No. 20979R.

QUEBEC.

(161) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAVALTRIE CHANNEL—CHANGE IN POSITION OF LAVALTRIE BACK RANGE LIGHT.

New position of back range light.—On a pier 4,170 feet 208° 50' (S. 43° 35' W. Mag.) from Lavaltrie front range lighthouse on Ile Lavaltrie.

Lat. N. 45° 52' 25", Long. W. 73° 16' 18".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—62 feet above the summer level of the river.

Visibility.—10 miles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Structure.—Skeleton tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed watchroom and square lantern; on a concrete pier with battered sides and pointed upstream end.

Material.—Skeleton frame, steel; watchroom and lantern, wood.

Colour.—Skeleton frame, red; watchroom and lantern, white.

Height.—49 feet, from the top of the pier to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 47 (161) 26-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° 45' W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2786, 2830b and 797.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 84.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1391.

Department File: No. 21391C.

ENGLAND.

(162) WEST COAST—RIVER DEE—RESTRICTION OF NAVIGATION.

Mariners are hereby warned that the following orders as to closing the River Dee have been made under the Defence of The Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914; and will remain in force until further notice:—

1. The River Dee and the Port of Chester within the jurisdiction of the Dee Conservancy Board are closed to all traffic at night; and vessels are not allowed to enter or leave the river at night.
2. All lights for the assistance of navigation are extinguished.

N. to M. No. 47 (162) 26-4-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 259 of 1915.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 48 of 1915.

(Inland No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(163) LAKE ONTARIO—WEST OF TORONTO—LONG BRANCH RIFLE RANGES—CAUTION.

The usual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Toronto Garrison Command, with reference to the resumption of target practice on Long Branch Rifle Ranges, near Toronto, on Lake Ontario, to begin in the spring of 1915, as follows:

Owing to the extreme range of the Ross or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water lakewards, or to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

Seven spar buoys have been placed to mark the limits of this area, extending southward from the shore to a distance of 2,500 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted white, and are surmounted by a red sign, having the words "Danger, Rifle Ranges," painted thereon.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that any vessel passing inside these buoys during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area, as long as the red flag hoisted on the stop butts is left flying.

Long Branch rifle ranges are located about 6 miles westwardly from the lighthouse at Toronto west entrance.

N. to M. No. 48 (163) 27-4-15.

Authority: Communication from Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907 page 135.

Departmental File: No. 29943.

ONTARIO.

(164) LAKE ONTARIO—NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE—NIAGARA RIFLE RANGES—CAUTION.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, 2nd Divisional Command, Headquarters, Toronto, with reference to the resumption of target practice on the Niagara Rifle Ranges, to begin on or before 1st May, 1915, as follows:

Owing to the extreme range of the Ross or magazine rifle with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water lakewards, or to the northward of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

The danger area comprises a strip of water at the south shore of Lake Ontario extending westward for a distance of about 1½ miles from Fort Massasauga at the mouth of the Niagara River, and extending 1½ miles northward from the shore. Seven spar buoys have been placed to mark the limits of this area. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted white and are surmounted by a red sign having the words "Danger, Rifle Ranges," painted thereon.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any vessel passing inside these buoys during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted on the Rifle Ranges at Massasauga and Chautauqua Ranges is left flying.

Any steamer having to pass close along or within the aforesaid danger area should blow her whistle when at least three miles out so that rifle firing can be stopped until the vessel has passed out of this danger area.

N. to M. No. 48 (164) 27-4-15.

Authority: Communication from Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 336, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 115.

Departmental File: No. 29943.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 26.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(165) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY — CHANCE HARBOUR — LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On Reef point, west side of entrance to Chance harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 7' 0", Long. W. 66° 21' 12".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—36 feet.

Visibility.—11 miles, over an arc of 230° from 145° (S. 15° E. Mag.) through South W. and N. to 15° (N. 35° E. Mag.)

Power.—175 candles.

Order.—Fifth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—30 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 49 (165) 28-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 20° W.

Authority: Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 305.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as No. 51.5.

Departmental File: No. 20051.5 C.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(166) BAY OF FUNDY—MINAS BASIN—TENNYPE—PARTICULARS OF LIGHT ON WHARF.

Former notice.—No. 65 (210) of 1914.

Position.—On outer end of Tennycap wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 16' 0", Long. W. 63° 52' 35".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern.

Elevation.—26 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—25 feet.

N. to M. No. 49 (166) 28-4-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 263.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 155.5.

Departmental File: No. 20155.5 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(167) SOUTH COAST—SHAD BAY—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established in Shad bay to mark the channel southeastward of Redmond island, leading to the Government wharf on the east side of Shad bay.

(1.) *Position.*—Marks Celp shoal.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 23", Long. W. 63° 47' 38".

Colour.—Red.

(2.) *Position.*—Marks Seal rocks.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 28", Long. W. 63° 47' 30".

Colour.—Red.

(3.) *Position.*—Marks Eel rocks.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 33", Long. W. 63° 47' 21".

Colour.—Black.

(4.) *Position.*—Marks Tom shoal.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 27", Long. W. 63° 47' 21".

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 49 (167) 28-4-15.

Authority: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 343 and 730.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 151.

Departmental File: No. 28557.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(168) CAPE BRETON ISLAND — SOUTH COAST — INHABITANTS BAY — LONG LEDGE — BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys will, without further notice, be established at Long ledge, Inhabitants bay.

(1.) *Position.*—At South edge of Long ledge.

Lat. N. 45° 34' 55", Long. W. 61° 15' 5".

Colour.—Black.

(2.) *Position.*—At east edge of Long ledge.

Lat. N. 45° 35' 10", Long. W. 61° 14' 25".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 49 (168) 28-4-15.

Authority: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2342, 2383, 2756 and 2727.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 373.

Departmental File: No. 19493.

QUEBEC.

(169) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—HORSEBACK BAR AND CAP CHARLES CHANNELS—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE AND LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT POSTPONED.

Former notice.—No. 150 (500) of 1914.

Changes in buoyage and lights postponed.—The advertised changes in the buoyage and lighting arrangement of Horseback bar and Cap Charles channels, as a result of the widening of these channels, have been postponed till later in the season, of which due notice will be given.

N. to M. No. 49 (169) 28-4-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2779 and 2830A; and Department of Naval Service charts Nos. 15 and 24.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 39 to 43.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1274, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1281 and 1282.

Departmental File: No. 25577.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1915.

(Inland No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(170) OTTAWA RIVER—L'ORIGNAL—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—On low ground on east side of Furniss point, about 0.4 mile above L'Orignal wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 37' 33", Long. W. 74° 42' 7".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Visibility.—3 miles in the line of range and in the channel to the northward.

Order.—Sixth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—Tower, white; lantern, white, with a red roof.

Height.—29 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Back range light.

Position.—On west side of Furniss point, about 600 feet 249° 30' (S. 83° W. Mag.) from the front range light.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Visibility.—3 miles in the line of range and in the channel to the northward.

Order.—Sixth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—Tower, white; lantern, white, with a red roof.

Height.—33 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one astern bearing 249° 30' (S. 83° W. Mag.) lead from L'Orignal wharf to entrance to Grenville canal.

N. to M. No. 50 (170) 30-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 13° 30' W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty chart: No. 797.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 655.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as Nos. 1553.2 and 1553.3.

Departmental File: No. 21553.2c.

ONTARIO.

(171) LAKE ONTARIO—MAIN DUCK ISLAND—AMENDED CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 94 (297) of 1914.

Position.—On west extremity of Main Duck island.

Lat. N. 43° 55' 52", Long. W. 76° 38' 19".

Amended characteristic of light.—Flashing white light, showing one bright flash every six seconds.

N. to M. No. 50 (171) 30-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 60.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 208.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1753.

Departmental File: No. 21753A.

ONTARIO.

(172) LAKE ERIE—PORT COLBORNE—BEACON LIGHT ON EASTERN BREAKWATER AGAIN IN OPERATION.

Former notice.—No. 120 (395) of 1913.

Position.—On outer end of eastern breakwater, Port Colborne.

Lat. N. 42° 52' 1", Long. W. 79° 15' 2".

Light again in operation.—Repairs have been made to the beacon and the light is again in operation.

Character.—Occulting white light, visible 0.5 second and eclipsed 2.5 seconds alternately.

Illuminant.—Acetylene.

Structure.—The structure is a pyramidal structure of reinforced concrete, square in plan, surmounted by a red pyramidal steel frame supporting a lens lantern.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 50 (172) 30-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication: Sailing directions for the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, 1897, page 19.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1841.

Departmental File: No. 21841C.

ONTARIO.

(173) LAKE SUPERIOR—OTTER ISLAND—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 93 (294) of 1914.

Position.—On the northwest extremity of Otter island.

Temporary light.—As the flashing apparatus is out of order, the light shown will be a fixed white light until about the 15th June, 1915, when the flashing white light will be again shown.

N. to M. No. 50 (173) 30-4-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 91.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2177.

Departmental File: No. 22177A.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

1914-15

STATEMENT

1914-15

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			794,060 94	768,060 94
do in London.....			278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Temporary Loans.....			13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....			125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks	\$40,206,190 39	\$38,707,316 65		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,732,509 46	13,729,866 29		
Trust Funds.....			53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Province Accounts.....			10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total Gross Debt.....			530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds			9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....			70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total Assets			215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total Net Debt 31st March.....			315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
do to 28th February.....			317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Increase of Debt				6,230,305 64
Decrease of Debt			2,150,513 14	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise.....	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals....	,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25
Fractional.....		817,376 16
\$1.....		11,914,011 50
\$2.....		8,393,889 50
\$4.....		54,263 00
\$5.....		3,036,997 50
\$50.....		11,550 00
\$100.....		2,000 00
\$500.....		2,306,500 00
\$1,000.....		4,592,000 00
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		227,500 00
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,645,000 00
\$5,000 " " ".....		124,090,000 00
		<u>\$157,118,864 91</u>

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

\$1.....	\$	11,303 50
\$2.....		6,064 00
\$5.....		4,219 75
\$10.....		2,180 00
\$20.....		860 00
\$50.....		650 00
\$500.....		2,500 00
	\$	<u>27,777 25</u>

Gold held April 30, 1915, by the Minister of Finance..... \$ 94,644,893 14

Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—
10 p.c. on \$51,988,543.97 under The Savings Banks Act..... 5,198,854 40

Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes... \$89,446,038 74

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-tf

UNREV SED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits.....	813,958 16	
Malt Liquor.....	2,512 80	
Malt.....	202,236 63	
Tobacco.....	771,020 38	
Cigars.....	42,622 51	
Manufactures in Bond.....	5,203 37	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	203 84	
Other Receipts.....	3,928 50	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,841,685 59
Methylated Spirits.....		7,079 39
Ferry.....		
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		5,682 58
Gas Inspection.....		4,076 80
Electric Light Inspection.....		4,952 65
Law Stamps.....		860 30
Other Revenues.....		52,485 20
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,916,822 51

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1915.

39-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1915.....	39,319,695	93	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,064,438	23
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	635,783	58			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,211	46			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....	1,085,435	51			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	14,718	20	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st March, 1915	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	63

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on 30th April, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on March 31st, 1915.	Deposits for April, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for April, 1915.	Balance on April 30th, 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	575,496 82	8,648 00	584,144 82	12,506 64	571,638 18
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,157,398 54	27,248 71	1,184,647 25	31,006 08	1,153,641 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,255 08	30,250 00	1,956,505 08	33,357 24	1,923,147 84
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	282,876 56	1,847 00	284,723 56	3,594 67	281,128 89
St. John.....	5,647,628 17	64,940 49	5,712,568 66	75,090 02	5,637,478 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	378,097 63	5,826 51	383,924 14	7,006 98	376,917 16
Barrington	154,019 15	447 00	154,466 15	343 00	154,123 15
Guysboro'.....	126,003 22	2,232 00	128,235 22	1,337 86	126,897 36
Halifax.....	2,534,209 07	40,074 40	2,574,283 47	41,728 85	2,532,554 62
Kentville.....	249,310 36	5,638 03	254,948 39	5,552 67	249,395 72
Lunenburg.....	417,376 44	2,365 00	419,741 44	2,796 61	416,944 83
Port Hood.....	101,361 03	527 00	101,888 03	30 00	101,858 03
Shelburne.....	220,607 42	1,805 17	222,412 59	1,777 40	220,635 19
Sherbrooke.....	100,927 13	3,051 00	103,978 13	528 66	103,449 47
Wallace.....	134,597 22	916 00	135,513 22	1,159 49	134,353 73
Totals	14,006,163 84	195,816 31	14,201,980 15	217,816 17	13,984,163 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on the 1st April, 1915.

Published in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 1st April, 1914.	Deposits 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Interest added 1914-1915.	Total.	Withdrawals, 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Balance on 1st April, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia :—</i>						
Amherst	382,942 73	71,207 57	10,924 05	465,074 35	86,976 72	378,097 63
Barrington	150,526 25	9,870 70	4,458 18	164,855 13	10,835 98	154,019 15
Guysboro'	127,442 21	9,878 00	3,703 91	141,024 12	15,020 90	126,003 22
Halifax	2,517,564 02	385,019 16	73,164 27	2,975,747 45	441,538 38	2,534,209 07
Kentville	260,870 90	33,443 96	7,301 11	301,615 97	52,305 61	249,310 36
Lunenburg	425,553 42	37,202 00	12,284 69	475,040 11	57,663 67	417,376 44
Port Hood	104,707 91	8,747 00	2,982 30	116,437 21	15,076 18	101,361 03
Shelburne	218,499 32	33,871 87	6,340 38	258,711 57	38,104 15	220,607 42
Sherbrooke	100,402 07	18,326 50	2,966 93	121,695 56	20,768 43	100,927 13
Wallace	133,606 27	15,463 00	3,964 70	153,033 97	18,436 75	134,597 22
	4,422,115 10	623,029 76	128,090 58	5,173,235 44	756,726 77	4,416,508 67
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>						
Newcastle	287,486 91	19,043 12	8,261 30	314,791 33	31,914 77	282,876 56
St. John	5,698,259 00	768,490 17	164,411 94	6,631,161 11	983,532 94	5,647,628 17
	5,985,745 91	787,533 29	172,673 24	6,945,952 44	1,015,447 71	5,930,504 73
<i>Manitoba :—</i>						
Winnipeg	604,648 34	98,276 50	17,037 64	719,962 48	144,465 66	575,496 82
<i>British Columbia :—</i>						
Victoria	1,054,906 20	440,745 21	31,548 77	1,527,200 18	369,801 64	1,157,398 54
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>						
Charlottetown	1,908,901 30	327,568 25	55,026 30	2,291,495 85	365,240 77	1,926,255 03
Recapitulation	13,976,316 85	2,277,153 01	404,376 53	16,657,846 39	2,651,682 55	14,006,163 84

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
45-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST MAY, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Barrier Lake (re-opened).....	Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 15, W. 2nd M..	Humboldt... Sask.	John Armstrong.
Causapscal Station (opened 15th April)	Causapscal.....	Rimouski... P.Q.	Leonce Morin.
Cochin.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 3rd M.	Battleford... Sask.	Mrs. B. A. Maple.
Dearlock.....	Richardson.....	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.....	P. Grenier.
Drinkwater Pit (opened 15th April)...	.....	Nipissing... O.	R. J. C. Wilson.
Halliday.....	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 22, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw... Sask.	E. G. Halliday.
Hermit Lake.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 71, R. 7, W. 6th M..	Edmonton... Alberta.	Mrs. S. Braybrooke.
Idylwild.....	Sec. 13, Tp. 25, R. 6, W. P. M..	Dauphin... Man.	Jos. H. Whaley.
Kapuskasing (opened 5th May)..	.....	Algoma, E.R.... O.	Major Clarke.
Kinuso.....	Tp. 73, R. 10, W. 5th M.....	Edmonton... Alberta.	W. C. Grand-Jean.
Lawndale.....	Sec. 24, Tp. 16, R. 22, W. 4th M.	Medicine Hat... Alberta.	Chas. Fitzpatrick.
Leakville.....	Sec. 35, Tp. 13, R. 26, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw... Sask.	Chas. H. Leak.
Lockport (re-opened 15th April)....	.....	Comox-Atlin... B.C.	Wm. Morgan.
Low Bush.....	.....	Nipissing... O.	Wm. Campbell.
McEachern (opened 15th April). ...	Sec. 33, Tp. 1, R. 8, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw... Sask.	Thos. E. Yates.
McLennan (opened 3rd April).....	Sec. 32, Tp. 77, R. 19, W. 5th M.	Edmonton... Alberta.	E. E. Appleton.
Mercier.....	Saints Anges.....	Beauce... P.Q.	F. Mercier.
Milburn.....	Sec. 13, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw... Sask.	Mrs. Clara Wallace.
Paradis Bay (opened 15th April).....	Lorraine.....	Nipissing... O.	F. A. Giroux.
Pulp Siding (re-opened 12th April)...	.....	Algoma, E.R.... O.	G. R. Gray.
Rail.....	Perce.....	Gaspé... P.Q.	J. B. Rail.
Raush Valley.....	.....	Yale-Cariboo... B.C.	Wm. Gallie.
Richer-Lafleche.....	Bulstrode.....	Drummond-Arthabaska..	Omer Lupien.
Spirit Lake.....	Dalquier.....	Pontiac... P.Q.	Lt.-Col. Wm. Rodden.
Steelhead.....	.....	New Westminster... B.C.	S. J. Murphy.
The Halfway.....	Sec. 17, Tp. 27, R. 1, W. P. M..	Dauphin... M.	T. H. Carter.
Tipperary.....	Sec. 27, Tp. 22, R. 4, W. P. M..	Dauphin... M.	A. Hodgins.
Toronto Sub. Office, No. 79.....	112 Durie street.....	York, S.R.... O.	Arthur Barker.
Vetchland (opened 8th April).....	Sec. 5, Tp. 38, R. 8, W. 5th M..	Red Deer... Alberta.	Mrs. G. L. Gabler.

NOTE.—*Denonville Post Office*, County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay, P.Q., was closed on the 15th April, to be re-opened at the end of the season as a winter office.

Kirriemuir Post Office, District of Red Deer, Alberta, published last month is located on Section 13 and not Section 31.

In the list of closings last month the name of Quilty Post Office was misspelled Oulity and in Highlands the final "s" was omitted.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bisley.....	District of Moose Jaw, Sask.....	to Greenan.
Lake of Bays, (S.O.).....	District of Muskoka, O.....	to Kingsway.
Major.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Majorville.
Martheton.....	District of Qu'Appelle, Sask.....	to Roberts.
Rand.....	District of New Westminster, B.C.....	to County Line.
Sleepy Hollow.....	District of Red Deer, Alberta.....	to Compeer.
South Ham.....	County of Richmond and Wolfe, P.Q.....	to Ham Sud.
Wapaha.....	County of Souris, M.....	to Regent.
Wimak, S.O.....	District of Parry Sound, Ont.....	to Southmag.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Aldermere	District of Comox-Atlin.....	B.C.	Closed 15th April.
Ashford	District of Battleford	Sask.	
(b) Belyeas Cove	County of Sunbury-Queens.....	N.B.	
(b) Bingham Road.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Bon Ani.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 22nd April.
(b) Britannia Mills	County of Bagot.....	P.Q.	Closed 5th April.
(b) Brouage	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th April.
(b) Brownsville.....	County of Kings and Albert.....	N.B.	
(b) Cazaville.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Cumnock.....	County of Wellington, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Daniston.....	County of Russell.....	O.	Closed 10th April.
(b) D'Aubin	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 15th April.
(b) Deans	County of Haldimand	O.	
(b) Delmont.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) East Scotch Settlement	County of Kings and Albert.....	N.B.	
(b) Garfield.....	County of Queens	P.E.I.	Closed 3rd April.
(b) Glenwood Station.....	County of Kent, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Hedgeville.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) Hemlock.....	County of Norfolk.....	O.	
(b) Houghton.....	County of Norfolk.....	O.	
(b) Huestis Landing	County of Sunbury-Queens.....	N.B.	
(b) Jonquieres Nord.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 22nd April.
(b) Kinlough.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Klondyke.....	County of Selkirk.....	M.	Closed 6th April.
(b) Kohler.....	County of Haldimand	O.	
(b) Kushpigan.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 24th April.
(b) La Guerre.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Langside.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Longnor.....	District of Saltcoats.....	Sask.	Closed 23rd March.
(b) McNab.....	County of Lincoln.....	O.	Closed 30th April.
(b) Maplemore.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) May Bank.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Mountain Road.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) Mount Healy.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Napperton.....	County of Middlesex, N.R.....	O.	
(b) New Sydenham.....	County of Macdonald.....	M.	Closed 31st March.
(b) O'Neils Corners.....	County of Huntingdon.....	P.Q.	
(b) Oungah.....	County of Kent, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Rainham.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Rainham Centre.....	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Regnier.....	County of Russell.....	O.	Closed 24th April.
(b) Riversdale.....	County of Bruce, S. R.....	O.	
(b) Rosehall.....	County of Prince Edward.....	O.	
(b) St. Norbert Station.....	County of Berthier.....	P.Q.	Closed 19th April.
(b) Shiperlay.....	County of Macdonald.....	M.	
(b) Shrigley	County of Dufferin.....	O.	Closed 31st March.
(b) South Ely.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Strangmuir.....	District of Macleod.....	Alberta.	
(b) Sutherland	County of Essex, N.R.....	O.	
(b) Sweaburg.....	County of Oxford, S.R.....	O.	
(b) Tanguay.....	County of Stanstead.....	P.Q.	
(b) Toronto Sub. Office, No. 63.....	District of Toronto West.....	O.	Closed 6th April.
(b) Upper	County of Haldimand.....	O.	
(b) Valetta.....	County of Kent, W. R.....	O.	
(b) Villette.....	County of Compton.....	P.Q.	
(b) Welsford.....	County of Pictou.....	N.S.	
(b) West Ely.....	County of Shefford	P.Q.	
(b) Wickstead.....	County of Victoria-Haliburton.....	O.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. **INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clause of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company, A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
40-13 Shellbrook, Sask.

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Rita Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
47-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., April 16, 1915.

43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 30th April, 1915, also a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 30th April, 1915.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
General manager.

Montreal, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in the City of Winnipeg and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on 15th May, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 16th April, 1915.

43-5

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 1st May, 1915.

44-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company."

IN THE MATTER OF the trade mark "Grape-O," as filed on or about the 15th day of October, 1913, and transfers thereof filed on or about the fifth day of December, 1914, or since.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 25th day of March, 1915, there was filed, in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company," that a certain trade mark described in the said petition, as consisting of the name of "Grape-O," be registered in his name as a trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 29th May, A.D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated this 25th day of March, A.D. 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER,
of Counsel for petitioner.
AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,
Plaza Building,
45 Rideau St., Ottawa,
Agent for Counsel for petitioner.

45-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners have deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, as required by section 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, plans and descriptions of a bulkhead and fill to be built and constructed in False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., and that duplicates of said plan and description have been deposited with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners will apply to the Governor in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for approval of said plans and for permission to build and construct said bulkhead and fill.

The description by metes and bounds of the site of said bulkhead and fill is as follows :

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being in the Province of British Columbia, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, and being composed of a portion of the bed of False Creek, in the public harbour of Vancouver, and generally known as the Granville Street Mud Flats; and which may be more particularly known and described as follows, that is to say :

Beginning at a point on the centre line of the new Granville Street Bridge, said point being two hundred (200) feet distant from the centre of the swing span, measured south thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes west (S. 38 deg. 50 min. W.) along said centre line of bridge; thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 min. E.) one thousand and forty (1,040) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and seven hundred and forty-nine and one-tenth (749.1) feet distant from the west boundary of Birch Street, measured easterly at right angles thereto; thence south along said parallel line, four hundred and seventy-six (476.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and two hundred feet distant from the headline be-

tween Spruce and Birch streets approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, said distance being measured north at right angles thereto; thence west six hundred and ninety-six and five-tenths (696.5) feet, more or less; thence north sixty degrees thirty-one minutes west (N. 60 deg. 31 mins. W.) five hundred and sixty-four and two-tenths (564.2) feet, more or less; thence north forty-one degrees thirty-two minutes west (N. 41 deg. 32 mins. W.) four hundred and nine and one-tenth (409.1) feet, more or less; thence north twenty-seven degrees eighteen minutes west (N. 27 deg. 18 mins. W.) five hundred and twenty-two and two-tenths (522.2) feet, the last four above described courses being always parallel to and two hundred (200) feet distant from the headline between Spruce Street and First Avenue, approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, the said distance being measured at right angles thereto; thence north twelve degrees two minutes east (N. 12 deg. 02 mins. E.) five hundred and seventy (570) feet; thence north fifty degrees twenty-nine minutes east (N. 50 deg. 29 mins. E.) one hundred and ninety and four-tenths (190.4) feet; thence north eighty-seven degrees east (N. 87 deg. 00 mins. E.) three hundred and thirty-one (331.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with the first above-described course produced north forty-one degrees west (N. 41 deg. 00 mins. W.) thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 mins. E.) along the said first described course produced six hundred and forty (640) feet more or less to the point of beginning, containing an area of forty-one and eight-tenths (41.8) acres more or less as shown on plans above referred to.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 27th day of April, A.D. 1915.

W. D. HARVIE,
Secretary.

45-5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY CO.

NOTICE.—International Casualty Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, U.S.A., which has heretofore carried on the business of accident insurance, sickness insurance and automobile insurance, in the Province of British Columbia, by virtue of a license granted under The Insurance Act of 1910, hereby gives notice that it has ceased to transact such business in said Province; that its policies of accident, health and automobile insurance have expired and ceased to be in force; that its outstanding policies of employers' liability insurance have been either cancelled or re insured in the Canada Accident Assurance Company, which holds a license under The Insurance Act of 1910; that it will apply to the Minister of Finance, at his office in Ottawa, Canada, on the 21st day of May, 1915, for the release of its securities deposited with him. Canadian policy holders of the company opposing such release are hereby notified to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the above mentioned date.

Dated this 19th day of February, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY,
By ARTHUR B. LEE,

President.

Attest: A. R. TRUAX,
Secretary

34-14

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Oneida Community Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, located in the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, manufacturers, and

IN THE MATTER of two specific Trade Marks to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated flat ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada the petition of The Oneida Community Ltd., of the City of Oneida, County of Madison, State of New York, United States of America, praying that an order might be made directing that their trade marks "Oneida" and "Oneida Community" may be registered as specific trade marks, to be used in connection with the manufacture and sale of sterling silver, silver plated ware, game traps, mouse traps, canned fruit, chain, cutlery, etc.

Any person desiring to oppose said petition must within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being 22nd May, 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & SMART,

Castle Bldg., 53 Queen St.,

Ottawa, Canada,

44-4

Solicitors for the petitioners.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 34.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st of May, 1915, and that the same will be payable at its head office and branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st of June, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, 1915, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1915.

43-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its Branches on and after Tuesday, 1st June, 1915. The Transfer Books of the Bank will be close from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEXANDER LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1915.

44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of ($2\frac{1}{4}$ %) two and a quarter per cent (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1915. This dividend, bearing No. 97, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of June, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1915.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,
General manager.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of June, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 26th April, 1915.

44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 135.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 28th April, 1915.

44-5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board,

B. B. STEVENSON,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1915.

43-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE.—E. A. Engler Lumber Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Rainy River at Fort Frances, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of two movable rudder or fin shear booms proposed to be built in the Rainy River from one to two miles below the Town of Rainy River, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, E. A. Engler Lumber Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for his approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said two rudder or fin booms.

Dated at Baudette, Minnesota, this 5th day of May, 1915.

E. A. ENGLER LUMBER COMPANY. 46-4

THE EAGLE PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 23, passed at annual general meeting of shareholders, held on 12th January, 1915.

BY-LAW No. 7 of the company's by-laws, paragraph one, is hereby cancelled and set aside, and from and after this date the affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of five directors, in place of seven as heretofore, and each of such directors must own stock in this company, absolutely, in his own right.

Certified a true copy,

S. STEMKLEY,
Secretary.

46-2

ALBERTA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

BY-LAW NUMBER 2.

A BY-LAW to increase the number of directors of Alberta Hydro-Electric Co., Limited.

BE it enacted by the directors of Alberta Hydro-Electric Co., Limited, as a by-law of the company, as follows:—

1. The number of directors of Alberta Hydro-Electric Co., Limited, is hereby increased to seven.

Passed by the directors and sealed with the company's seal this 5th day of May, A.D. 1915.

[L.S.] ZEPH. MALHIOT,
Vice-president.

LANCE L. MORGAN,
Secretary.

Approved by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present at a special general meeting of the company duly called for considering the above written by-law, held this 5th day of May, A.D. 1915.

LANCE L. MORGAN,
Secretary.

47-1

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of Molson's Brewery, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and having its head office and principal place of business in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

AND

IN THE MATTER of The specific Trade mark "Molson's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 21st day of May, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Molson's Brewery, Limited, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Molson's" may be registered as a specific trade mark in the Trade mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, as applied to the manufacture and sale of ale and other malt liquors, in accordance with the provisions of The Trade mark and Design Act. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 12th day of June, A.D. 1915) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 21st day of May, A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,
MACFARLANE & POPE,

Royal Trust Building, Montreal, Que.
Solicitors for the petitioner.

47-4

IN THE MATTER OF THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT, CHAPTER 115, REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906.

TAKE notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board, a body corporate, in and under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, has, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, deposited in the Land Registry Office at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, plans of a proposed Sewer, and a description of the proposed site thereof, to be built and constructed in Burrard Inlet, in the City of Vancouver.

And take notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board will, at the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and site, and permission to build and construct the said works.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1915.

GEO. W. PHIPPS,
Secretary-treasury.

47-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 182.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th May, 1915.

47-6

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that J. Parker Reid, Jr., has, on the tenth day of May 1915, obtained an interim copyright in Canada for a moving-picture film entitled "World's Champion Fight, Havana, Cuba", which is a reproduction of the recent championship fight between Willard and Johnson at Havana.

MARION & MARION,
Attorneys for registrant.

47-1

WEEKS DUNELL CEDAR CO., LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER of the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," chapter 115, R. S. C., 1906, and in the matter of an application by the Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia, for approval under the said Act of certain works at Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that Weeks Dunell Cedar Company, Limited, of Union Bay, in the Province of British Columbia, intend to apply, after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council for approval under the "Navigable Waters Protection Act," and amending Acts, of the plans and site of a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill, to be constructed on that certain water lot in Fanny Bay, Vancouver Island aforesaid, lying in front of a certain 6.36 acre portion of District Lot 43, known as "A" in Fanny Bay, in the public harbour of Baynes Sound, Newcastle District, Vancouver

Island, in the Province of British Columbia, described as commencing at a post planted at the intersection of high water mark of Fanny Bay, with the north boundary of said Lot "A," District Lot 43, thence east 1,286 feet, thence south 300 feet, thence due west 1,060 feet, more or less, to high water mark, thence north-westwardly, following said high water mark to the point of beginning, containing an area of 8.08 acres, more or less. The said works when so constructed are intended to be used for a shingle mill, wharf and booming grounds for the said mill.

And further take notice that a plan of the proposed works, together with a description of the site, have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and is also in the office of the District Registrar of Titles at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, this 10th day of April, A. D. 1915.

43-4 BUCHANAN & BULL,
Solicitors for applicant.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 10 mai 1915.

Le capitaine ALLAN MORTON DAVIES, de Prince-Rupert, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, capitaine de navire : Examineur des aspirants désirent obtenir des certificats de tous grades de "capitaines et seconds," à compter du 1er mai 1915.

JOHN T. GARDHAM, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Inspecteur des chaudières et machines des bateaux à vapeur, à compter du 1er mai 1915, en remplacement de William Laurie, décédé.

14 mai 1915.

WALLACE DALEY, de Stonehaven, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat, à cet endroit, en remplacement de Robert Payne.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[La proclamation suivante a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, le 8 mai 1915.]

GEORGE R. I.

ATTENDU qu'une loi a été adoptée par le parlement du Canada intitulée "*Loi permettant aux Soldats canadiens en service militaire actif durant la présente guerre d'exercer leur droit de vote.*" ;

ET ATTENDU que par les articles II et III de la dite loi des dispositions sont établies afin de fournir et distribuer des bulletins de vote aux personnes servant dans les forces militaires du Canada dans la présente guerre et que ces dites personnes puissent marquer les dits bulletins, et que ces dits bulletins soient renvoyés par les officiers servant dans les dites forces à l'officier rapporteur du district électoral en Canada dans lequel une élection doit avoir lieu et compter et enregistrer des dits bulletins de vote et en disposer autrement de la même manière que les autres bulletins de vote employés à cette élection, et généralement au sujet des devoirs que devront remplir ces dits officiers des forces militaires du Canada relativement à cette dite distribution, ce dit marquage et ce dit renvoi des bulletins de vote comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que par l'article IV de la dite loi il est statué que les articles II et III de la loi ne doivent pas entrer en vigueur avant qu'une proclamation de Sa Majesté le Roi en Conseil les déclarant en vigueur ait été publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est opportun de lancer une telle proclamation comme susdit,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, il Nous fait plaisir de proclamer et Nous proclamons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que les articles II et III de la loi ci-dessus mentionnée sont en vigueur.

Donné à Notre Cour au Palais de Buckingham, ce cinquième jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre règne la cinquième.

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

46-3

ARTHUR

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } des dispositions de la
Canada. } *Loi de tempérance du Ca-*
nada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de "Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions de "prendre connaissance que nous avons l'intention de "présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le "Gouverneur général du Canada :—

"A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

"La pétition des électeurs du comté de Perth, ayant "qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un mem-"bre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit "comté, expose respectueusement,—

"Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la Partie II "de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit mise en "vigueur dans le dit comté et que nous désirions "que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté "soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite "pétition,—

"En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum-"blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un "arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article "de la dite loi, de déclarer que la Partie II de la dite "loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de trois mille cent trente-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la loi et arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, 1915, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Perth, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Charles C. Rock, de Brodhagen, dans le dit comté de Perth, entrepreneur et constructeur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la

pétition, au palais de justice, à Stratford, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de juin prochain, 1915, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Stratford susdit, mercredi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, 1915, à dix heures de matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et le et après ce jour, la Partie II de la dite loi deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

À Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de MARS, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

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DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

CANADA,
No. 389.

DOWNING STREET,
30 avril 1915.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Altesse Royale de bien vouloir informer Vos Ministres qu'un avis a été publié par le Foreign Office, en date du 24 avril dans les termes suivants :

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé de déclarer un blocus de la côte du Cameroun à compter de minuit, 23-24 avril. Le blocus se prolongera de l'embouchure de la rivière Akwayafe jusqu'à la crique Bimbia, et de l'embouchure Bengé de la rivière Sanaga jusqu'à Campo.

Quarante-huit heures de grâce, à compter de l'heure du commencement du blocus, seront accordées aux

navires neutres pour leur permettre de partir du territoire bloqué."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

de Votre Altesse Royale

Le très humble et très obéissant
serviteur,

L. HARCOURT.

Au Gouverneur général

Son Altesse Royale

le Duc de Connaught et

de Strathern, C.J., C.C.,

etc., etc., etc.

(Extrait du 2e Supplément de la *London Gazette* de
mardi, le 20 avril 1915.)

Jeudi, 22 avril 1915.

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 21e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de
Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date de 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars, 1915, et le 15e jour d'avril 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915, telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, et le 15e jour d'avril 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

Que l'item "Huiles, végétales ou animales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)" qui a été substitué par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de mars 1915 pour l'item contenu dans la proclamation de "Huiles végétales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)" dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Toutes les huiles végétales et animales (non compris les huiles volatiles)."

2. Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal :—
Ficelle d'engerbage.

En conséquence, il plaît à Leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, le Directeur du War Trade Department et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extrait du 4e Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du 23e jour d'avril 1915.

Mardi, 27 avril 1915.

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitchall*, le 26e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, le 15e jour d'avril 1915, et le 21e jour d'avril 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915, telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, le 15e jour d'avril 1915, et le 21e jour d'avril 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les additions suivantes :—

(1) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Toluène et les mixtures contenant du toluène.

(2) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal :—

Coton brut.

Machinerie pour travailler les métaux.

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, le Directeur du War Trade Department et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

[Extrait du deuxième Supplément de la *London Gazette* de vendredi, le 23 avril 1915.]

Lundi, 26 avril 1915.

AVIS AUX IMPORTATEURS ET EXPORTATEURS.

1. On attire l'attention des importateurs et des exportateurs sur les dispositions de la proclamation de Sa Majesté en date du 9 septembre relative au commerce avec l'ennemi. Par le paragraphe 5 (7) de la dite proclamation, toutes les personnes résidant, faisant affaires ou se trouvant dans les possessions de Sa Majesté sont prévenues "de ne fournir ni directement ni indirectement à ou pour l'usage ou le bénéfice d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi ou d'en obtenir des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques, ni de fournir directement ou indirectement à ou pour l'usage ou le bénéfice de toute personne que ce soit ou d'en obtenir des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques pour les transmettre à ou d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi, ni trafiquer directement ou indirectement ou transporter des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques destinés à ou venant d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi." Il est en outre statué par le paragraphe 3 que l'expression "ennemi" dans la proclamation signifie "toute personne ou association de personnes d'une nationalité quelconque résidant ou faisant affaires en pays ennemi, mais ne comprend pas les personnes d'une nationalité ennemie qui ne résident ni ne font affaires en pays ennemi. Dans le cas de corps constitués en corporation, le caractère d'ennemi ne s'attache qu'à ceux de ces corps qui sont constitués en corporation en pays ennemi." Par la proclamation du 16 février 1915, les prohibitions dans la proclamation ci-dessus mentionnée du 9 septembre 1914, sont étendues de manière à s'appliquer au territoire occupé militairement de façon effective par un ennemi, comme elles s'appliquent à un pays ennemi.

2. Avis est donné par le présent que dans le but de prévenir toute infraction à la dite proclamation, les importateurs pourront être tenus de produire des certificats d'origine émis par les officiers consulaires de Sa Majesté et les exportateurs pourront être aussi tenus de faire des déclarations au sujet de la destination ultime de leurs marchandises.

3. Les déclarations au sujet de la destination ultime des marchandises exportées à tout endroit étranger en Europe ou dans la mer Méditerranée, excepté ceux qui sont situés en Russie et en France, doivent maintenant être faites en vue des dispositions de l'article 5 (1) de la loi dite "The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915," aux percepteurs ou autres préposés aux douanes ou à l'accise qu'il appartiendra, en conformité des arrêtés relatifs aux douanes émis sous l'empire de l'article 139 de la loi dite "The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876," tel que prorogé par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (War Powers) Act." Il ne sera plus nécessaire, à l'avenir, de faire les déclarations statutaires qui étaient faites jusqu'ici devant des juges de paix ou des commissaires qui font prêter serment.

4. Pour le moment, il ne sera pas nécessaire de produire des certificats d'origine au sujet de l'importation des effets personnels et des meubles de ménage *bona fide* de personnes entrant en ce pays, de substances alimentaires, de bois de construction de tout genre (y compris des étais "pit-props"), carton-paille, pâte de bois mécanique, fleurs coupées, lin ou graine de lin, minerais de fer, granit, pavés en granit, pierre à pavage, margelles, ardoise, huile de foie de morue, glace, marbre, albâtre, terre de sienne, goudron, carbure de calcium ou cyanamide de calcium, ou au sujet de toute importation d'endroits autres que ceux situés en Norvège, en Suède, au Danemark, en Hollande, en Suisse et en Italie, ou au sujet de marchandises importées d'un pays allié par voie d'un pays neutre sur un connaissement d'entier parcours ou colis postal d'entier parcours, ou au sujet de marchandises d'origine ennemie importées sous permis. Les certificats dont il est fait mention doivent être faits selon la formule prescrite à l'annexe du présent avis.

5. Tous les articles, effets ou marchandises importées des endroits étrangers ci-dessus mentionnés, sauf tel que prévu au paragraphe 4, qui ne sont pas accompagnées de certificats d'origine, seront détenues par les Commis-

saires des douanes et de l'accise jusqu'à ce que les certificats requis soient produits. Les Commissaires, en ce cas, et à leur discrétion, peuvent cependant permettre la livraison de marchandises sur la garantie d'un dépôt ou d'une obligation pour la somme de trois fois la valeur des marchandises, dans le but d'obtenir la production des certificats nécessaires sous une période prescrite, pourvu qu'ils n'aient aucune raison de supposer que les marchandises proviennent d'un territoire ennemi.

6. Le présent avis entrera en vigueur à compter du 3 mai 1915.

Board of Trade,
26 avril 1915.

ANNEXE.

Formule de certificat d'origine.

Je certifie par le présent que M. (producteur, manufacturier, marchand, commerçant, etc.), résidant à en cette ville, a déclaré devant moi que la marchandise désignée plus bas, qui doit être expédiée de cette ville à , consignée à (a) (marchand, manufacturier, etc.), dans le Royaume-Uni, n'a pas été produite ou fabriquée en territoire ennemi, et qu'il a produit à ma satisfaction les factures ou autres documents dignes de confiance comme pièces à l'appui de sa déclaration.

Nombre et description des colis.	Marques et numéros.	Poids ou quantité.	Valeur totale.	Contenu.	Nom du producteur ou manufacturier.

Ce certificat n'est valide que pour une période de pas plus de de la date du présent certificat.

(Signature de la personne faisant la déclaration.)
(Signature de l'autorité consulaire qui émet le certificat, et la date.)

- (a) Si on le désire les mots "l'ordre de" peuvent être insérés ici au lieu du nom de l'acheteur dans le Royaume-Uni.
- (b) Cette colonne peut être laissée en blanc si on le désire.

47-3

(Extrait du 3e Supplément de la London Gazette de mardi le 27e jour d'avril 1915.)

Vendredi, 30 avril 1915.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en conseil.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil neuf cent quatorze, il a plu à Sa Majesté de faire des règlements (appelés "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 114"), sous l'empire de la loi dite "The

Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914," pour la sauvegarde du public et la défense du royaume ;

Et attendu que la dite loi a été modifiée par la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915," et la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 ;

Et attendu que les dits règlements ont été modifiés par arrêtés en conseil datés le vingt-troisième jour de mars et le treizième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier de nouveau les dits règlements en la manière ci-après énoncée,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les modifications suivantes seront faites aux dits règlements :

Après le règlement 8A sera inséré le règlement suivant :

"8B. L'occupant d'une fabrique ou d'un atelier dont l'industrie consiste en totalité ou principalement en travaux de génie, de construction de navires ou à produire des armes, des munitions ou des explosifs ou des substances nécessaires à leur production, ne pourra, ni aucune personne au nom de l'occupant de cette dite fabrique ou de ce dit atelier ne pourra, soit directement ou indirectement, par sollicitations, annonces ou autrement, prendre des mesures dans le but d'induire—

(a) une personne quelconque employée dans toute autre fabrique ou atelier, étant une personne engagée dans des travaux pour un département quelconque du Gouvernement ou servant autrement pour les fins de la guerre, à quitter son emploi ; ou

(b) une personne quelconque résidant dans le Royaume-Uni à une distance de plus de dix milles de la fabrique ou de l'atelier de l'occupant, d'y accepter de l'emploi autrement qu'en donnant un avis des vacances dans cette fabrique ou atelier à un Board of Trade Labour Exchange ;

et si une personne quelconque enfreint les dispositions du présent règlement, elle sera coupable de contravention aux dits règlements.

47-3 ALMERIC FITZROY.

[Extrait du 3e Supplément de la London Gazette de mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.]

Vendredi, 30 avril 1915.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en conseil.
Le Lord Président.
Le vicomte Knollys.
Le Lord Chambellan.
Sir Maurice de Bunsen.
Le Lord juge Warrington.

ATTENDU qu'il existe un état de guerre entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Allemagne, l'Empereur d'Autriche Roi de Hongrie, et le Sultan de Turquie ;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté est d'opinion qu'il est de Son devoir comme de Son droit de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la défense et la protection du royaume ;

Et attendu qu'on a démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il était essentiel à la défense et à la protection du royaume que dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit, Elle fasse réquisitionner tout l'espace isolé dans les bateaux à vapeur britanniques qui fônt ordinairement le commerce entre tout port ou ports de la République Argentine ou la République de l'Uruguay et tout port ou ports du Royaume-Uni et du continent européen, étant des bateaux à vapeur britanniques possédés par les diverses compagnies ou corporations nommées dans la première annexe des présentes ou des bateaux à vapeur britanniques dont les particuliers nommés dans la seconde annexe des présentes sont les propriétaires gérants ou propriétaires gérants conjoints, pour le transport des produits réfrigérés d'un port ou de ports quelconques de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, et dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit et de tous les autres pouvoirs qui le Lui permettent, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que tout l'espace isolé dans les susdits bateaux à vapeur britanniques qui font ordinairement le commerce entre tout port ou ports de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay, respectivement, et tout port ou ports du Royaume-Uni ou du continent européen soit et il est par le présent, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, réquisitionné par et au nom de Sa Majesté pour le transport des dits produits d'un port ou de ports quelconques de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, d'autoriser et de donner instruction à l'un quelconque de Ses principaux Secrétares d'Etat ou au Président du Board of Trade de donner effet au présent arrêté de la manière suivante, savoir :—En faisant donner un avis de réquisition au propriétaire, au propriétaire gérant ou aux propriétaires gérants conjoints, et à l'affréteur (s'il y en a) de tout tel bateau à vapeur, et si l'espace isolé est possédé séparément dans tout tel bateau, alors au propriétaire de ce dit espace isolé en outre ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, de déclarer qu'avis de réquisition donné à un propriétaire de tout tel bateau à vapeur ou de l'espace isolé dans ce dit bateau à vapeur ou au propriétaire gérant ou aux propriétaires gérants conjoints de tout tel bateau à vapeur, sera jugé suffisant et effectif s'il est donné, dans le cas d'un propriétaire ou propriétaire gérant individuellement, en l'adressant à ce propriétaire ou propriétaire gérant individuellement, et en le laissant à son adresse enregistrée ou à son lieu d'affaires ou à sa demeure connue en dernier lieu, et dans le cas de propriétaires conjoints ou de propriétaires gérants conjoints en l'adressant à ces dits propriétaires conjoints ou propriétaires gérants conjoints et en le laissant à l'adresse enregistrée ou aux lieux d'affaires ou demeures connues en dernier lieu de ces dits propriétaires conjoints ou propriétaires gérants conjoints, et dans le cas d'une compagnie ou d'une corporation, en l'adressant à cette compagnie ou corporation et en le laissant à l'adresse enregistrée ou autre adresse de cette dite compagnie ou corporation, ou dans le cas d'un propriétaire ou de propriétaires (soit des particuliers, des compagnies ou des corporations) d'un bateau à vapeur, en l'adressant au capitaine du navire du propriétaire gérant ou autre personne à laquelle l'administration du navire est confiée selon la loi par ou au nom du propriétaire ou des propriétaires, à l'adresse enregistrée ou demeure connue en dernier lieu de ce dit capitaine du navire du propriétaire gérant, ou autre dite personne, selon le cas, et qu'avis de réquisition donné à l'affréteur (s'il y en a) de tout tel bateau à vapeur, sera jugé suffisant et effectif, en ce qui concerne ce dit affréteur, s'il est donné de la même manière que celle prescrite pour un propriétaire ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, de déclarer que tout avis de réquisition qu'un Secrétaire d'Etat ou le Président du Board of Trade, respectivement, fera donner en vertu du présent arrêté, pourra être signé par toute personne autorisée à cette fin de temps à autre, soit généralement ou spécialement, par tout tel Secrétaire d'Etat ou Président du Board of Trade, selon le cas.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

PREMIÈRE ANNEXE.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Imperial Direct Line, Limited.
The Houlder Line, Limited.
The Bollington Grange Steamship Company, Limited.
The British and Argentine Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Argentine Cargo Line, Limited.
The British and South American Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Glasgow Steam Shipping Company, Limited.
The Star Line, Limited.

The Zermatt Steamship Company, Limited.
The Zinal Steamship Company, Limited.
The Broderick Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmead Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmore Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmount Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodstone Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodvale Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodhurst Steamship Company, Limited.

SECONDE ANNEXE.

Charles E. Brightman.

Charles E. Brightman et William H. Turner. 47-3

A la Cour au *Château de Windsor*, le 13e jour d'avril.
1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil en date du 28e jour de novembre 1914, il a plu à Sa Majesté de faire des règlements (intitulés "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914"), en vertu de la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914," pour assurer la sécurité publique et la défense du royaume ;

Et attendu que les dits règlements ont été modifiés par un arrêté en conseil en date du 23e jour de mars 1915 ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier de nouveau les dits règlements de la manière qui suit ci-après,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les modifications suivantes soient faites aux dits règlements ainsi que modifiés :

Le règlement suivant sera inséré après le règlement 14 :—

14A. Lorsque l'Amirauté est d'avis qu'en vue de la sécurité publique et la défense du royaume il est désirable d'imposer des restrictions au sujet des personnes qui arrivent dans des ports ou quittent des ports dans aucunes des îles éloignées formant partie du Royaume-Uni, le Secrétaire d'Etat pourra, par décret, ordonner que les personnes qui arrivent ou quittent aucunes des dits ports mentionnés dans le décret, seront subordonnées à telles restrictions qui y seront mentionnées, y compris les exigences en ce qui concerne la possession des permis qui y seront ainsi stipulées, et si la personne néglige de se conformer à ces dites instructions ou exigences, elle sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

2. Dans le règlement 41; après les mots "ou toute plaque fournie ou autorisée par l'Amirauté ou le Conseil de l'Armée" (qui y ont été insérés par le dit arrêté en conseil du 23e jour de mars 1915), il y sera ajouté les mots "ou par tout agent de police ou autre autorité officielle."

3. A la fin du paragraphe (10) du règlement 56 les mots suivants seront ajoutés :—

"et s'il doit subir son procès devant un tribunal civil avec jury, il pourra être détenu dans une prison quelconque de Sa Majesté, en Angleterre et en Irlande, sans aucun mandat d'un juge de paix, comme accusé de félonie, jusqu'à ce qu'il soit libéré selon le cours ordinaire de la loi, et un ordre à cet effet, selon la formule indiquée à la Partie III de l'annexe aux présents règlements, sera émis par l'autorité navale ou militaire compétente."

4 La formule suivante sera ajoutée comme Partie III à l'annexe des dits règlements :

Au Gouverneur de la prison de Sa Majesté à

Attendu qu'il a été décidé, en conformité des règlements dits "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914," numéro 56, que A. B., soupçonné d'avoir commis une infraction aux dits règlements, et actuellement détenu par les autorités militaires, sera jugé par un tribunal civil avec jury au lieu d'une cour martiale.

En conséquence, je, le soussigné, étant l'autorité (navale ou) militaire compétente, selon la signification des dits règlements, vous enjoint et vous requiert de recevoir le dit *A. B.* dans la prison susdite de Sa Majesté et de l'y détenir comme un prisonnier incarcéré dans la dite prison pour être jugé sous une accusation de félonie, et de l'amener, quand et où il sera nécessaire, pour les fins du dit procès, devant un tribunal civil avec jury, et jusqu'à ce qu'il ne soit plus sous votre surveillance selon le cours ordinaire de la loi.

(Signé)

Autorité (navale ou) militaire compétente.

Daté ce jour de 1915.

45-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

A la Cour au Château de Windsor, le 13e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT.

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par l'arrêté dit "Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914," (ci-après désigné arrêté principal), il a plu à Sa Majesté d'imposer certaines restrictions au sujet des étrangers et d'établir divers règlements pour rendre ces restrictions effectives ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier le principal arrêté de la manière citée ci-après,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Conditions requises au sujet des passeports, etc., dans le cas de passagers étrangers.

1. (1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, un étranger venant d'un endroit quelconque hors du Royaume-Uni ou se proposant de se rendre à ce dit endroit, comme passager, ne devra atterrir à un port quelconque du Royaume-Uni ou s'y embarquer, sans la permission spéciale d'un Secrétaire d'Etat, à moins qu'il n'ait un passeport en sa possession qui lui aura été délivré au plus deux ans auparavant par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou quelque autre document établissant sa nationalité et son identité d'une manière satisfaisante, auquel passeport ou document doit être annexée une photographie de l'étranger dont il s'agit.

(2) Lorsqu'une telle permission spéciale d'un Secrétaire d'Etat a été donnée, subordonnement à des conditions quelconques, et que la personne à laquelle cette permission a été donnée néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque de ces dites conditions, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Pour les fins du présent article, l'expression "passager" comprend toute personne transportée à bord d'un navire, autre que le capitaine et les personnes travaillant ou employées à bord du navire.

(4) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie I de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Conditions requises au sujet des passeports.

2.—(1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, un étranger ne pourra entrer en territoire prohibé, sans une permission spéciale du préposé à l'enregistrement, à moins qu'il n'ait un passeport en sa possession qui lui aura été délivré au plus deux ans auparavant par ou au nom du gouvernement du pays dont il est sujet ou citoyen, ou quelque autre document établissant sa nationalité et son identité d'une manière satisfaisante, auquel passeport ou document doit être annexée une photographie de l'étranger dont il s'agit.

Sauf que lorsqu'un étranger réside en territoire prohibé à la date du présent arrêté, la présente disposition ne l'empêchera pas d'entrer dans ce territoire tant qu'il y aura sa résidence.

(2) Lorsqu'une telle permission spéciale d'un préposé à l'enregistrement a été donnée, subordonnement

à des conditions quelconques, et que la personne à laquelle cette permission a été donnée néglige de se conformer à l'une quelconque de ces dites conditions, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Les hôteliers, etc., devront tenir des registres des étrangers.

3.—(1) Après le vingt-cinquième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze, le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension et hôtel garni devra s'assurer du nom et de la nationalité de toutes les personnes étrangères âgées de plus de quatorze ans demeurant à l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, et les entrer dans un registre tenu à cette fin, ainsi que les dates de leur arrivée et de leur départ, leur destination au moment du départ ainsi que les autres circonstances particulières qui pourront être prescrites par un Secrétaire d'Etat, et si le propriétaire d'un hôtel, d'une auberge, d'une maison de pension ou d'un hôtel garni néglige de le faire ou s'il fait quelque entrée dans ce registre qu'il connaît comme fausse ou dont il aurait pu s'assurer de la fausseté en y mettant de la bonne volonté, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(2) Lorsque des instructions à cet effet sont données par un Secrétaire d'Etat, le propriétaire de chaque hôtel, auberge, maison de pension ou hôtel garni devra aussi faire rapport au préposé à l'enregistrement du district d'enregistrement dans lequel se trouve situé l'hôtel, l'auberge, la maison de pension ou l'hôtel garni, au sujet des circonstances particulières susdites, aux époques ou intervalles, et en la manière qui pourra être indiquée dans ces dites instructions, et s'il néglige de s'y conformer ou s'il fait de faux rapports, il sera censé coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(3) Chaque personne habitant un hôtel, une auberge, une maison de pension ou un hôtel garni devra donner à son propriétaire et signer une déclaration contenant les renseignements que le dit propriétaire pourra exiger afin de les inscrire dans le dit registre comme susdit, et si une personne quelconque néglige de le faire, ou donne des renseignements erronés, elle sera censée coupable de contravention à l'arrêté principal.

(4) A toute heure raisonnable, chaque registre tenu sous l'empire du présent article sera ouvert à l'inspection de tout agent de police ou de toute autre personne autorisée par un Secrétaire d'Etat.

(5) Pour les fins du présent article l'expression "propriétaire d'une maison de pension" comprendra toute personne qui, moyennant rémunération, reçoit toute autre personne pour loger avec elle ou dans sa maison, et lorsqu'un hôtel, une auberge, une maison de pension ou un hôtel garni est sous la direction d'un gérant, l'expression "propriétaire" comprendra ce gérant, relativement au présent article.

(6) Le présent article sera exécutoire comme s'il était inclus dans la Partie II de l'arrêté principal, et cet arrêté sera exécutoire en conséquence.

Titre abrégé.

4. Le présent article peut être cité "The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Order, 1915."

ALMERIC FITZROY.

45-3

A la Salle du Conseil, Whitehall, le 15e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en con-

seil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915 et le 18e jour de mars 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade à été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915 telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars et le 18e jour de mars 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

(1) Que l'item "Huiles minérales lubrifiantes (y compris la graisse minérale lubrifiante et l'huile lubrifiante composée d'huiles minérales et autres huiles)," dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Matières lubrifiantes."

(2) Que l'item "Huile de baleine, savoir : de poissons, cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine ou matière extraite de la tête, et huile de phoque, huile de requin, et huile de poisson du Japon," dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Huile de baleine (cétacés, cachalots, blanc de baleine), huile de phoque, huile de requin, huile de poisson en général et les mélanges ou composés des huiles ci-dessus."

(3) Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Alunite.

(4) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal) :—

Anthracite.

Laques de toutes sortes, y compris la laque en écailles, la laque en grains, la laque en bâtons et autres formes de laques, mais non compris la laque en teinture,—

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[904]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 98, 2 George V, d'approuver et confirmer les règlements Nos 35 et 36 ci-annexés adoptés par les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton en la manière régulière et sous l'empire de l'autorité que leur confère le chapitre 98, 2 George V, pour la réglementation de ce qui est de la juridiction des dits Commissaires, et ces mêmes règlements sont approuvés et confirmés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENT No 35.

Avis de l'intention de présenter un nouveau règlement peut être donné, par écrit, à une assemblée régulière des Commissaires, mais tout projet de règlement doit être soumis à une assemblée régulière des Commissaires ou à une assemblée spéciale convoquée dans ce but, sur motion à cette fin spécifiant le dit projet de règlement ; celui-ci ne pourra être adopté que quatre semaines au minimum après que l'avis ci-dessus aura été donné. Dès qu'il aura reçu l'avis susdit, le secrétaire en enverra immédiatement une copie au Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Approuvé par les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton le 22 mars 1915.

(Signé) W. J. CLARK,
Président.
(Signé) H. E. WATERMAN,
Secrétaire

RÈGLEMENT No 36.

Les Règlements 29 et 30 concernant les droits de havre et qui ont été approuvés par le Gouverneur en Conseil le huit octobre, 1913, n'entreront en vigueur, en vertu du présent règlement, que le 1er janvier 1916.

Approuvé par les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton le 9 mars 1915.

(Signé) W. J. CLARK,
Président.
(Signé) H. E. WATERMAN,
Secrétaire.

47-2

[1093]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :—

L'article 46 des règlements de pêche pour la province de Manitoba, et l'article 26 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour les provinces de Saskatchewan et d'Alberta et les territoires situés au nord de ces provinces, règlements adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont par ces présentes modifiés de façon à permettre la pêche de l'esturgeon dans le lac Cumberland, Saskatchewan, et le lac à l'Esturgeon ou lac Namew, dans la Saskatchewan et le Manitoba, par les habitants du district dans lequel ces lacs sont situés, pendant la saison de pêche de la présente année, saison qui commencera le 16 juin 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-2

[834]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil Privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 17 avril 1915, représentant que la ville d'Indian Head a demandé la permission d'acquérir le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau pour l'alimentation de la ville à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, tous deux à l'ouest du 2e méridien ;

En ce qui concerne le quart nord-est de la section 29 ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre a été avisé par le Département de la Justice que le Gouverneur en conseil a le pouvoir, sous l'empire de la *Loi de l'irrigation*, d'autoriser la concession par vente privée d'une partie quelconque d'une section scolaire qui peut être requise pour des fins d'irrigation, ou des fins domestiques, industrielles ou autres ;

Toutefois, en ce qui concerne le quart nord-ouest de la section 11 ci-dessus mentionnée, on ne croit pas opportun de vendre le terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à la ville, ce quart de section ayant été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir du Ministre pour les fins d'une pépinière en rapport avec la branche de sylviculture du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Il a été représenté au Ministre que si le terrain était vendu et le titre en était cédé à la ville, le Département de l'Intérieur n'aurait aucun contrôle sur le terrain compris dans le droit de passage et que des clôtures pourraient être érigées le long de ce terrain, empêchant ainsi l'accès d'une partie à l'autre de la pépinière ;

Dans ces circonstances, le Ministre est d'avis que ce qu'il y a de mieux à faire est d'accorder à la ville d'Indian-Head un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à la condition expresse, toutefois, que les fonctionnaires du Département de l'Intérieur auront en tout temps libre accès à ce terrain et auront de plus le droit de construire et entretenir à travers les dits terrains les clôtures de bornes qui pourront être nécessaires en rapport avec la station de sylviculture située dans ce dit quart de section,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder à la ville d'Indian-Head, aux conditions ci-dessus mentionnées, un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, et de plus l'autorisation de vendre à la ville d'Indian-Head, au prix de \$7 l'acre, le terrain requis pour le passage de la dite conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, comprenant 1.87 acres, plus ou moins, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, ce terrain ayant été évalué à \$7 l'acre par M. Evans, inspecteur des terres des écoles

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[852]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, a été compris dans les terrains réservés aux établissements de Doukhobors par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907, et que l'inspecteur des réserves des Doukhobors a fait rapport que ces terrains ne sont plus requis pour les fins auxquelles ils ont été mis en réserve ;

Le Ministre ajoute que les représentants légaux d'un certain Nicoli Khominoff, un Doukhobor, ont demandé

ce quart de section pour remplacer le homestead du dit Nicoli Khominoff dont l'inscription a été annulée à la suite de procédures en annulation instituées après la mort de l'inscrit, mais dont n'avait pas eu connaissance les représentants légaux avant l'annulation, et que faute de défense l'inscription a été annulée et le terrain cédé en homestead, conformément aux règlements, à celui qui avait demandé l'annulation. La conclusion d'un soigneux examen de la réclamation des représentants légaux est que l'inscription accordée au demandeur en annulation est légale et devrait demeurer valide, et que la réclamation des représentants légaux pourrait être réglée en leur concédant un autre quart de section, et en leur tenant compte en rapport avec cette dernière concession des conditions d'établissement remplies sur le premier homestead ;

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il devrait être fait droit à cette réclamation, les représentants légaux ayant consenti à accepter le dit quart sud-ouest de la section 1 et à retirer toute prétention au premier homestead,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, soit soustrait de la réserve des Doukhobors établie par arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 et qu'il soit concédé aux représentants légaux de Nicoli Khominoff en vertu du paragraphe (k) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[833]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements concernant les parcs fédéraux défendent la possession et le port d'armes non scellées dans les limites des parcs fédéraux, sauf par un garde-chasse dûment autorisé ;

Et attendu que le surintendant du parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses représente que certaines compagnies de commerce dans le dit parc ont offert en vente des armes non scellées et se sont opposées à ce que ces armes soient scellées par les gardiens du parc ;

Et attendu que le dit surintendant représente de plus que la prohibition de la vente des armes à feu dans le dit parc faciliterait la mise en vigueur des règlements concernant les armes à feu,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les dits règlements soient par ces présentes modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :

71a. Personne dans les limites du parc ne s'engagera dans le trafic ou le commerce d'achat ou de vente de carabines, fusils, révolvers ou autres armes à feu.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 certains terrains ont été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté pour des établissements de Doukhobors ;

Et attendu que le Commissaire des Doukhobors a fait rapport que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé sont plus requis pour les fins des établissements de Doukhobors, et que le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé soient soustraits des réserves établies par le dit arrêté du 7 décembre 1907 et soient ouverts à l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé sont tributaires de la sous-agence des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, et que ceux qui habitent le district contigu à ces terres demandent depuis longtemps qu'elles soient ouvertes à l'inscription de home-

stead et qu'ils sont de beaucoup les plus nombreux de ceux qui désirent obtenir des inscriptions pour ces terrains ;

Et attendu que les requérants du district mentionne peuvent difficilement se rendre au bureau de l'agent local des terres fédérales à Yorkton, une distance de soixante ou soixante-dix milles, pour présenter leurs demandes,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les terres énumérées dans le tableau annexé soient par ces présentes soustraites de la réserve établie par le dit arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907. —

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire du paragraphe (h) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de nommer M. R. S. Dundas, sous-agent des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, agent local des terres fédérales pour le district comprenant les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ses devoirs étant de recevoir, après avis public dûment donné, les demandes d'inscription de homestead des requérants ayant droit de s'inscrire pour les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ainsi que d'accorder des inscriptions de homestead pour ces terrains conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et des règlements établis en vertu de cette loi, ces fonctions de l'agent local devant prendre fin après que ces inscriptions auront été accordées ou quand le Ministre de l'Intérieur y mettra fin ; le bureau d'inscription sera à Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RÉSERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rangs.	Méri-dien.	
N.-E. ...	17	33	31	O. 1er..	Réserve pour Libedev.
S.-E....	20	33	31	" ..	"
N.-E. ...	20	33	30	" ..	" Teehomeerno.
S.-E....	20	33	30	" ..	"
N.-O. ...	21	33	30	" ..	"
S.-O....	28	33	30	" ..	"
N.-O. ...	1	34	30	" ..	" Simeonovo.
S.-O....	1	34	30	" ..	"
N.-O. ...	2	34	30	" ..	"
N.-E. ...	3	34	30	" ..	"
N.-E. ...	21	34	30	" ..	" Vosnesennie.
(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-E....	27	34	30	" ..	"
N.-O. ...	28	34	30	" ..	"
S.-E....	33	34	30	" ..	"
N.-E. ...	4	34	31	" ..	" Osvoborsden-nie.
S.-E....	5	34	31	" ..	"
S. ½ de S.-E..	6	34	31	" ..	"
N.-O. ...	12	34	31	" ..	" Hlebodarnoe.
N.-O. ...	24	34	31	" ..	"
N.-E. ...	31	33	30	" ..	" Pocrovskoe.
N.-O. ...	5	34	30	" ..	"
S.-E....	5	34	30	" ..	"
S.-O....	5	34	30	" ..	"
E. ½ de S.-O..	6	34	30	" ..	"
N.-O....	9	34	30	" ..	"
N.-E....	16	33	31	" ..	" New Kaminka.
N.-E....	35	33	31	" ..	" Luboineerno.
N.-O....	36	33	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	1	34	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	1	34	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	2	34	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	28	35	30	" ..	" Oospennie.
N.-E....	32	35	30	" ..	"
N.-O....	33	35	30	" ..	"
S.-O....	33	35	30	" ..	"
N.-E....	3	36	30	" ..	"
N.-O....	3	36	30	" ..	"
S.-O....	3	36	30	" ..	"
(Moins l'emplacement du village.)					

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RÉSERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.—*Suite.*

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rangs.	Méri-dien.	
S.-E. ...	4	36	30	O. 1er..	Réserve pour Oospennie.
S.-O. ...	5	36	30	" ..	"
N.-E....	6	36	30	" ..	"
N.-O....	5	35	31	" ..	" Perehodnoe.
S.-E....	5	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	5	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	6	35	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	7	35	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	18	35	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	18	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	18	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	18	35	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	19	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	19	35	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	9	35	31	O. 1er..	Réserve pour Archangelskoe
N.-E....	16	35	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	16	35	31	" ..	"
(Moins l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-O....	16	35	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	17	35	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	17	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	17	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	17	35	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	20	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	20	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	20	35	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	21	35	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	21	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	21	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	21	35	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	18	34	31	" ..	" Gromovoe.
N.-O....	19	34	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	19	34	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	30	34	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	30	34	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	30	34	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	30	34	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	31	34	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	31	34	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	31	34	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	31	34	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	32	34	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	32	34	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	32	34	31	" ..	"
N.-O....	33	34	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	33	34	31	" ..	"

(Moins l'emplacement du village.)					
N.-E....	2	35	31	" ..	" Pavlovo.
N.-O....	2	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	2	35	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	3	35	31	" ..	"

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
N.-O....	3	35	31	O. 1er..	"

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-E....	3	35	31	O. 1er..	"
N.-E....	4	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	4	35	31	" ..	"
S.-O....	4	25	31	" ..	"
N.-E....	10	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	10	35	31	" ..	"

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
S.-O....	10	35	31	O. 1er..	"

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)					
N.-O....	12	35	31	O. 1er..	"
S.-O....	13	35	31	" ..	"
S.-E....	17	35	30	" ..	" Boghumdanoe
N.-E....	18	35	30	" ..	"
S.-O....	18	35	30	" ..	"
S.-O....	19	35	30	" ..	"
S.-E....	13	35	31	" ..	"

[887]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29^e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, daté le 27 avril 1915, représentant qu'il n'est actuellement aucunement pourvu aux pensions des officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer ou leurs familles, et qu'il est désirable qu'il y soit pourvu immédiatement, —

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les dispositions des articles 591 à 598 des Règlements de solde et d'allocations de la milice canadienne, ainsi que modifiées par un arrêté en conseil (C. P. n° 289) du 29 avril 1915, soient appliquées aux officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer et à leurs veuves, enfants, orphelins ou mères veuves au même degré que si les dits officiers et soldats étaient des officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats, respectivement, de la milice et étaient morts ou devenus invalides en service comme ces officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que ces dispositions soient applicables à dater du 1^{er} jour de septembre 1914.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

[985]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4^e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 28 avril 1915, représentant qu'il a été permis à M. John Macdonald Gibbs de localiser son srip de volontaire sud-africain sur la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, le 11 avril 1911 ;

Il a été déclaré par un inspecteur de homesteads que M. Gibbs a rempli ses obligations de résidence pendant deux des périodes prescrites ;

M. Gibbs a fait des améliorations consistant en une maison, \$25, un mille et un quart de clôture, \$100, 24 acres de défoncement (21 acres en culture) et six acres de défrichement ;

Le Ministre soumet les copies annexées des certificats médicaux des docteurs W. H. Rennie et H. J. Hassard, tous deux de Portage-La-Prairie, Manitoba, déclarant que M. Gibbs souffre d'une dislocation partielle de l'épine dorsale, —

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Gibbs soit exempté de l'obligation de résidence en rapport avec son srip de volontaire sud-africain, couvrant la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, afin que la patente gratuite de son srip de volontaire lui soit accordée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

[1043]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8^e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est juste et raisonnable que l'exemption qui peut maintenant être accordée à un inscrit qui est membre d'un corps militaire, tel que spécifié à l'article 22 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, pour les causes mentionnées dans cet article ou dans l'article 23 de cette loi, devrait aussi être accordée à tout inscrit, soit étranger ou sujet britannique de naissance ou par naturalisation, qui a pris du service ou sert actuellement ou pourra plus tard prendre service dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie de la Grande-Bretagne, ou dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre en Europe, en Afrique ou ailleurs, pour la défense de l'Empire Britannique et de ses alliés, et qui parce qu'il est membre d'un tel corps militaire, régiment ou compagnie, ou à cause de blessures reçues ou de maladies contractées dans cette guerre, ou pour toute autre cause résultant de son enrôlement dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie, est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead ou d'achever de remplir les conditions de son inscription ; et de plus qu'au cas de la mort du dit inscrit la même exemption soit accordée à ses représentants légaux, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada et en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 6 de la loi intitulée *Loi des mesures de guerre*, 1914, 5 George V, chapitre 3, et de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, paragraphe (k), de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit : —

Dans les cas ci-dessus mentionnés où l'inscrit est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead, l'exemption peut être pour la mise en culture ou pour la résidence, ou pour les deux, ainsi qu'il paraîtra juste et raisonnable au Ministre de l'Intérieur ou à son suppléant, et quand l'inscrit est ainsi exempté de l'accomplissement de toutes autres conditions d'inscription le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou son suppléant peut immédiatement émettre en sa faveur les lettres patentes du homestead.

La même exemption et le même mode de concession peuvent être autorisés en faveur des représentants légaux d'un inscrit qui meurt de blessures ou de maladie, ainsi que ci-dessus spécifié.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1040]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8^e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne au Canada, pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 31, township 71, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6^e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne du Canada, au Manitoba et au Nord-Ouest.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[703]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 1er jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements révisés ci-annexés, adoptés par les commissaires du havre de Winnipeg et St-Boniface à une assemblée tenue le 26e jour de février 1915, pour la réglementation de ce qui est de leur juridiction dans le havre, en vertu des pouvoirs que leur confère la loi 2, George V, chapitre 55, ont été examinés par le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries à qui incombe le devoir de l'inspection des affaires des diverses commissions de havre en Canada, et que ce fonctionnaire recommande l'approbation de ces règlements;

Et attendu que le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries représente que les dits règlements ont été soumis au Département de la Justice qui fait rapport qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à leur approbation dans leur forme présente,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver les dits règlements, adoptés par les commissaires du havre de Winnipeg et de St-Boniface, et ces dits règlements sont par ces présentes approuvés en conséquence.

RÔDOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS ÉDICTÉS PAR LES COMMIS-
SAIRES DU HAVRE DE WINNIPEG
ET SAINT-BONIFACE.

Les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface :—MM. J. H. Ashdown, Président, le lieutenant-colonel H. N. Ruttan, les Echevins, G. R. Crowe et J. A. Marion, Commissaires, réunis en assemblée régulière, le seize décembre, 1914, ont adopté les Règlements suivants, Clauses 1 à 46, qui seront connus sous la désignation : "Règlements édictés par les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface."

1. Les règlements antérieurs édictés jusqu'ici par les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface, sont abrogés en totalité par les présents.

2. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement :—

(a) "Havre" désigne le havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface, tel que défini par l'Acte du Parlement de la Puissance du Canada intitulé "Loi constituant en corporation les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface" qui a été adoptée au cours de la session du Parlement tenue dans la deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté George V (1ère session du 12ème Parlement) et qui constitue le Chapitre 55.

(b) "Navire" désigne tout bateau, barge, drague, élévateur-flottant, chaland ou petits bâtiments actionnés par la vapeur ou autrement, ayant plus de 40 pieds de longueur de tête en tête hors tout et 7 pieds de largeur minimum.

(c) "Commissaires" signifie les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface.

(d) Le vocable "personne" tel qu'employé dans cette loi, marque le singulier ou le pluriel, et peut se rapporter à une personne quelconque, à une firme et à une corporation.

(e) Chaque fois qu'il est donné pouvoir à une personne, à un employé ou à un fonctionnaire de faire ou de faire faire ou d'empêcher quelque chose, tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour mettre cette personne, cet employé ou ce fonctionnaire en état de faire ou de faire faire ou d'empêcher cette chose sont aussi censés lui être conférés.

(f) "Maître du Havre" désigne toute personne ou personnes adjointes au Maître du Havre.

(g) "Propriétaire" signifie tout propriétaire ou co-propriétaire.

(h) Chaque fois qu'il est prescrit qu'une chose "est" "faite" ou "doit être faite", l'obligation de l'accomplir est absolu ; mais s'il est dit qu'une chose "peut" être faite, son accomplissement est facultatif.

(i) "Radeau" signifie tout radeau, crib ou poche de bois en grume, de construction ou de service de toutes sortes, et comprend les billes, le bois de construction ou de service renfermés dans une estacade ou à la remorque.

2. La procédure à suivre lors des assemblées de la Commission sera ou pourra être déterminée par les Commissaires.

3. Le Secrétaire-Trésorier, le Maître du Havre et tous les autres fonctionnaires relevant des Commissaires se guideront quant à leur devoirs d'après les ordres et instructions que, de temps en temps, les Commissaires pourront leur donner ou leur faire donner.

4. Nul ne doit de fait ou d'omission, s'opposer, nuire ou empêcher un employé des Commissaires d'exercer ses fonctions, alors qu'il accomplit son devoir, ni aider, encourager, engager ou commander à toute autre personne d'agir de la sorte.

5. Toute personne qu'un fonctionnaire aurait autorisée par écrit à agir en toutes matières ou de toute façon relevant de l'administration des Commissaires, doit, dès qu'elle en est requise par un des fonctionnaires à l'emploi des Commissaires, exhiber à ce dernier l'autorisation écrite susmentionnée qui lui a été délivrée.

6. L'agent, le consignataire ou la personne en charge d'un navire entrant dans le havre, doit avant de rompre son chargement, délivrer ou faire délivrer sans délai au bureau du maître du havre, un rapport écrit fidèle et exact, signé et certifié par lui-même de l'arrivée de son navire, de son tonnage et de son tirant d'eau ; ce rapport doit également contenir la description du grément dudit navire et le nom du patron ou capitaine ; il est, en outre, tenu de régler à la personne autorisée par la résolution émanant des Commissaires, les droits dus par ledit navire et sa cargaison.

7. Le maître du havre, tenant compte des intérêts des marins, du mouvement des navires dans les eaux du havre et dans les eaux voisines du havre, et tenant aussi compte de ce qu'ils ont à faire dans le havre, doit assigner à chaque navire l'endroit où il doit s'amarrer, mouiller ou accoster à l'un quelconque des quais ou môles appartenant aux Commissaires du havre, et il doit voir aussi à faire virer convenablement tout navire qui s'approche des dits quais ou môles, les quitte ou vient s'y ranger à son poste d'amarrage. Il exercera les mêmes pouvoirs en ce qui concerne l'amarrage et le mouillage des dits navires devant s'amarrer ou accoster à tout quai ou môle du havre qui constitue une propriété privée, et il doit voir aussi à faire virer convenablement tout navire qui s'approche du dit quai ou môle, qui le quitte ou vient se ranger à son poste d'amarrage, et ce à son avis afin de servir le mieux possible les intérêts de quiconque a affaire dans les eaux du havre ou dans celles qui l'avoisinent, ou pour toutes autres fins ci-après dans le havre.

8. Le maître du havre donnera les instructions nécessaires quant au mouillage ou à l'ancrage de tout navire devant séjourner un certain laps de temps dans le havre.

9. Le maître du havre, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par ce règlement, est autorisé à déplacer un navire d'un endroit à l'autre dans le havre lorsqu'il le juge nécessaire dans l'intérêt de quiconque a affaire dans le havre ou dans son voisinage immédiat ; au cas où quelqu'un se trouvant à bord du navire refuserait ou négligerait de se conformer aux instructions du maître du havre quant aux ordres donnés par ce dernier en vertu du présent règlement et ayant trait au déplacement du dit navire, le maître du havre pourra prendre possession du navire et le déplacer et pour ce faire employer tous moyens raisonnables qu'il jugera à propos et même la force, si nécessaire, pour l'amarrage ou l'ancrage du dit navire à tel endroit qu'il le jugera à propos, tous frais et risques résultant de cette manœuvre devant être supportés par le navire et son armateur.

10. Au cas où le navire visé dans le règlement précédent et ayant reçu du maître du havre l'ordre de se déplacer, aurait à accoster près d'un autre navire ou d'autres navires et de s'y amarrer, la loi autorise les officiers et l'équipage du navire se trouvant le plus éloigné du quai et quiconque a affaire à ce navire en chargement ou déchargement de manœuvrer ou de tra-

vailler par dessus le pont du navire ou des navires se trouvant entre le quai et le navire le plus éloigné de ce quai, sans que ni les officiers ni l'équipage du ou des navires intermédiaires puissent obstruer ou empêcher les manœuvres du navire extérieur, pourvu toutefois que ces manœuvres ne nuisent pas aux navires intermédiaires ni n'empêchent leur propre manœuvre.

11. La personne ayant charge de tout navire à quai dans le havre doit, depuis une demi-heure après le coucher du soleil jusqu'à une demi-heure après son lever, exhiber à la proue et à la poupe du dit navire un feu blanc situé au maximum à six pieds au-dessus du pont ou de la pontée, s'il y en a une, et visible de tous côtés.

12. Tout navire chargeant ou déchargeant sa cargaison soit sur un quai, soit dans une allée ou tout autre bâtiment, doit être muni d'une forte toile tendue, destinée à empêcher qu'aucune partie de la cargaison ne tombe à l'eau.

13. Nul ne doit abandonner, brûler ou démolir un navire dans le havre sans en avoir au préalable obtenu le consentement par écrit du maître du havre.

14. Tout navire qui rancontre sur sa route dans le havre des estacades en remorques, de petits navires ou des embarcations non pontées, ne doit pas marcher à une vitesse qui pourrait compromettre la sécurité de la navigation, et cette vitesse sera déterminée de façon définitive et sans appel par le maître du havre.

15. Tout navire doit naviguer dans le havre avec précaution en vue d'assurer la sauvegarde de la vie humaine et de la propriété, et faire en sorte lorsqu'il vire de ne pas endommager, avarier ou abîmer les biens d'autrui se trouvant dans les eaux du havre ou sur ses bords; en cette matière, la décision du maître du havre sera définitive et sans appel.

16. Sauf dans le cas où les Commissaires en décideraient autrement par écrit, la vitesse de tout navire dans le havre ne doit pas excéder 7 milles à l'heure.

17. Tout navire doit être muni des feux réglementaires et se conformer au règlement pour la prévention des abordages en vigueur dans toutes les eaux navigables du Canada, ou dans celles tombant sous la juridiction du Parlement Canadien, tel que publié par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, conformément aux dispositions de la Partie XIV de la *Loi de la Marine Marchande*, chapitre 113 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906.

18. Le patron, le capitaine ou la personne ayant charge d'un navire dans un havre est responsable des manœuvres et autres agissements de son navire et si le patron, le capitaine ou la personne en ayant charge ou un membre quelconque de son équipage se trouvant à bord du dit navire dans les eaux du havre, est ou sont en état d'ébriété, il ou ils violeront les dispositions de ce règlement et est ou sont passibles de la pénalité prévue au règlement n° 43.

19. La personne ayant charge d'un navire à bord duquel on entretient du feu pendant la nuit, doit le faire surveiller. Au cas où aucun gardien ne serait préposé à la garde du feu ou serait trouvé endormi pendant qu'il est de garde, la personne ayant charge dudit navire sera passible de la pénalité imposée par le règlement n° 43.

20. Les navires amarrés aux quais ou mouillés par rangées dans le havre disposeront de leurs embarcations, gréments et ancres de façon à ne point endommager les autres navires. Nul navire dans le havre ne doit se servir d'un cable de remorque, d'une haussière ou de tout autre dispositif pour s'amarrer soit à un quai soit à la rive lorsqu'il veut faire du halage pour accoster ou pour appareiller si, au préalable, il n'a obtenu du maître du havre la permission de se servir, dans ces conditions, de ces sortes d'amarres.

21. On doit, en tout temps, maintenir libre un chenal navigable dans le havre.

22. Tout navire dans le havre doit porter visible-ment et exactement inscrit sur sa proue et sa poupe une échelle de tirant d'eau; le nom du bâtiment doit être peint sur sa proue et sa poupe de façon à être facilement vu du quai; le tonnage du dit navire doit être gravé sur la face du barrot situé du côté de la poupe sous le panneau principal, en lettres d'au moins quatre pouces de hauteur pouvant être lu du dock ou du quai.

23. Tout navire échoué dans les limites du havre doit montrer la nuit trois feux blancs, placés horizontalement du côté ou passent les autres navires.

24. Le maître du havre désignera l'emplacement que doit occuper dans le havre chaque radeau ou estacade de billes qui, à partir de la réouverture de la navigation jusqu'à sa fermeture et du coucher au lever du soleil, doit exhiber, à chacun de ses angles, un feu blanc brillant, à une hauteur maximum de six pieds, et qui sera visible sur tout l'horizon.

25. Nulle estacade de billes dans le havre ne doit dépasser quatre cents pieds de longueur.

26. Les quais et autres dispositifs d'aménagement du havre et tous autres ouvrages en cours de construction doivent être marqués de jour par des balises et par des feux la nuit. Les épaves et les navires coulés dans le havre et qui, pour des raisons de sécurité, exigent le mouillage d'une ou de plusieurs ancres, seront indiquées de la même façon, mais chaque ancre mouillée devra être signalée par une bouée-tonne, dite tonne de navire, d'une contenance d'au moins trente gallons. Les quais et constructions de tous genres, se trouvant en mauvais état et que l'eau recouvre doivent, en tout temps, être indiqués par des balises de jour et par des feux la nuit, et les Commissaires peuvent exiger que les propriétaires des dits quais ou constructions endommagées les réparent, les exhausent au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux, à défaut de quoi les Commissaires peuvent, si leurs ordres n'ont pas été obéis dans un délai raisonnable, faire enlever les dits quais ou constructions afin d'assurer la sécurité de la navigation.

27. Nul ne peut faire de constructions quelconques sur la glace dans le havre, ou y établir des pistes de courses pour chevaux ou des patinoirs sans avoir au préalable obtenu la permission écrite des Commissaires qui en détermineront les emplacements et l'étendue. Il sera perçu la somme de \$10 pour chaque permis d'établir sur la glace soit une construction, soit une piste de course ou un patinoir, dans un but de gain.

28. Quiconque s'occupe de la décharge des égouts dans les eaux du havre ou est responsable de cette décharge ainsi que de celles pouvant être produites par une machine à vapeur ou par de l'eau doit établir une clôture convenable sur de la glace contenue, autour de telles décharges, et ce à la satisfaction des Commissaires qui, en tout temps, pourront exiger que la dite clôture soit agrandie selon les besoins, ou modifiée quant à son mode de construction.

29. Quiconque se baigne dans les limites du havre doit porter un costume de bain couvrant le corps à partir du cou jusqu'aux genoux; pour les garçonnetts âgés de moins de quatorze ans un caleçon de bain est jugé suffisant.

30. Les navires de tous genres et les embarcations et canots doivent, lorsqu'ils sont dans le havre, être munis des gilets de sauvetage et des appareils d'incendie prévus par les dispositions de la *Loi de la Marine Marchandes du Canada*, telle qu'amendée.

31. Toute embarcation à rames ou canot doit contenir au moins une ceinture de sauvetage, une couronne de sauvetage ou une ceinture de liège de flottabilité égale, de type approuvé par le maître du havre, mais la dite ceinture ne sera retenue ni par des courroies ni attachée d'aucune façon à l'embarcation.

32. A moins que les Commissaires n'en décident autrement par écrit, la vitesse de tout bateau ou canot actionné par un moteur et se trouvant dans le havre ne doit pas dépasser 10 milles à l'heure.

33. A partir de la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement nul navire, bateau ou canot actionné par un moteur ne pourra naviguer dans le havre avant d'avoir été inscrit par son propriétaire sur le registre du maître du havre; une fois que le navire, bateau ou canot aura été enregistré, un permis sera délivré par les Commissaires ou leurs subordonnés dument nommés à cette fin, au propriétaire du dit navire, bateau ou canot contre le paiement de la somme de \$2.00; la dite somme devant couvrir le coût de deux plaques numérotées destinées à être fixées par le propriétaire, tel qu'exigé par le maître du havre, de chaque côté de la proue dudit navire, bateau ou canot, au-dessus de la ligne de flottaison.

34. Un permis n'est valable que durant la saison pour laquelle il est accordé; les Commissaires pourront

en opérer le retrait ou la suspension en tout temps à la suite de la transgression d'un ou de plusieurs règlements édictés par eux.

35. Tout bateau ou canot actionné par un moteur doit être muni d'un sifflet ou d'une sirène convenable et ne doit jamais naviguer de façon à nuire ou à mettre en danger la vie des personnes à bord d'embarcations ou de canots à rames; ils doivent exhiber, après le coucher du soleil, les feux prévus par le "Règlement pour la prévention des abordages" adopté et promulgué par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada; ils doivent, en outre, faire usage, lorsqu'ils se croisent, des signaux stipulés dans le susdit règlement.

36. Les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface qui, en vertu des présents règlements, sont autorisés à veiller à la sécurité de la navigation dans le havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface, peuvent user des moyens qu'ils jugeront expédients ou autoriser ceux qui sont sous leur direction à employer les moyens qu'ils jugeront convenables pour prévenir ou enlever tout objet faisant obstacle à la navigation dans ledit havre; ils peuvent, en outre, contraindre les propriétaires, agents ou personnes ayant causé lesdits obstacles à en affectuer l'enlèvement. Toute personne négligeant de se conformer auxdites instructions violeront ce règlement.

37. Nul ne doit ériger, construire ou mettre en place un appontement, un quai, un pont, un hangar, un chantier, un abri à chaloupes ou un bâtiment quelconque dans les limites du havre s'il n'en a au préalable soumis les plans en duplicata aux Commissaires, plans qui montreront en détail l'emplacement et les caractéristiques de la construction des dits appontement, quai, pont, hangar, chantier, abri à chaloupes ou bâtiment quelconque; l'établissement des dits dispositifs ne pourra non plus être réalisé tant que les Commissaires n'auront pas approuvé les plans susdits par une résolution et donné au requérant ou requérants la permission d'établir, de construire ou de mettre en place, l'appontement, le quai, le pont, le hangar, le chantier, l'abri à chaloupes ou le bâtiment quelconque en question; non plus qu'on ne pourra procéder à aucuns travaux devant être approuvés ou autorisés conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte de la *Protection des Eaux Navigables*, Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre 115 ou l'un quelconque de ses amendements, à moins que les dits travaux n'aient été approuvés ou autorisés.

38. Il est défendu de jeter ou de déverser du lest, de la pierre, du gravier, de la terre, du charbon, du coke, des cendres, des escarbilles, de la paille, du foin, du grain, de la sciure de bois, de la paille hachée ou des déchets ou saletés quelconques soit dans les eaux du havre, soit sur la glace ou sur le rivage; il est également défendu de déverser, de jeter ou de drainer dans les eaux du havre, sur la glace ou sur le rivage, de l'huile, de la graisse, de la poix, du goudron ou toute autre substance de ce genre.

39. Nul, sauf dans le cas d'une permission spéciale donnée par les Commissaires, ne doit se permettre de placer des obstacles dans l'eau, sur la glace ou sur le rivage du havre, ou nuire à la navigation de quelque façon que ce soit.

40. Il est interdit, sauf avec l'autorisation écrite des Commissaires, de se servir de dynamite ou de tout autre explosif dans le but de faire sauter la glace ou de détruire les objets formant obstacle à la navigation dans le havre.

41. Nul ne peut couper de la glace ou faire des trous dans la surface de la glace comprise dans les limites du havre, sauf aux endroits indiqués par les Commissaires; nul ne doit enlever, détruire ou endommager les piquets ou autres marques indiquant les limites où il est permis de faire la coupe de la glace ou de décharger de la neige ou de la glace, ni enlever, détruire ou endommager les piquets ou autres marques plantées ou à planter sur la glace par l'ordre des Commissaires.

42. Nul ne se débarrassera de la neige ou de la glace en les jetant dans le havre s'il n'y a été autorisé par les Commissaires.

43. Quiconque enfreint les dispositions de l'un quelconque de ces règlements est passible d'une amende de \$50 au maximum et à défaut du paiement de l'amende et des frais de son procès sera emprisonné durant un laps de temps n'excédant pas trente jours. Quiconque

ayant ainsi été condamné à de la prison pourra être élargi dès qu'il aura payé l'amende à lui imposée et les frais du procès qu'il aura subi.

Droits de havre.

44. A dater de l'entrée en vigueur de ce règlement, toutes marchandises débarquées, expédiées ou ré expédiées dans le havre, seront frappées de droits de havre ainsi qu'il suit :

Bois à brûler par corde,	2½ cents par corde.
Bois scié, en planches mardriers, etc., et billes.....	2½ par 100 pieds. (Board measure.)
Pilots et bois rond.....	2½ cents par 100 pieds linéaires.
Traverses de chemin de fer,	25 cents par 100 traverses.
Chevaux et bestiaux.....	2½ cents par tête.
Porcs et moutons	1 cent par tête.
Tous articles non-dénommés autrement.....	2½ cents par tonne.

Pour les fins de ce règlement le tonneau de poids est fixé à 2,000 livres, correspondant à un tonneau d'encombrement de 40 pieds cubes; selon la nature des marchandises on emploiera soit le tonneau de poids, soit le tonneau d'encombrement.

45. La taxe minimum sur toute expédition de marchandises sera de 10 cents, sauf pour les colis mesurant 5 pieds cubes et pesant moins de 100 livres sur lesquels on percevra la taxe minimum de 5 cents.

46. L'agent ou le propriétaire de tout navire en chargement ou en déchargement dans le havre et pour la cargaison duquel on doit payer des droits de havre, doit, dans les quatre jours qui suivront le chargement ou le déchargement du dit navire, déposer au bureau du maître du havre une copie du manifeste du navire et effectuer en même temps le règlement des droits de havre dus sur les marchandises déchargées ou chargées à bord de ce navire.

Fait et approuvé à une assemblée tenue le seize décembre A.D. 1914.

(Signé) J. H. ASHDOWN,
Président,

(Signé) E. STEWART,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

(Sceau)

47-2

[1074]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 12e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont par ces présentes modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :

"Art. 2a. Achigan.—Personne ne pêchera, prendra ou tuera l'achigan dans le lac Christina ou le creek Christina du 15 mai au 15 juin, ces deux jours compris, pendant l'année 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

47-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1081]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A la recommandation du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur le comité du Conseil privé recommande que l'autorisation soit accordée de permettre la fabrication, sous l'empire de tels règlements que le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur peut juger nécessaires dans chaque cas particulier, du malt, en entrepôt, pour la production des extraits de malt dans lesquels le malt est tellement dénaturé ou son principe diastasique altéré qu'il est devenu impropre à la fabrication de la bière ou des spiritueux.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

47-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1017]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jeu

di, le 6e jour de mai 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR

GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*, un certificat de concession d'un des terrains octroyés aux volontaires du Sud-Africain, certificat portant le n° 2424 et daté le 4 décembre 1908, a été délivré à John Gordon Davis, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, en récompense de ses services dans le Sud-Africain. A Davis ou à son substitut dûment qualifié ce certificat donnait droit de choisir et d'inscrire comme homestead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aurait prouvé à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il était dûment inscrit et qu'il avait résidé sur ce terrain et l'avait cultivé ainsi que prescrit par l'article 4 de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908* ;

Le Ministre ajoute que le certificat en question, en-dossé conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi récom-pensant certains volontaires, 1908*, et ses amendements, en faveur de Paul Boytinck, cultivateur, de Grouard, Alberta, substitut dûment qualifié du dit John Gordon Davis, a été adressé, ainsi que demandé, à la Canadian Bank of Commerce de Grouard ; mais comme le certificat n'y est parvenu que le 5 novembre 1913, il a été impossi-ble à M. Boytinck de choisir son terrain, car le délai fixé par le certificat expirait le 31 octobre 1913, et n'a pas été prolongé. Le certificat ne peut non plus être racheté pour \$500, car le délai dans lequel pouvaient être rachetés les certificats de concession aux volon-taires du Sud-Africain est expiré le 31 décembre 1914,—

Dans les circonstances, et vu que sans qu'il y ait de sa faute M. Boytinck a subi un dommage considé-rable en rapport avec le certificat en question dont il n'a pu se prévaloir parce que le délai dans lequel il pouvait choisir son terrain était expiré avant qu'il ait le certificat en sa possession, le Ministre est d'avis que le cas de M. Boytinck doit être favorablement consi-déré et, par conséquent, il recommande que lorsque le dit Paul Boytinck aura remis au département de l'Intérieur le certificat n° 2424 ci-dessus mentionné, il lui soit permis de choisir et d'inscrire comme home-stead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédé-rales ouvertes à l'inscription de homestead, subordon-nément aux obligations ordinaires de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aura prouvé à la satis-faction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il s'est dûment inscrit et s'est acquitté des obligations de résidence et de culture sur le terrain ainsi choisi, en plein acquit de toute réclamation qu'il peut avoir en vertu du dit certificat n° 2424.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour appro-bation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

46-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE

FER.

THE GLENGARRY AND STORMONT RAILWAY

COMPANY.

A VIS.—Le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les voyageurs de la compagnie dite "The Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company" ayant été dûment déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, a été approuvé par la dite Commission

sous son arrêté n° 23710, en date du 19 mai 1915, tel que le veut l'article 331 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*.

C.R.C. No. 1.

GLENGARRY AND STORMONT RAILWAY

COMPANY.

TARIF LOCAL N° 1 POUR LES VOYAGEURS.

En vigueur le 31 mai 1915.

Entre	Et	Taux par mille en cents.
Jonction de Saint-Polycarpe, P.Q.	Cornwall, Ont.	Première classe 3

C. E. E. USSHER,

47-2

Gérant du trafic des voyageurs.

THE GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY CO.

A VIS.—Le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les marchandises de la compagnie dite "The Glen-garry & Stormont Railway Company," ayant été dû-ment déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, a été approuvé par la dite Com-mission sous son arrêté n° 23709, en date du 19 mai 1915, tel que le veut l'article 327 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*.

Nouveaux Taux.

C.R.C. No 1.

Tarif No 1 du G. & S. Ry.

GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY.

TARIF FONDAMENTAL RÉGULATEUR pour les marchan-dises applicable entre les stations sur le chemin de fer Glengary & Stormont.

Distances, milles.		Classes en cents par 100 livres.									
Plus de	N'excé-dant pas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

Contrôlé par la classification du fret canadien et sub-ordonné aux règlements généraux et aux conditions de transport adoptés par la compagnie, ainsi qu'aux règle-ments concernant le service des wagons, de l'entre-posage et du camionnage publiés dans les tarifs s'y rattachant.

Emis le 20 mai 1915.

En vigueur le 31 juin 1915.

E. N. TODD,

47-2

Agent général du fret.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 15 avril 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 49.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Sont nommés lieutenants et ils demeurent hors cadre :

Roy Nordheimer,
Donald Shives Fisher,
Arthur Beaufin Irving,
Terence Robert Glendowe Newcomen, gentilshommes. 15 septembre 1914.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Sont nommés capitaines et ils demeurent hors cadre :

* Le lieutenant H. B. Boswell,
Le lieutenant et capitaine à brevet F. O. Hodgins. 14 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : William Fraser Hadley, gentilhomme. 8 avril 1915.

* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

CAVALERIE.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Philip Francis, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis fourrier d'escadron Harold Archibald Scott. 5 avril 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Maurice Arundel Clarkson, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

13E (SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Richard Thomas Byers, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1915.

14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KINGS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Bertram Henry Marr, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Charles Taylor Booth, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le lieutenant T. R. G. Newcomen démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 15 septembre 1914.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Herbert Sawley, gentilhomme. 27 mars 1915.
Fredric George Hansen, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le major D. S. Fisher démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 15 septembre 1914.

36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine A. R. Brennan, du 82e (Abegweit Light Infantry). 9 mars 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—9E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Charles Lamberh Bath, du génie canadien. 4 décembre 1914.

Leighton Henry Elliott, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE (OTTAWA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Charles Wilfred Rivers, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

Douglas Marsden Ewart, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

23E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Nolan Tweeddale Patterson, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Howard Frederic John Lambert, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE (KINGSTON).—Le lieutenant provisoire H. Dewey est transféré à la compagnie n° 3, intendance militaire canadienne. 22 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Garfield Redman Rogers, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

James Ross Riddell, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

8E BATTERIE DE GANANOQUE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Somers O'Connor, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William James Howard Ellwood, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—24E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) George Meredith Hnycke, du 57e régiment (Peterborough Rangers.) 1er avril 1915.

11E BRIGADE.—27E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William LeRoy Kinsman,
Charles Dayrell Shreve, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. L. Bath est transféré à la 9e batterie, 2e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 4 décembre 1914.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Geoffrey Alan Johnson, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

3E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant J. T. Lewis, de la Réserve des officiers. 9 octobre 1914

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants H. de B. Mercer. 2 avril 1915.

J. R. Roaf. 3 avril 1915.

J. A. L. Dansereau. 4 avril 1915.

H. Peters. 5 avril 1915.

C. G. Child (et il demeure hors cadre.) 6 avril 1915.

W. F. Howland. 7 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. F. Hadley se retire à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 8 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Cyrus Macmillan, gentilhomme. 20 janvier 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Elmore McLellan Benedict,

Waldorf Vivian Howard, gentilshommes. 10 mars 1915.

John Lawrence Tassie Martin,

Clarence Johnson Tirdmarsh,

James Crawford Simpson,

Alec Phelps Grigg, gentilshommes. 16 mars 1915.

Errol Malcolm McDougall,

Chilion Graves Heward, gentilshommes. 17 mars 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ QUEEN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Gavin Scott Macfarlane, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE.—Les nominations suivantes sont faites à l'organisation du contingent :

Est nommé capitaine provisoire et adjudant : Arthur Wellesley Cogswell, écuyer. 2 novembre 1914.

Sont nommés capitaines provisoires :

Murray Macneill, écuyer,

Donald Alexander MacRae, écuyer. 2 novembre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

John Shenstone Roper,

William Noblett,

William Edwin Harris,

John George Duncan Campbell,

Cyril Ansell Evans,

Charles Aubrey Beverley Bullock,

Willard Douglas Melvin,

Walter Richard Auld, gentilshommes. 2 novembre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Harry Austin McCleave,

Frederick Midwood Brown,

Harry Dean, gentilshommes. 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. D. Melvin est hors cadre. 1er avril 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE WESTERN.—Sont nommés capitaines provisoires à l'organisation : Frederick John Henry Campbell, écuyer.

James Kirkwood, écuyer. 6 janvier 1915.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Herbert Byrne, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Stevenson Gillespie, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Lawrence Joseph Hamilton, John Cameron Grant, gentilshommes. 27 mars 1915.

9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC).—Est nommé instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie : le lieutenant J. S. Matte *vice* le lieutenant A. J. Laliberté, promu. 1er avril 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADEIERS).—Le lieutenant R. Nordheimer démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 15 septembre 1914.

11E RÉGIMENT (IRISH FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine R. G. Maxwell, *vice* le capitaine I. W. Dowding, hors cadre. 1er octobre 1914.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Albert Joseph Shink, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : William Franklin Tobey, Alexander George Donald, gentilshommes. 6 avril 1915.

Reginald Percey Cattell, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire J. C. Ross a la permission de se retirer. 8 avril 1915.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant provisoire D. A. Sands a la permission de se retirer. 9 avril 1915.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Howard Morris Stanley Parsons, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Thornton Ewart McMann, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Duke Watson Rowat, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. R. Sloan. 2 avril 1915.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Tom Hamilton Warren, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Stuart Bleakney, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant A. B. Irving démissionne à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 15 septembre 1914.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Sidney Williams, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

54E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Paul Edmond Bélanger, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Joseph Arthur Barrette, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

55E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Francis Alexander McDonald, Patrick Clarke Dwyer, Harold Ramsay Hingston, Errol Victor Hall, Francis Joseph Mary Conaughton, Michael Lawrence Doyle, Edward George O'Brien, Henry O'Connor Fitzgibbon, George Somerville Balfour, Joseph Ernest McKenna, gentilshommes. 29 août 1914.

James Peter O'Connor,

Francis Reginald Alford,

Patrick Joseph McCrory,

John Alfred Creasor, gentilshommes. 9 mars 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) George Meredith Huycke est transféré à la 24e batterie, 10e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 1er avril 1915.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. W. VanWart a la permission de démissionner. 9 avril 1915.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. L. Parkman, du 75e régiment de Lunenburg. 15 avril 1915.

65E CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Georges Emile LeBel, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

67E RÉGIMENT (CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. H. Bull est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Ernest Earle Smith, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Ingram Carlton Banks, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Roy de Forest Davis, gentilhomme. 2 février 1915.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. L. Parkman est transféré au 63e régiment (Halifax Rifles). 15 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Philip Victor Holder, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William James Moran, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Le capitaine O. Henderson est hors cadre pour faire du service dans le contingent de l'université de Dalhousie, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 2 mars 1915.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le capitaine A. R. Brennan est transféré au 36e cheval-légers de l'île du Prince-Edouard. 9 mars 1915.

85^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé instructeur de mousqueterie : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. de Tilly, *vice* le capitaine H. McDonald, hors cadre. 9 avril 1915.

94^E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS.) Le capitaine M. A. McLeod est retraits. 8 avril 1915.

95^E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Eldred John Brooksmith, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

97^E RÉGIMENT (ALGONQUIN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Harry Bernard Tront, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

109^E RÉGIMENT.—Les nominations suivantes sont faites à l'organisation du régiment.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le capitaine W. T. Stewart, de la Réserve des officiers. 15 décembre 1914.

Sont nommés majors provisoires : Wilfred Serivington Dinnick, écuyer.

Le lieutenant H. Horsfall, de la Réserve des officiers. 15 décembre 1914.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire et adjudant : le lieutenant A. E. Hall, de la Réserve des officiers. 15 décembre 1914.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire : Valentine Vivian Harvey, écuyer. 15 décembre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Harry Van Norman Duggan,

John Harris, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants : Jesse Green Wright, Maurice Stanly Boehm, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1914.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

Herbert Broughton Baker,

Thomas Albert Gass,

George Clarence Willis,

George Rowland Collin,

Claude Savery Pote,

Joseph Frederick John Aylward,

George Dudley Thomas,

Alfred John Roden,

Alexander Ross Robertson,

Conrad Charles Horn,

Joseph O'Mara.

John Harvey Douglas,

Clement William Harvey Piper,

Charles Stuart Clark,

George Macdonald Dick,

Joseph William Greig Clark, gentilshommes. 15 décembre 1914.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

Francis Henry Stewart, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1914.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Félix Musgrave Sowden, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.

Frank Webster Tupper, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

John Alexander Bremner, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

William Horace Phillips, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Francis Patrick Brennan, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1915.

Allan Lewis Gillespie Brooks, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 3.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire H. Dewey, de la 5^e batterie (Kingston), 9^e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 22 février 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 11.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. L. Hacket est hors cadre. 25 février 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires surnuméraires :

William Albert Lewis, gentilhomme. 18 janvier 1915.

James Eliphelet Martin, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

Christopher Harry Chandler Bell, gentilhomme. 26 février 1915.

David Emerson Scott, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

James Frederick Matheson, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

George Clair Brink, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Albert Thomas Bond, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

Alexander Thomas Embury, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

James Thomas Davis, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

Sydney Charles Emanuel Muirhead,

Thomas Richard reden,

Frank Philo Smith, gentilshommes. 20 mars 1915

John Milton Jones, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

Frank Courtney Briggs, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Allison Beveridge MacNeil. 1er décembre 1914.

Mary Lulu Armstrong. 22 mars 1915.

Muriel Alice Simpson. 23 mars 1915.

Olive Coad,

Kate Forneri Robinson. 31 mars 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Est nommé major à brevet : le capitaine P. E. Prideaux, des magasins militaires canadiens. 9 avril 1915.

Le grade temporaire de major est conféré au capitaine H. S. Muckleston, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il commandera l'ambulance de campagne n° IV. 8 avril 1915.

Le capitaine F. L. S. Brett (7th Gurkha Rifles) M.C., abandonne sa commission temporaire dans la milice canadienne. 4 avril 1915.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés :

Au lieutenant W. G. Peterson, régiment royal canadien, tant qu'il sera employé au cadre d'instruction, 4^e division territoriale.

Au lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. V. Brown, services de santé de l'armée, tant qu'il sera en charge de l'hôpital stationnaire, terrains de l'exposition, Toronto. 12 avril 1915.

Les nominations suivantes sont annulées :

Celle du sergent Sydney Herbert Headland, comme lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) compagnie n° 18, intendance militaire canadienne, qui paraissait dans l'ordre général 191, 1914.

Celle de Herbert Dewey, gentilhomme, comme lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans la compagnie n° 3, intendance militaire canadienne, qui paraissait dans l'ordre général 33, 1915.

Celle de Claude Caverley, gentilhomme, comme lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire), 49^e régiment (Hastings Rifles), qui paraissait dans l'ordre général 40, 1915.

Celle de Stanley Foulds, gentilhomme, comme lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire), 30^e régiment (British Columbia Horse), qui paraissait dans l'ordre général 41, 1915.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant J. P. Melrose, 37^e régiment, 27 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant R. C. Cowan, 34^e régiment, 11 juillet 1914.

Le lieutenant R. L. Goodliff, 37^e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le lieutenant J. Maher, 55^e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le lieutenant T. Magladery, 97^e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le lieutenant G. M. Todd, 1^{er} régiment, 1^{er} septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant H. F. Renwick, 39^e régiment, 5 septembre 1914.

- Le lieutenant A. Routledge, 5e régiment, 28 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant J. W. Yuile, 5e régiment, 28 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant G. S. Curtis, 39e régiment, 12 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant H. G. Pepall, 20e régiment, 21 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant A. S. Birchall, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant B. E. Hards, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant W. T. May, 97e régiment, 6 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant J. A. Mann, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (McGill), 15 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant C. B. Tinning, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens (McGill), 15 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant P. C. Band, 48e régiment, 24 décembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant J. E. Gagnon, 64e régiment, 7 janvier 1915.
- Le lieutenant T. R. Whitehead, 5e régiment, 17 mars 1915.
- Le lieutenant F. L. Etcher, 40e régiment, 17 mars 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. R. McMillen, S. de S. de l'A., 14 avril 1915.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. C. Macfarlane, 1er régiment, 1er septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. C. Mead, 1er régiment, 1er septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. A. Evans, 3e régiment, 11 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Ewan, 3e régiment, 11 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. M. Harman, 3e régiment, 11 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. Steven, 3e régiment, 11 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. W. MacDowell, 41e régiment, 15 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. W. Stevenson, 97e régiment, 24 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Evans, 5e régiment, 28 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Simard, 65e régiment, 29 septembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. R. Flemming, 10e régiment, 14 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. McArthur, 10e régiment, 14 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Gooderham, 10e régiment, 14 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. H. Wood, 10e régiment, 14 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Dean, 1er régiment, 16 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. B. Finley, 5e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. B. Gilmour, 5e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Grier, 5e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. L. MacGillivray, 5e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. Mathewson, 5e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. E. V. Ross-Ross, 5e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Moss, 10e régiment, 23 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Matthews, 10e régiment, 26 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. S. Miller, S. de S. de l'A., 31 octobre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Lawther, S. de S. de l'A., 1er novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. B. Henry, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Bickerdike, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Howard, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. W. Parker, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. Smart, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Sumner, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Thomson, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Vessey, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Walton, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Wiggins, 58e régiment, 2 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. N. Kennedy, 45e régiment, 3 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Shaw, 1er régiment, 6 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Anderson, S. de S. de l'A., 10 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. L. Terwillegar, S. de S. de l'A., 10 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. V. Molesworth, 5e régiment, A. de P. C., 10 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. L. Foster, 2e régiment, 10 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. H. B. Grasett, 10e régiment, 10 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Sime, 12e régiment, 10 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Barrow, S. de S. de l'A., 11 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Wood, 2e régiment, 11 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. H. Saer, 12e régiment, 11 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. McLaughlin, 2e régiment, 12 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. M. King, 1er régiment, 13 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. V. Hearst, 2e régiment, 14 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. G. Mills, 10e régiment, 14 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. G. Rutley, 10e régiment, 14 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Osborne, 10e régiment, 14 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Woods, 2e régiment, 15 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. R. Spence, 23e régiment, 15 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Clarkson, 2e régiment, 16 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. M. Davidson, 10e régiment, 16 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. J. Flood, 12e régiment, 16 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Orr, 2e régiment, 17 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. S. Hass, 2e régiment, 17 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Gibson, 12e régiment, 17 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Webster, 48e régiment, 18 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. G. Black, 5e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. G. Coristine, 5e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. H. Eadie, 5e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. A. Grafftey, 5e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. J. Mathewson, 5e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. D. Morse, 5e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Murray, 5e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. Donald, 48e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.
- Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. B. Maclaren, 48e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Fraser, 62e régiment, 20 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Allen, 10e régiment, 21 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. P. Primrose, 10e régiment, 21 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. A. Walker, 10e régiment, 23 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. D. Cochrane, 10e régiment, 23 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. L. Coutlée, 65e régiment, 26 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Clarkson, 1er régiment, 27 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. C. Drew, 1er régiment, 27 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. Hanson, 1er régiment, 27 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. K. Nelles, 1er régiment, 27 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. B. Saunders, 10e régiment, 27 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Morphy, 34e régiment, 30 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. P. Johnston, S. de S. de l'A., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Allin, S. de S. de l'A., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. L. Connor, S. de S. de l'A., 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. M. Rising, 62e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. H. Peters, 62e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Wallace, 49e régiment, 2 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Schofield, 62e régiment, 2 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. R. Wright, 46e régiment, 4 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. Gooderham, 10e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. L. Parkman, 75e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Mathewson, 5e régiment, 10 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. B. Wilson, 5e régiment, 10 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. W. F. Macdonald, 3e batterie de grosse artillerie, 12 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. V. Heward, 1er régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. T. MacKeen, 1er régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. G. Rea, 1er régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Humphrey, 1er régiment, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. McLeod, S. de S. de l'A., 18 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. Philips, 67e régiment, 28 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Gallen, 1er régiment, 29 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. H. M. Spafford, 46e régiment, 29 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. C. Creaghan, 73e régiment, 29 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Reid, 1er régiment, 30 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Gillies, 46e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Bell, 5e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. L. H. Ewing, 5e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Peverley, 1er régiment, 8 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. P. Kenwick, 106e régiment, 13 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Kennedy, 1er régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. R. Browning, 46e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. T. Leggott, 46e régiment, 20 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Duncan, S. de S. de l'A., 22 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Fair, 46e régiment, 22 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Ramsay, S. de S. de l'A., 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. Carter, 46e régiment, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. C. Wotherspoon, 46e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. McMehan, S. de S. de l'A., 8 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. H. Bowen, S. de S. de l'A., 18 février 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de personnes capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un examinateur de brevets d'invention au Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués de quelque université reconnue et doivent s'être spécialisés dans le génie relatif à la mécanique. Bien que la nomination se fera d'abord à la subdivision B de la deuxième division, il est probable que si la personne nommée donne satisfaction, elle sera promue, après un an d'emploi, à la subdivision A de la deuxième division, avec un traitement initial de \$1,600 par année.

2. Un commis à titre temporaire qui aidera le secrétaire du bureau des géographes du Ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la littérature anglaise, de l'histoire et de la géographie. Ils doivent aussi connaître la langue française. Un emploi temporaire ne peut durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais, dans le présent cas, si l'aspirant choisi prouve qu'il a les aptitudes requises, il se peut qu'il soit nommé à titre permanent avec augmentation de traitement à la suite de sa période d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 31 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 7 mai 1915.

45-4

The Oban Land Co. of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 14e jour de mai 1915, réduisant le capital-actions de "The Oban Land Company of Canada, Limited," de la somme de deux cent mille dollars à la somme de cinquante mille dollars. Cette réduction consistant en mille cinq cents actions non émises de cent dollars chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Degrelle Co., Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Clovis Degrelle, architecte paysagiste, Adolphe Morin, chimiste, Blanche Pellégé, institutrice, et Euclide Riberdy et Jacques Rossi, ouvriers en ciment, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Entreprendre, ériger, construire et mettre en service toutes sortes de travaux publics et privés, entreprises, constructions et exploitations ; (b) Manufacturer des matériaux de construction, et pour ces dites fins placer et acquérir et détenir les obligations, débentures et stocks d'autres compagnies ou corporations avec lesquelles la compagnie constituée par la présente charte pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires ; (c) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir des terrains ou des intérêts en ces dits terrains ainsi que tous les édifices ou constructions qui pourraient se trouver sur les dits terrains ou aucuns d'eux, et vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des terrains et de la totalité ou d'une partie des édifices ou constructions qui y sont érigées maintenant ou qui pourraient l'être plus tard, et prendre les garanties à leur sujet qui seront jugées nécessaires ; construire des édifices et faire le commerce de matériaux de construction ; prendre ou détenir des hypothèques pour tout solde du prix d'achat de tous terrains, édifices ou constructions ainsi vendues, et vendre ou autrement céder les dites hypothèques ; embellir, altérer et gérer les dits terrains et édifices, et garantir et autrement aider à l'exécution des contrats ou hypothèques des personnes, maisons ou corporations avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires, et se charger des dites hypothèques ou contrats par défaut et les prendre à son nom ; (d) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre et autrement faire le commerce de ciment, marne, argile kieselguhr, mastic, craie, brique, chaux, peinture, engrais, désinfectants, drains et autres tuiles et pierre et gravier et pierre artificielle et ses produits ; et fabriquer et faire le commerce de toutes les compositions en lesquelles les dits articles et matériaux peuvent être convertis ou employés ; (e) Manufacturer et vendre des calorifères et leurs pièces auxiliaires, poêles et fourneaux de cuisine de toutes sortes, machinerie et ouvrages en fonte de tout genre ; (f) Construire, entretenir, compléter, améliorer, altérer et exploiter des usines et installations pour la production et la distribution de la chaleur ; (g) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, vendre ou céder ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de marques de commerce, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, droits d'auteur et droits de brevet et toutes les inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir ces dites marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions, procédés et choses de même nature ou tous tels biens, droits et renseignements ainsi acquis et ce dans le but de les exploiter et de les développer ; (h) Souscrire, ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; partager les profits, s'unir ou coopérer avec toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée ou sur le point d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder l'entreprise entière, la propriété et l'actif de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera acceptables et en particulier pour les actions, débentures et valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (j) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été résolue, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les

actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui prendrait à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (k) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et de la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (l) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou opportun pour l'accomplissement des fins ou pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus énumérés ; (m) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Degrelle Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

Alexander Craig, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Frank James Craig, peintre et décorateur, George Hyde, comptable patenté, John William Brennan, gérant, et George Thomas Jenkin et Joseph Coppold, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Faire dans leurs diverses spécialités les opérations de construire, altérer, décorer, entretenir, meubler, installer et embellir des édifices et constructions de toutes sortes ; exercer dans toutes ses spécialités l'industrie de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, commerçants de pierre, brique, bois de construction, quincaillerie, peinture et autres matériaux de construction ou accessoires, et d'une manière générale exercer l'industrie de peintres, décorateurs, constructeurs et entrepreneurs ; (b) Acquérir, acheter, vendre, céder, fournir, manufacturer et produire toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles cédés ou appartenant ou se rattachant à l'industrie ci-dessus ou à toute partie de la dite industrie, ainsi que tous les autres articles convenables ou nécessaires pour exercer la dite industrie et s'y rattachant de quelque manière ; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir la propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire et requise pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les vendre, les louer, les céder, les échanger ou les remplacer ; (d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets ou droits de brevet, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et dessins reliés de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie ou qui pourraient lui être utiles, et vendre ou autrement faire valoir tous tels brevets, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et dessins ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou toute industrie semblable, ou en possession de propriété propre à ses fins ou que la compagnie serait autorisée à acheter, louer ou acquérir autrement, et les payer en actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (f) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (g) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions ou avec laquelle elle aurait des relations d'affaires ; agir en qualité d'employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toute telle corporation ou par toute personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations

d'affaires ; (h) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou reliée à la dite industrie, et faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et les vendre, les détenir ou autrement en disposer ; (i) Louer, vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, faire valoir ou autrement céder la propriété et l'actif de la compagnie, ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, y compris les actions, débiteures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ; (j) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à l'accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Alexander Craig, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation John Thomas Hackett, avocat, Nita Pollock, commis, et Clara Thomas, Laura May Smith et Ella Jackson, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail échange, ou autrement, et utiliser, détenir, embellir des terrains, tènements, héritages, immeubles et intérêts en de telles propriétés, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie foncière, de construction et d'immeubles, avec la faculté de louer, échanger, vendre et autrement faire le commerce d'immeubles, de leurs accessoires et tout intérêt ou droit en de telles propriétés ; (b) Développer, embellir et diviser toutes telles propriétés en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement et sur ces dites propriétés faire, construire, ériger et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres communications internes, maisons, moulins, fabriques et autres édifices nécessaires ou se rattachant à l'occupation ou à l'embellissement de cette dite propriété ; (c) Faire des avances par voie de prêts aux acheteurs ou locataires de toute partie des immeubles de la compagnie dans un but d'y faire des constructions ou autres embellissements ou pour toute autre fin que ce soit ; aider par voie d'avances ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres améliorations censées faciliter l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie ou en augmenter la valeur ; (d) Prendre et détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages ou charges en garantie du paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de tous deniers dus à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la compagnie aux acheteurs ou autres pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; (e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et céder des actions, stocks, débiteures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Emettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie à titre quelconque ou pour services rendus par voie de promotion ou autrement ; (g) Construire, acquérir et exploiter des usines et installations pour produire de la force ou énergie et céder cette dite force ou énergie pour l'usage ou les fins pour lesquelles

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les elle peut être adaptée, subordonnée aux autorités provinciales et municipales ; (h) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriétés, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en parties semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de biens convenables et propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (i) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou se fusionner avec telle personne, société ou compagnie ; (j) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débiteures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies qui pourraient avoir acheté ou pris à leur nom, soit en totalité ou en partie, la propriété, l'actif ou le passif de la présente compagnie ; (k) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou toutes autorités municipales, locales ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges et concessions que la compagnie croira désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (l) Faire toutes les autres choses que la compagnie jugera avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un quelconque des dits objets ou s'y rattachant ; (m) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction de tout autre pouvoir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Chateauguay Improvement Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 2,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 14e jour de mai 1915, augmentant le capital-actions de La Compagnie de Montréal Est, Limitée, de la somme de cent cinquante mille dollars à la somme de quatre cent mille dollars, cette augmentation consistant en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent dollars chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service civil—

1. Un compilateur et dessinateur de cartes dans la division des géographes et des dessinateurs du bureau des levées géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance de l'arithmétique, de l'algèbre élémentaire, de la géométrie, de la trigonométrie et des logarithmes ; de l'arpentage, du dessin et de la compilation des devis, de l'emploi des instruments d'arpentage, etc., ainsi que de la géographie du Canada. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance et

l'habitude du calcul et de la mise en plan des projections géographiques ; des levés de plans d'après les notes de campagne au moyen du rapporteur et par latitudes et distance des méridiens, du travail sur les divers genres d'arpentage dans la compilation et la correction des cartes et l'ajustement des erreurs, etc. Ils doivent aussi avoir une connaissance générale de l'arpentage des terres du Dominion.

2. Un aide chimiste dans la division des Mines du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué en science dans les derniers cinq ans, avec aptitudes spéciales en physique et en chimie ; ils doivent avoir obtenu leur diplôme de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu depuis deux ans d'expérience pratique dans l'analyse de l'eau. Les candidats doivent pouvoir faire la détermination des propriétés radio-actives des eaux minérales. La rapidité et l'exactitude dans les analyses chimiques complètes et les examens physiques sont qualités requises.

3. Un aide ingénieur des Mines dans la division de la préparation des minerais et de la métallurgie du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués dans le génie des mines de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu au moins deux ans d'expérience pratique depuis qu'ils sont gradués.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 7 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 14 mai 1915.

46-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide de Musée et un Collectionneur de minéraux dans la division de la minéralogie du Bureau des levés géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les devoirs de la situation consisteront à recueillir en campagne, à préparer, à disposer, et à étiqueter des échantillons de minéraux et de roches pour fins de Musée, d'exposition et d'éducation. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance générale de la géologie physique et de la minéralogie, doivent avoir eu au moins trois ans d'expérience dans le travail de collectionneur, dans la classification et la disposition des échantillons géologiques et minéralogiques, et pourront être appelés à donner le nom juste de certaines localités canadiennes où se rencontrent cent échantillons de minéraux et roches types soumis par le département des Mines et donner aussi les couches géologiques où ils se trouvent. Ils doivent aussi avoir de l'expérience dans les explosifs en usage dans les travaux de mines, surtout en ce qui concerne la préparation et la disposition de charges spéciales en vue d'obtenir certains résultats voulus. Ils doivent aussi pouvoir écrire de propres étiquettes de Musée.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 14 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 21 mai 1915.

47-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1915.....	39,319,695	93	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,064,438	28
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	635,783	58			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,211	46			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 en sus des estimations.....	1,085,435	51			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	14,718	20	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1915.....	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 5 mai 1915

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.
45-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommiss ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SÉNAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Rita Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21^e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,

503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 47-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 111.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 16 avril 1915. 43-6

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, le et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
B. B. STEVENSON,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1915. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril 1915, ainsi qu'un boni d'un pour cent, et qu'il sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 30 avril 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 20 avril 1915. 43-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU
CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la compagnie dite "Molson's Brewery, Limited," un corps politique et constitué en corporation, dûment constitué sous l'empire des lois du Dominion du Canada, et ayant son bureau-chef et principal lieu d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce spécifique "Molson's."

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 21e jour de mai A.D. 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une pétition de la compagnie dite "Molson's Brewery, Limited," de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, demandant que la marque de commerce du pétionnaire "Molson's" soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce spécifique dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, comme s'appliquant à la fabrication et à la vente de la bière et autres liqueurs de malt, en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi concernant les marques de commerce et dessins de fabrique*.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la date de la dernière insertion étant le 12e jour de juin A.D. 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses sollicitateurs.

Daté ce 21e jour de mai 1915.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL, MACFARLANE
& POPE,

Royal Trust Building, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs du pétionnaire.

44-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent ($2\frac{1}{4}\%$) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1915. Ce dividende, portant le n° 97, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier juin prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 mai 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

44-5

Gérant général.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No 113.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende au taux de huit pour cent par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de la Banque Union du Canada pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en la cité de Winnipeg et à ses succursales, dès et après mardi, le premier jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires, le 15 mai 1915.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai 1915, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,

Gérant général.

Winnipeg, 16 avril 1915.

43-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU
CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company."

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce "Grape-O," telle que déposée le ou vers le 15e jour d'octobre 1913, et les transferts de la dite marque de commerce déposés le ou vers le 5e jour de décembre 1914, ou depuis.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 25e jour de mars 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company," qu'une certaine marque de commerce décrite dans la dite pétition sous la désignation de "Grape-O," soit enregistrée en son nom comme marque de commerce dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la date de la dernière insertion étant le 29ième jour de mai 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses procureurs.

Daté ce 25e jour de mars 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER.

Procureurs du pétitionnaire.

AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,

Edifice "Plaza", 45 rue Rideau, Ottawa,

Agent des procureurs du pétitionnaire.

45-4

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3741).

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915.

[908]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order as follows :—

The accompanying by-laws are confirmed and adopted as the pilotage by-laws for the Pilotage District of Quebec, to take effect on and after the 31st day of March, 1915.

All pilotage by-laws or regulations previously made or in force in the said Pilotage District of Quebec and all Orders in Council previously passed adopting the same are hereby repealed.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

FORMER BY-LAWS REPEALED.

The following By-laws made in pursuance of Part VI of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada and amendments, shall be the By-laws for the Pilotage District of Quebec, and shall take effect on and after the 31st day of March, 1915; and all pilotage By-laws or regulations previously made or in force in the said district and all Orders in Council previously passed adopting the same are hereby repealed.

INTERPRETATION.

The expression "the Minister" in these By-laws means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT AND ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS.

1. The Minister as the Pilotage Authority of the Pilotage District of Quebec may appoint a General Superintendent, hereinafter called the Superintendent, and Assistant Superintendants at Quebec, who shall have immediate control of the pilotage affairs of the district, and shall administer the same in conformity with the directions

of the Minister and be responsible to him. The said General Superintendent so appointed shall be recognized by the pilots as representing the Minister in the administration of the pilotage affairs of the district.

PILOTS' COMMITTEE.

2. The pilots of the Pilotage District of Quebec at the annual meeting of the Corporation of Pilots shall appoint from amongst themselves a special committee of six, who shall be recognized by the Minister as representing the said pilots on all matters relating to pilotage.

QUALIFICATION OF APPRENTICE PILOTS.

3. No person shall be recognized as an apprentice pilot within the meaning of Part VI of the Canada Shipping Act or of these By-laws, unless he has been previously licensed as an apprentice pilot under these By-laws. Nevertheless these By-laws shall apply to apprentice pilots licensed before the coming into force thereof to such extent as the Minister may deem practicable.

LICENSE OF APPRENTICE PILOTS.

4. Any person who desires to obtain a license as an apprentice pilot shall make application for the same in his own hand-writing to the Superintendent; but if any such applicant is a minor no proceedings shall be taken upon such application until it has been sanctioned by his lawful guardian.

EXAMINATION FOR APPRENTICE PILOTS' LICENSE.

5. The Minister may direct the examination of any applicant for a license as an apprentice pilot and grant him such license if upon such examination he is satisfied—

1. That the applicant is above the age of sixteen and under the age of twenty-five;
2. That his character for sobriety and honesty is good;
3. That he is able to speak, read and write the English language;
4. That an approved physician has certified that he is medically fit, and that he is able to undergo the proper tests as regards eyesight, colour-blindness and hearing.

SERVICE OF APPRENTICE PILOTS.

6. Every apprentice pilot shall serve an apprenticeship of seven consecutive years, spending the seven winter seasons at sea or in the coasting trade of Canada, and shall during each season of navigation make not less than fifteen round trips between Quebec and Father Point in company with a branch pilot.

(2) Every apprentice pilot shall during his apprenticeship qualify for and obtain a certificate of competency not lower than mate for steamships in the coasting trade.

SERVICES OF APPRENTICES ON GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

7. Every apprentice pilot shall be liable at the Minister's discretion to take service on any vessel belonging to the Department of Marine and Fisheries for instructional purposes, and the service of an apprentice when so employed shall count as apprenticeship service.

APPOINTMENT OF PILOTS.

8. When a vacancy occurs in the required number of Branch pilots, or an additional number of pilots is required, an apprentice pilot, according to seniority, having furnished proof that he has duly performed the term of his apprenticeship, and has complied with all the provisions of these By-laws applicable to him, may, after passing a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners appointed by the Minister, be granted a license.

DISCIPLINE.

9. Every apprentice pilot shall be subject to the discipline and authority of the master or pilot of the vessel he is for the time being serving on, and in the event of an apprentice pilot being found guilty of any misconduct or inattention to his duty he shall be liable to a reduction in seniority or to dismissal at the discretion of the Minister.

(b) Every apprentice pilot shall during the whole season of navigation hold himself at the disposal of the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, for allotment to any vessel he may be directed to join, and every pilot shall be bound to take any apprentice pilot allotted to his ship and to give him such instruction during the trip as is practicable.

(c) Every apprentice pilot serving on an ocean or coasting vessel shall report to the Superintendent at every available opportunity and give the name of the vessel, his rating, and any other particulars that may be required of him.

APPRENTICES TO UNDERGO EXAMINATION BEFORE BEING ADMITTED AS PILOTS.

10. No apprentice pilot shall be eligible to obtain a license as a pilot until he has completed his apprenticeship and has satisfied the Minister that his character for sobriety and honesty is good and has passed an examination before an oculist and aurist and an officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries selected by the Minister as to his eyesight, colour-blindness and hearing, and has also passed such other examination as to the duties of a pilot as he may be required to undergo.

APPRENTICE MAY BE LICENSED TO ACT AS A PILOT TEMPORARILY.

11. The Minister may direct the examination of any apprentice pilot and if found qualified, may grant him a license for a limited period to act as pilot in an emergency, but such license shall be renewed annually.

REGISTER OF PILOTS AND APPRENTICES.

12. A record shall be kept by the Superintendent in respect of each and every apprentice and pilot as to his full name and age, date of admission, examination, qualifications, service, receipts and expenditure and all other particulars required from time to time to be reported to the Minister under Part VI of the Canada Shipping Act.

FEE FOR LICENSES.

13. The fee payable for each license to an apprentice pilot shall be five dollars, and for each license to a pilot ten dollars.

TEMPORARY ABSENCE.

14. Any pilot who is desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as a pilot may make application to the Minister for permission to do so, and such permission may be granted by the Minister at his discretion, but in no case for a longer period than one season.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF EYESIGHT AND HEARING.

15. All licensed pilots and apprentices shall undergo every year an examination as regards eyesight, colour-blindness and hearing before a duly qualified oculist and aurist and an officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, selected by the Minister.

RETIREMENT OF PILOTS.

16. When a licensed pilot has attained the age of 65 years, if he has complied with the provisions of section 452 of the Shipping Act, by producing and delivering up his license to the Minister, and if upon examination by the officer duly appointed by the Minister for the purpose, he is found competent to perform the duties of a pilot, he may receive a license for one year, and thereafter from year to year, so long as he continues such compliance until the age of 70 is reached, when compulsory retirement ensues.

LICENSE MAY BE CANCELLED.

17. Every pilot or apprentice pilot found guilty of any offence against the Act or these By-laws shall be liable to have his license suspended or cancelled by the Minister.

PILOT BECOMING INCAPACITATED.

18. If at any time a complaint is made to the Minister in writing and under signature that any licensed pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmity, or by habits of drunkenness to perform his duty as pilot effectively such pilot shall be notified of such complaint.

(b) Upon the lodging of such complaint, the Minister shall appoint a person to hold, as his representative, an inquiry under oath, into the truth of the same.

(c) The person so appointed shall forthwith fix a time and place for the holding of the inquiry and notify the complainant and the pilot accordingly.

(d) At the time and place so fixed the person appointed shall proceed to hold inquiry under oath, into the matter of the complainant.

(e) The pilot shall have the right to appear and defend to the complaint either personally, or by counsel-at-law, and to adduce evidence in his behalf.

(f) Upon conclusion of the inquiry the person holding it shall forthwith submit to the Minister all the proceedings filed with him and the evidence produced in the matter.

(g) If upon examination of the case as submitted, the Minister is satisfied that the complaint is well founded, then the pilot shall be compulsorily retired and his license cancelled.

SPECIAL SERVICE PILOTS.

19. The pilots shall be under the immediate supervision and control of a Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents, and no pilot, other than a pilot having an agreement for special service as hereinafter provided shall do any pilotage except upon the special requisition of said Superintendent or Assistant Superintendents, as the case may be, and the master of a vessel or the Agent thereof requiring a pilot shall apply for same to the said Superintendent or Assistant Superintendents, as the case may be.

(b) Every pilot other than a pilot having an agreement shall when required by the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, repair on board of any vessel and pilot the same according to the tenor of the requisition so made to him.

(c) Any pilot with the approval of the Minister may agree with the master of any vessel in the service of His Majesty or with any Agent on behalf of such vessel to pilot such vessel.

(d) Agreement may be entered into, with the approval of the Minister between the Agent of one or more regular lines of vessels and one or more pilots for the pilotage of the vessels of such line or lines during a season of navigation. Provided that the line or lines has or have more than one vessel each month.

(e) The agent of one or more regular lines of vessels not having more than one vessel each month may join one or more other agents of other regular lines of vessels and if the said regular lines together have more than one vessel each month, then the said agents so uniting, may, with the approval of the Minister enter into an agreement with one or more pilots for the pilotage of the vessels of such lines during the season of navigation.

(f) In every case when a pilot enters into such agreement for the pilotage of the vessels of one or more regular lines, mention shall be expressly made in the agreement of the regular line or lines, as the case may be for whose vessels his services are so agreed upon.

(g) In case the agent of one or more regular lines of vessels, or the united agents of one or more than one regular lines of vessels, as the case may be, enters into an agreement with more than one pilot, it shall be specially mentioned in the agreement what regular lines of vessels are assigned to each of such pilots, and a pilot shall pilot only the vessels of the line or lines that are so assigned to him. No pilot shall be so assigned to more than three regular lines.

(h) Any pilotage so assigned to a pilot by agreement which cannot be rendered by such pilot, shall be made by the tour-de-role pilots conformably to the provisions of the present By-laws.

(i) All pilotage services not assigned specially by agreement as above shall be made by the tour-de-role pilots conformably to the provision of the By-laws.

NOTIFICATION OF SPECIAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.

20. Every pilot who may make an agreement for special services as approved by the above regulations shall, within eight days of making such agreement, notify the Superintendent in writing of the name of the agent of the line or lines upon which he is to be employed.

DISPUTES.

21. If any dispute arises between any master or person in charge of any vessel and any pilot, respecting any matters within the jurisdiction of the Minister and if either party makes a complaint to the Minister in respect of such disputes the Minister shall direct an inquiry to be held, and the officer holding the inquiry, after hearing the parties and their witnesses and examining such evidence as has been laid before him on the subject, shall make an order or award and the order or award made by such officer upon such dispute shall be final and binding on all the parties thereof and if any person concerned in such dispute refuses or neglects to obey the order or award he shall be held guilty of a breach of these regulations.

PILOTS TO REPORT ACCIDENTS.

22. Whenever any accident occurs to or is caused by any vessel whilst being piloted by a pilot within the pilotage district of Quebec, or any incident out of the ordinary occurs in connection with the navigation of the vessel, or whenever any violation of law or regulations on the part of other vessels is noticed or is reported to such pilot, such pilot shall at the earliest possible moment appear personally at the pilotage office at Quebec and report the same with all particulars thereof in writing to the Superintendent.

PILOT TO REPORT ANY ALTERATIONS IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

23. Every pilot who observes any alterations in sand banks or channels or that any buoys, beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of place or broken down, shall forthwith without delay give notice thereof to the Superintendent.

PILOT SHALL REPORT DUMPING OF BALLAST WHERE PROHIBITED.

24. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who is on board of any vessel from which is thrown into navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Quebec, any ballast or other thing likely to obstruct, impede or injure navigation whatsoever, shall report the same to the Superintendent immediately upon his arrival in the harbour of Quebec, and any other pilot who has seen the offence committed or who has knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

DISCIPLINE OF PILOTS.

25. Every pilot and apprentice pilot shall behave himself civilly and shall be strictly temperate and sober and whilst performing his duties he shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every vessel on which he may be employed and shall use the utmost care to prevent her receiving damage or doing damage to others.

NO PILOT SHALL ASSIST DESERTION.

26. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall aid or assist any seaman or apprentice legally bound to any master of any vessel to secrete himself, or facilitate in any way the desertion of any seaman or apprentice legally bound.

FEES NOT TO EXCEED TARIFF.

27. No pilot shall demand or receive any higher or greater sum for the pilotage of any vessel than is allowed by the tariff of pilotage for the time being in force within the pilotage district for and below the harbour of Quebec.

(b) Solicitation by a pilot or the using by a pilot of any influence to secure for himself or any other pilot the pilotage of any vessel or vessels is strictly prohibited.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.

28. Every pilot of any vessel navigating the River St. Lawrence seeing any other vessel approaching shoals or other causes of danger shall immediately inform the officer commanding the vessel he is piloting of the same.

TOUR DE ROLE PILOTS.

29. The Superintendent shall prepare a register of pilots and designate them in their turn for service in rotation throughout the season and shall see that each pilot has his regular turn except those selected for special services as approved by the Minister. The register of pilots shall show which pilots have Canadian Masters' or Mates' Certificates.

MASTERS REQUIRING PILOTS.

30. The master or agent of any vessel requiring a pilot shall notify the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, who shall thereupon designate the first three pilots on the register for service, and the master or agent shall select any one of such three, and the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, shall satisfy himself that the selected pilot has not, directly or indirectly, used any influence to secure himself such pilotage, and in case any pilot should be employed out of his turn for any purpose, on his again presenting himself to the Superintendent or the Assistant Superintendent, as the case may be, his name shall be placed last on the register.

DISOBEDIENCE.

31. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall disobey any summons or direction of the Minister respecting his duties as such pilot or apprentice when issued to him by the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent either personally or by registered mail nor shall any pilot in attendance in obedience to such summons or direction absent himself until regularly discharged.

PILOT TO ACCEPT EMPLOYMENT ONLY AS PILOT WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

32. No Branch pilot shall accept employment outside of the district nor engage in any other occupation than as a pilot.

PENALTIES.

33. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who commits a breach of these By-laws shall incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars and the costs of conviction, with, in the case of a continuing breach a further penalty of four dollars for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues.

PILOT TO REPORT TO SUPERINTENDENT.

34. When a pilot is landed after piloting a vessel either inward or outward he shall with as little delay as possible, report himself to the Superintendent.

PILOTS TO HAVE COPY OF BY-LAWS, ETC.

35. Every pilot shall, when on duty, always have with him a good watch, a tide table and the pilotage By-laws, Part VI. of the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113, Edward VII. of the Revised Statutes of Canada, relating to pilotage, a copy of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners' By-laws for 1914, and any regulations that the Collector of Customs may require to be communicated to the masters of the respective vessels.

CERTIFICATE OF SHIP'S DRAUGHT OF WATER.

36. Every pilot shall, before leaving any vessel piloted or attended by him receive a certificate from the officer in command of such vessel giving the draught of water forward and aft of the vessel on a form to be supplied by the Superintendent, and shall deliver the same to the Superintendent or one of the Assistant Superintendents.

ORDER FOR PAYMENT OF PILOTAGE DUES, ETC.

37. The Superintendent or someone on his behalf will issue in triplicate an order payable by the shipping agent to the pilot for his services, after deducting the amount required for the Pilots' Pension Fund. A duplicate of this form is to be sent to the Collector of Customs who will require payment of the amount due the Pension Fund from the master or agent of the vessel, and the Collector of Customs will account for such sums so collected to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Pilots' Pension Fund.

PILOTAGE TARIFF.

38. The following shall be the rates of pilotage in the pilotage district for and below the Harbour of Quebec:—

TABLE 1.—Rates of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below for each foot of Draught Water.

From.	To.	From the 1st May to the 10th November.	From the 10th November to the 19th November.	From the 19th November to the 1st March.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Father Point.	Quebec	\$3.87 per ft.	\$4.95 per ft.	\$6.02 per ft.	\$4.41 per ft.
Quebec.....	Father Point...	3.40 "	4.46 "	5.54 "	3.93 "
Father Point.	Chicoutimi	3.87 "	4.95 "	6.02 "	4.41 "
Chicoutimi.	Father Point. ...	3.40 "	4.46 "	5.54 "	3.93 "
Quebec.	Tadousac.	3.40 "	4.46 "	5.54 "	3.93 "
Tadousac.	Quebec	3.87 "	4.85 "	6.02 "	4.41 "
Chicoutimi.	Chicoutimi ...	of \$3.87 (\$2.58)	of \$4.95 (\$3.30)	of \$6.02 (\$4.02)	of \$4.41 (\$2.94)
Chicoutimi.	Tadousac.	of \$3.40 (\$2.27)	of \$4.46 (\$2.98)	of \$5.54 (\$3.70)	of \$3.93 (\$2.66)
Father Point or any place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots off Hare Island.	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec.	\$3.87 per ft.	\$4.95 per ft.	\$6.02 per ft.	\$4.41 per ft.
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point.	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of \$3.87 (2.58).	$\frac{2}{3}$ of \$4.95 (\$3.30)	$\frac{2}{3}$ of \$6.02 (\$4.02)	$\frac{2}{3}$ of \$4.41 (\$2.94)
St. Roch's Pt. or any place above this point and below the Pointe- aux-Pins or Crane Island.	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of \$3.87 (\$1.29)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of \$4.95 (\$1.65)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of \$6.02 (\$2.01)	$\frac{1}{3}$ of \$4.41 (\$1.47)
Pointe-aux-Pins or Crane Island or any place below St. Patrick's Hole	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of \$3.87 (\$0.97)	$\frac{1}{4}$ of \$4.95 (\$1.24)	$\frac{1}{4}$ of \$6.02 (\$1.50)	$\frac{1}{4}$ of \$4.41 (\$1.10)
The Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Que- bec.	Father Point or the place where the pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec.	\$3.40	\$4.46	\$5.54	\$3.93

RATES OF PILOTAGE FOR THE HARBOUR OF QUEBEC AND BELOW.

TABLE II.

FROM.	TO.	—
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe a Carcy, below, and the west end of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive.	Any other wharf within said limits....	\$2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits.	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits..	5 00

N. B.—Pilots taking charge of Vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it, shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

[1048]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,

Saturday the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL :

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

By-law No. 37 of the Pilotage By-laws for the Pilotage District of Quebec, as approved by Order in Council of the 29th April, 1915, is hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

“37. The Superintendent or someone on his behalf, will issue in triplicate an order payable by the shipping agent to the pilot, in person, for his services, after deducting the amount required for the Pilots' Pension Fund. A duplicate of this form is to be sent to the Collector of Customs who will require payment of the amount due the Pension Fund from the master or agent of the vessel, and the Collector of Customs will account for such sums so collected to the Secretary Treasurer of the Pilots' Pension Fund.”

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[908]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Judi, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi de la Marine marchande au Canada*, chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les règlements ci-annexés sont confirmés et adoptés comme règlements pour le district de pilotage de Québec, leur mise en vigueur datant du 31e jour de mars 1915.

Tous les règlements de pilotage antérieurement établis ou en vigueur dans le dit district de pilotage de Québec et tous les arrêtés en conseil antérieurement adoptés, confirmant ces règlements, sont par ces présentes rescindés.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

REGLEMENTS DE PILOTAGE DU DISTRICT DE QUEBEC.

ABROGATION DES ANCIENS REGLEMENTS.

Les règlements suivants faits en conformité de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, Chapitre 113 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, tel qu'amendé, devront être observés à l'avenir dans le district de pilotage de Québec et ils seront appliqués le 31 mars 1915, et par la suite. Tous les règlements de pilotage ou ordonnances faits antérieurement aux présents règlements, ou appliqués dans ledit district, et tous Ordres en Conseil rendus à propos de ces anciens règlements ou ordonnances sont abrogés par les présentes.

INTERPRETATION.

Lorsque dans ces règlements le vocable le "Ministre" est employé, il signifiera le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

NOMINATION D'UN SURINTENDANT ET DE SURINTENDANTS ADJOINTS.

1. Le Ministre sous l'autorité de qui est placé le pilotage, dans le district de pilotage de Québec, peut nommer à Québec, un Surintendant Général, qui sera ci-après appelé le Surintendant, et des Surintendants Adjointes, à qui sera confiée personnellement l'administration du pilotage du district, pour laquelle ils se conformeront aux instructions données par le Ministre, vis-à-vis de qui ils seront responsables de l'accomplissement de leurs devoirs. Les pilotes seront tenus de considérer le Surintendant Général nommé par le Ministre comme étant son représentant quant à l'administration de tout ce qui relève du pilotage dans le district.

COMITE DES PILOTES.

2. Chaque année les pilotes du district de pilotage de Québec choisiront parmi eux à l'assemblée annuelle de la corporation des pilotes les six membres d'un Comité, qui les représentera auprès du Ministre en toutes matières concernant le pilotage.

APPRENTIS PILOTES.

3. Nul ne sera reconnu apprenti pilote, en conformité des dispositions de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, ou en conformité des présents règlements, s'il n'a au préalable reçu une licence d'apprenti pilote, ainsi que l'exigent ces règlements; lesquels, toutefois, et dans la mesure pratique qui conviendra au Ministre, s'appliqueront aux apprentis pilotes licenciés avant que ces règlements ne fussent en vigueur.

LICENCE DES APPRENTIS PILOTES.

4. Quiconque désire obtenir une licence d'apprenti pilote doit en faire la demande par écrit, de sa propre main, et l'adresser au Surintendant; si le candidat est mineur on ne tiendra compte de sa demande que lorsqu'elle sera approuvée par la personne dont il relève d'après la loi.

EXAMEN DEVANT PRECEDER LA DELIVRANCE D'UNE LICENCE D'AP- PRENTI PILOTE.

5. Le Ministre peut exiger que tout candidat désirant obtenir une licence d'apprenti pilote subisse au préalable un examen; la délivrance de la licence ne pouvant avoir lieu, que si le candidat:—

- (1) A plus de seize ans et moins de vingt-cinq ans;
- (2) Est reconnu sobre et jouit d'une bonne réputation;
- (3) Peut parler, lire et écrire l'anglais;

4. A subi un examen médical officiel, établissant qu'il est bon pour le service, et qu'il peut subir avec succès l'examen de rigueur des yeux (spécialement quant au daltonisme) et de l'ouïe.

DU SERVICE DES APPRENTIS PILOTES.

6. Tout apprenti pilote devra servir en cette qualité pendant sept années consécutives, et être embarqué pendant les sept hivers de ces années sur des navires de mer, ou sur des caboteurs marchands du Canada. Durant chaque saison de navigation l'apprenti pilote ne devra pas faire moins de quinze voyages, aller et retour, entre Québec et la Pointe-au-Père, et ce en compagnie d'un pilote lamaneur.

(2) Au cours de son apprentissage chaque apprenti pilote devra s'instruire de façon à ce qu'on puisse lui décerner un certificat de capacité, équivalent au minimum au brevet de second pour bateau à vapeur de la Marine Marchande de cabotage.

DU SERVICE DES APPRENTIS PILOTES SUR LES NAVIRES DU GOUVERNEMENT.

7. Tout apprenti pilote devra, au gré du Ministre, accepter du service sur un navire quelconque appartenant au Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, pour y parfaire son instruction nautique. Dans ce cas les services de l'apprenti ainsi enrôlé seront comptés dans son temps d'apprentissage.

NOMINATION DES PILOTES.

8. Lorsqu'une vacance se produit parmi les pilotes lamaneurs dont le nombre est déterminé, ou qu'il est nécessaire d'augmenter le nombre de ces pilotes, on peut accorder à l'ancienneté un brevet de pilote à un apprenti pilote, pourvu qu'il ait justifié:— avoir convenablement terminé son apprentissage, s'être conformé à toutes les dispositions de ces règlements le concernant, et avoir subi avec succès un examen, par devant des examinateurs nommés par le Ministre.

DISCIPLINE.

9. (a) Tout apprenti pilote devra se soumettre à la discipline et aux ordres que lui imposera le Capitaine ou le pilote du navire sur lequel il sera embarqué. Dans le cas où un apprenti pilote ferait montre d'inconduite ou d'inattention vis-à-vis de son service, on pourra, au gré du Ministre, soit le révoquer, soit diminuer à volonté les avantages d'ancienneté qui lui sont acquis.

(b) Tout apprenti pilote devra, au cours de toute la saison de navigation, se tenir à la disposition du Surintendant, ou des Surintendants Adjointes de pilotage, selon les circonstances, pour être embarqué sur tout navire qu'on lui désignera, et chaque pilote sera tenu d'accepter tout apprenti pilote que l'on embarquera sur son navire, et il devra, chaque fois que faire se pourra, au cours du voyage, lui enseigner son métier.

(c) Tout apprenti pilote embarqué sur un navire océanique ou de cabotage devra se présenter au Surintendant toutes les fois qu'il le pourra. Il donnera alors à ce dernier, le nom du navire, sa spécialité et tous autres détails qu'on pourrait lui demander.

EXAMEN QUE DOIVENT SUBIR LES APPRENTIS PILOTES AVANT D'ÊTRE REÇUS PILOTES.

10. Aucun apprenti pilote ne pourra recevoir un brevet de pilote s'il n'a pas au préalable terminé son apprentissage et fourni la preuve au Ministre qu'il est sobre, et jouit à juste titre d'une bonne réputation; s'il n'a pas subi un examen de la vue et de l'ouïe, de la part d'un oculiste, d'un auriste et d'un officier du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries, choisis par le Ministre et qui jugeront de l'état de sa vision (épreuve spéciale quant au daltonisme) et de son audition; enfin, s'il n'a pas subi avec succès tout autre examen qui pourrait porter sur ses devoirs de pilote et qu'on pourrait lui demander de subir.

UN APPRENTI PILOTE PEUT RECEVOIR UNE LICENCE L'AUTORISANT A AGIR TEMPORAIREMENT EN QUALITÉ DE PILOTE.

11. Le Ministre peut autoriser tout apprenti pilote à subir un examen et, s'il le subit avec succès, lui accorder une licence qui, en cas de nécessité, permettra à l'apprenti pilote d'agir en qualité de pilote pendant un laps de temps déterminé. Toutefois, une telle licence devra être renouvelée annuellement.

REGISTRE DES PILOTES ET APPRENTIS PILOTES.

12. Le Surintendant tiendra un registre dans lequel il entrera:— le nom, l'âge, la date de sa réception et celle de l'examen, et la condition et les services de chaque pilote et apprenti pilote. Dans ce registre devront aussi figurer les recettes et les

dépenses, et tous autres détails que l'on doit soumettre de temps en temps au Ministre, en conformité des dispositions de la Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada.

DROITS ET BREVETS.

13. Pour chaque licence d'apprenti pilote l'impétrant devra payer un droit de cinq dollars, et pour chaque brevet de pilote un droit de dix dollars.

ABSENCE TEMPORAIRE.

14. Tout pilote qui désire cesser temporairement d'agir en qualité de pilote, peut demander au Ministre la permission de cesser son service, et à son gré le Ministre lui accordera ou lui refusera cette permission. Toutefois, dans aucun cas, l'absence du pilote ne devra pas durer plus d'une saison.

EXAMEN ANNUEL DE LA VUE ET DE L'OUÏE.

15. Tout pilote ou apprenti pilote breveté devra chaque année subir un examen de la vue (avec épreuves spéciales quant au daltonisme) et de l'ouïe, par devant un oculiste et un auriste dûment qualifiés, et un fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries choisis par le Ministre.

MISE A LA RETRAITE DES PILOTES.

16. Tout pilote breveté âgé de soixante-cinq ans qui a satisfait aux dispositions de l'Article 452 de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, peut, après avoir présenté et remis son brevet au Ministre, recevoir un nouveau brevet, valable pendant un an, et renouvelable d'année en année jusqu'à l'âge de soixante et dix ans, pourvu qu'ayant été examiné par les examinateurs nommés à cet effet par le Ministre, il ait pu justifier des qualités et connaissances qu'on exige de lui, et ce, chaque année, pour le renouvellement du brevet.

ON PEUT ANNULER LES BREVETS.

17. Le Ministre peut suspendre ou annuler le brevet de tout pilote ou apprenti pilote dont la culpabilité aurait été établie quant à la violation de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada ou de ces règlements.

INCAPACITE INTELLECTUELLE OU PHYSIQUE.

18. (a) Lorsqu'une plainte formulée par écrit et signée par son auteur est adressée au Ministre à l'endroit d'un pilote autorisé, qui serait devenu incapable de faire convenablement son devoir de pilote par suite d'une infirmité ayant affecté ses facultés morales ou physiques, ou par suite d'ivrognerie, la plainte en question doit être portée à la connaissance dudit pilote.

(b) Dès la réception d'une plainte de cette nature le Ministre nomme un enquêteur qui, le représentant, institue une enquête, où, sous serment, l'on sera tenu de démontrer la véracité des faits de l'accusation portée contre le pilote.

(c) L'enquêteur ainsi nommé devra immédiatement fixer le jour, l'heure et le lieu où l'enquête sera tenue et il en informera celui qui a formulé la plainte et le pilote.

(d) Au moment et au lieu fixés, l'enquêteur qui aura été nommé tiendra une enquête, sous serment, on prendra des dépositions ayant trait aux griefs mentionnés, ayant motivé la plainte.

(e) Le pilote pourra comparaître à l'enquête soit personnellement soit par procureur et soumettre toute défense et toutes preuves qu'il jugera à propos.

(f) Dès la clôture de l'enquête l'enquêteur soumettra immédiatement au Ministre tous les documents et pièces, ayant figuré à l'enquête et aussi tous les témoignages recueillis.

(g) Si après avoir pris connaissance des détails de l'enquête, tels qu'à lui soumis, le Ministre est d'avis que la plainte portée contre le pilote était bien fondée il sera révoqué et son brevet sera annulé.

PILOTES PREPOSES A UN SERVICE SPECIAL.

19. Les pilotes seront sous les ordres immédiats et sous le contrôle d'un Surintendant et de Surintendants Adjoints. Aucun pilote autre qu'un pilote ayant conclu une entente pour rendre des services spéciaux, ainsi que pourvu ci-après, ne devra faire de pilotage s'il n'en a au préalable été requis par les susdits Surintendant ou Surintendants, selon le cas, et le Capitaine d'un navire ou son agent qui auraient besoin des services d'un pilote devront en faire la demande, selon les circonstances, soit au Surintendant soit aux Surintendants Adjoints.

(b) Tout pilote autre qu'un pilote ayant conclu une entente, devra lorsqu'il en sera requis par le Surintendant ou les Surintendants Adjoints, selon le cas, se rendre

à bord d'un navire quelconque et le piloter en conformité de la teneur de l'ordre qu'il aura reçu à cet effet.

(c) Tout pilote peut, avec le consentement du Ministre, convenir avec le Capitaine d'un navire au service de Sa Majesté, ou avec l'Agent qui s'en occupe, de piloter ledit navire.

(d) Un ou plusieurs pilotes peuvent, avec le consentement du Ministre, convenir avec l'Agent d'une ou de plusieurs lignes régulières de navigation, de piloter les navires de cette ou de ces lignes durant la saison de navigation, pourvu, toutefois, que ladite ligne ou lesdites lignes aient à faire piloter plus d'un navire par mois.

(e) L'Agent d'une ou de plusieurs lignes régulières de navigation qui n'aurait pas plus d'un navire à faire piloter par mois, peut se joindre à un ou plusieurs autres agents d'autres lignes régulières de navigation. Si lesdites lignes régulières de navigation réunies ont chacune plus d'un navire à faire piloter par mois, lesdits Agents peuvent alors en fusionnant leurs intérêts, quant au pilotage et avec l'approbation du Ministre, convenir avec un ou plusieurs pilotes de leur faire piloter les navires desdites lignes durant la saison de navigation.

(f) Chaque fois qu'un pilote convient ainsi de piloter les navires d'une ou de plusieurs lignes régulières de navigation, il doit être expressément fait mention dans l'entente intervenue avec la ou lignes régulières de navigation, selon le cas, des noms des navires qu'il s'engage à piloter.

(g) Au cas où l'Agent d'une ou de plusieurs lignes de navigation, ou les Agents réunis d'une ou de plusieurs lignes de navigation, selon le cas, font une entente avec un ou plusieurs pilotes on doit mentionner de façon spéciale dans l'entente intervenue, quelle est la ligne régulière de navigation qui est assignée à chacun desdits pilotes, et un pilote ne devra piloter que les navires de la ligne ou des lignes de navigation qui lui sont ainsi assignées. Aucun pilote ne pilotera, dans ces conditions, les navires de plus de trois lignes régulières de navigation qui pourraient lui être ainsi assignées.

(h) Tout pilotage qui ne pourra être fait par un pilote qui aura été désigné pour le faire, d'après l'entente intervenue, sera confié à un pilote de tour-de-rôle en conformité des dispositions des présents règlements.

(i) Tous les pilotages qui n'auront pas été spécialement assignés à des pilotes, d'après entente, ainsi que susdit, seront confiés à des pilotes de tour-de-rôle en conformité des dispositions des règlements.

AVIS DE CONVENTIONS FAITES EN VUE D'UN SERVICE SPECIAL.

20. Tout pilote qui peut, ainsi qu'approuvé par les règlements précédents, conclure une entente pour donner des services spéciaux, devra, dans les huit jours ayant suivi la conclusion de ladite entente, faire part, par écrit, au Surintendant du nom de l'Agent de la ou des lignes de navigation dont il pilotera les navires.

DIFFERENDS.

21. Lorsqu'un différend survient entre un Capitaine ou une personne en charge d'un navire et un pilote, au sujet de quoi que ce soit relevant de la juridiction du Ministre, si l'une des parties adresse une plainte à ce dernier, quant audit différend, le Ministre ordonnera une enquête et l'officier qui l'aura tenue devra après avoir entendu les parties et leurs témoins, dont il examinera les témoignages rendus par devant lui en l'espèce, devra donner des ordres en conséquence ou rendre un jugement et tels ordres ou jugement seront sans appel et lieront les parties en cause à toutes fins. Toute personne en cause qui refuserait ou négligerait de se soumettre aux susdits ordres ou jugement sera reconnue coupable d'avoir violé ces règlements.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT SIGNALER LES ACCIDENTS.

22. Lorsqu'un navire subit un accident ou est avarié par un autre navire, alors qu'il est piloté dans les eaux du district de pilotage de Québec; ou que quelque chose d'anormal se produit à son bord quant à sa navigation; ou que le pilote constate une violation de la loi ou des règlements de la part d'un autre navire; ou que la chose est portée à sa connaissance, ce pilote devra, aussitôt que possible, se rendre au bureau de pilotage de Québec et faire au Surintendant un rapport détaillé par écrit de ce qu'il a appris ou vu.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT SIGNALER TOUT CHANGEMENT AYANT TRAIT A L'ECLAIRAGE ET AU BALISAGE, ETC.

23. Tout pilote qui, en cours de route constate des changements tels que: modification des bancs de sable ou des chenaux; ou déplacement ou bris de bouées, balises ou feux flottants, doit en aviser immédiatement le Surintendant.

TOUT PILOTE DOIT SIGNALER LES JETS DE LEST FAITS EN EAUX PROHIBEES.

24. Dès son arrivée tout pilote ou apprenti pilote devra faire part au Surintendant du jet de lest ou de tout autre corps qui aurait été fait dans les eaux navigables du district de pilotage de Québec par le navire sur lequel il se trouve, et de nature à

nuire à la navigation ou à l'empêcher ou à en compromettre la sécurité. Tout pilote qui même sans être à bord d'un navire aurait été témoin d'un geste prohibé de la nature susdite, ou qui en aurait connaissance, de quelque manière que ce soit, devra le signaler ainsi que requis par les présentes.

DISCIPLINE DES PILOTES.

25. Les pilotes et les apprentis pilotes devront se conduire en hommes bien élevés lorsqu'ils seront de service; ils s'abstiendront alors de toute boisson alcoolique et devront être sobres. Lorsque de service ils devront exercer la plus grande attention et la plus grande diligence afin d'assurer la sécurité de tout navire sur lequel ils se trouveront, et, de plus, ils veilleront avec le plus grand soin à ce que le navire qu'ils pilotent ne cause aucune avarie à un autre bâtiment.

LES PILOTES NE DEVRONT PAS FACILITER LES DESERTIONS.

26. Il est défendu à tout pilote ou apprenti pilote d'aider ou de seconder tout matelot ou novice, qui étant légalement enrôlé sous les ordres du capitaine d'un navire quelconque, désirerait se cacher pour se soustraire à son service; et il leur est aussi défendu de se prêter, de quelque façon que ce soit, à la désertion de matelots ou de novices enrôlés en conformité de la loi.

LES DROITS NE DEVRONT PAS ETRE SUPERIEURS A CEUX FIGURANT AU TAFIF.

27. (a) Aucun pilote ne demandera ni ne recevra un montant d'argent plus élevé, pour le pilotage d'un navire, que celui fixé par le tarif de pilotage alors en vigueur dans le district de pilotage de Québec, soit en amont soit en aval du havre de Québec.

(b) Il est absolument défendu à un pilote de solliciter le pilotage d'un navire, ou de tâcher d'obtenir ce pilotage par l'entremise d'influences particulières, soit pour lui-même soit pour un autre pilote.

SIGNAUX DE DANGER.

28. Tout pilote d'un navire qui remonte ou descend le fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui voit qu'un autre navire s'approche par trop d'un haut-fond ou de tout autre source de danger, doit immédiatement en informer l'officier qui commande le navire qu'il pilote.

PILOTES DE TOUR-DE-ROLE.

29. Le Surintendant devra préparer un registre de pilotage où il inscrira les noms des pilotes qui serviront à tour-de-rôle au cours de la saison de navigation; ce fonctionnaire verra à ce que chaque pilote fasse du pilotage lorsqu'il est régulièrement désigné par le tour-de-rôle, exception étant faite à l'endroit des pilotes qui, sur approbation du Ministre, ont été choisis pour un service spécial. Le registre de pilotage devra indiquer quels sont les pilotes qui ont un brevet canadien de Capitaine ou de Second.

CAPITAINES AYANT BESOIN D'UN PILOTE.

30. Le Capitaine ou l'Agent d'un navire qui auraient besoin d'un pilote en informeront le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, lequel désignera pour ce service les trois premiers pilotes inscrits sur le registre de service; le Capitaine ou l'Agent feront leur choix parmi ces trois pilotes et le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas, s'assureront que le pilote choisi n'a rien fait, directement, ou indirectement à l'aide d'influences, pour s'assurer le pilotage du navire. Au cas où un pilote serait employé alors qu'il ne devrait pas l'être, son nom sera placé le dernier sur la liste du registre, lorsqu'il aura à se présenter de nouveau devant le Surintendant ou le Surintendant Adjoint, selon le cas.

DESOBEISSANCE.

31. Aucun pilote ou apprenti pilote ne désobéira aux ordres ou instructions du Ministre concernant ses devoirs de pilote ou d'apprenti pilote, lorsque desdits ordres ou instructions auront été donnés par le Surintendant ou par le Surintendant Adjoint soit verbalement soit par lettre recommandée. Nul pilote de service en conformité de tels ordres ou instructions, ne devra non plus s'absenter tant qu'il n'y aura pas été régulièrement autorisé.

LES PILOTES NE DEVRONT CONSENTIR A ETRE EMPLOYES, EN LEUR QUALITE, QUE DANS LES LIMITES DU DISTRICT.

32. Aucun pilote lamaneur n'acceptera d'être employé en sa qualité de pilote au dehors des limites du district, et il lui est défendu de s'occuper d'autre chose que de pilotage.

PENALITES.

33. Tout pilote ou apprenti pilote qui violera ces règlements sera passible d'une amende maximum de \$40.00 plus les frais, avec en plus dans le cas de la continua-

tion de la violation une autre amende de \$4.00 pour chaque vingt-quatre heures de durée de ladite violation.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT SE PRESENTER AU SURINTENDANT.

34. Tout pilote qui débarque après avoir piloté un navire atterrissant ou gagnant l'océan, doit, aussitôt que possible se présenter au Surintendant.

LES PILOTES DOIVENT AVOIR AVEC EUX UN EXEMPLAIRE DES REGLEMENTS, ETC.

35. Lorsque de service chaque pilote doit toujours avoir en sa possession:—une bonne montre, une table des marées, les règlements de pilotage—Partie VI de l'Acte de la Marine Marchande du Canada, Chapitre 113, Edouard VII, des Statuts Révisés du Canada,—un exemplaire des règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec, pour 1914, et tous règlements dont le receveur des douanes pourrait demander de communiquer la teneur aux capitaines des navires à piloter.

CERTIFICAT ETABLISSANT LE TIRANT D'EAU DES NAVIRES.

36. Avant de quitter tout navire qu'il aurait piloté, ou dont il se serait occupé, chaque pilote devra se faire remettre par l'Officier Commandant le dit navire, un certificat indiquant le tirant d'eau du navire mesuré à son avant et à son arrière. Ce certificat sera donné sur des formules imprimées fournies par le Surintendant, formules qui une fois remplies devront être remises au Surintendant ou à l'un des Surintendants Adjointes.

DU PAYEMENT DES DROITS DE PILOTAGE, ETC.

37. Le Surintendant ou quelqu'un agissant en son nom, émettra en triplicata un compte de pilotage que l'Agent maritime devra payer au pilote pour ses services, après déduction du montant revenant au fonds de retraite des pilotes. Un duplicata de cette pièce devra être envoyé au receveur des douanes qui exigera du Capitaine ou de l'Agent du navire le paiement du montant dû au fonds de retraite des pilotes. Le receveur des douanes sera tenu de rendre compte au Secrétaire Trésorier du fonds de retraite des pilotes des fonds de cette provenance qu'il aura reçus.

TARIF DU PILOTAGE.

38. Ci-après nous donnons le tarif du pilotage du district de pilotage de Québec, pour les eaux du havre de Québec et celles en aval.

TARIF DU PILOTAGE PAR PIED DE TIRANT D'EAU DANS LES EAUX DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC ET CELLES EN AVAL.

TABLEAU I.

DE	A	Du 1er mai au 10 novembre.	Du 10 novembre au 19 novembre.	Du 19 novembre au 1er mars.	Du 1er mars au 1er mai.
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Pointe-au-Père.....	Québec.....	3.87 par pied	4.95 par pied	6.02 par pied	4.41 par pied
Québec.....	Pointe-au-Père.....	3.40 "	4.46 "	5.54 "	3.93 "
Pointe-au-Père.....	Chicoutimi.....	3.87 "	4.95 "	6.02 "	4.41 "
Chicoutimi.....	Pointe-au-Père.....	3.40 "	4.46 "	5.54 "	3.93 "
Québec.....	Tadoussac.....	3.40 "	4.46 "	5.54 "	3.93 "
Tadoussac.....	Québec.....	3.87 "	4.95 "	6.02 "	4.41 "
Tadoussac.....	Chicoutimi.....	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$3.87 (2.58)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$4.95 (3.30)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$6.02 (4.02)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$4.41 (2.94)
Chicoutimi.....	Tadoussac.....	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$3.40 (2.27)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$4.46 (2.98)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$5.54 (3.70)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$3.93 (2.66)
La Pointe-au-Père ou toute autre localité en aval de l'ancrage de Brandy-Pots, en face de l'Ile-au-Lièvre.	L'ancrage ou mouillage dans le bassin, ou dans le havre de Québec.	3.87 par pied	4.95 par pied	6.02 par pied	4.41 par pied
L'ancrage de Brandy-Pots en face de l'Ile-au-Lièvre, ou de toute autre localité en amont du dit ancrage et en aval de la Pointe Saint-Roch.	L'ancrage ou mouillage dans le bassin, ou dans le havre de Québec.	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$3.87 (2.58)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$4.95 (3.30)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$6.02 (4.02)	$\frac{2}{3}$ de \$4.41 (2.94)
La Pointe St-Roch ou de toute autre localité en amont de cette pointe, mais en aval de la Pointe-aux-Pins ou de l'Ile-aux-Grues.	L'ancrage ou mouillage dans le bassin ou dans le havre de Québec.	$\frac{1}{3}$ de 3.87 (1.29)	$\frac{1}{3}$ de \$4.95 (1.65)	$\frac{1}{3}$ de 6.02 (2.01)	$\frac{1}{3}$ de \$4.41 (1.47)
La Pointe-aux-Pins ou de l'Ile-aux-Grues ou de toute autre localité en aval de St-Patrick's Hole.	" "	$\frac{1}{4}$ de \$3.87 (0.97)	$\frac{1}{4}$ de \$4.95 (1.24)	$\frac{1}{4}$ de \$6.02 (1.50)	$\frac{1}{4}$ de 4.41 (1.10)
L'ancrage ou mouillage dans le bassin ou dans le havre de Québec.	La Pointe-au-Père ou à toute autre localité ou le pilote sera débarqué dans le fleuve, en aval de Québec.	\$3.40.....	\$4.46.....	\$5.54.....	\$3.93.

TARIF DU PILOTAGE DANS LES EAUX DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC ET CELLES
EN AVAL.
TABLEAU II.

DE	A	—
Tout quai du havre de Québec entre la Pointe à Carcy, en aval, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en amont tous deux y compris.	Tout autre quai entre ces limites.....	\$2 50
Tout point du havre de Québec, situé entre les limites susdites, mais qui ne serait pas un quai.	Tout autre point du dit havre, situé entre les dites limites, mais qui ne serait pas un quai.	5 00

N.B.—Les pilotes qui embarqueront sur des navires au Trou de St-Patrice (St. Patrick's Hole) ou en amont, n'auront droit au maximum qu'au montant fixé dans le Tableau II du tarif, pour le pilotage d'un navire se rendant d'une partie du havre dans une autre.

[1048]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur Général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Le règlement n° 37 des règlements de pilotage pour le district de Québec, ainsi qu'approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 29 avril 1915, est par ces présentes rescindé et le règlement suivant lui est substitué :

37. Le Surintendant ou quelqu'un agissant en son nom, émettra en triplicata un compte de pilotage que l'Agent maritime devra payer au pilote lui-même pour ses services, après déduction du montant revenant au fonds de retraite des pilotes. Un duplicata de cette pièce devra être envoyé au receveur des douanes qui exigera du Capitaine ou de l'Agent du navire le paiement du montant dû au fonds de retraite des pilotes. Le receveur des douanes sera tenu de rendre compte au Secrétaire Trésorier du fonds de retraite des pilotes des fonds de cette provenance qu'il aura reçus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 12th May, 1915.

His Honour ALPHONSE BASIL KLEIN, the Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour Judge Barrett, deceased.

80570—1

His Honour ALPHONSE BASIL KLEIN, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, with the style and title of Local Judge of the Supreme Court.

ALFRED MANSELL GREIG, of the Town of Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be the Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour Judge Klein, who has been appointed the Judge of the said Court.

His Honour ALFRED MANSELL GREIG, the Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario, with the style and title of Local Judge of the Supreme Court.

20th May, 1915.

THOMAS DOYLE, of North Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire : to be an Inspector of Pickled Fish and Fish Canneries from 1st May, 1915.

21st May, 1915.

HERBERT KEELEY QUICK, of Scudder, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Irwin Quick, deceased.

G. W. PARSONS, of Alma, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.

PROCLAMATIONS.

[The following Proclamation was published in the
Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE, 8th May, 1915.]

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS an Act has been passed by the Parliament of Canada entitled "An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on active military service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise";

AND WHEREAS by sections II and III of the said Act provision is made for the supply and distribution of ballot papers to persons serving in the military Forces of Canada in the present war and for the marking thereof by such persons, and the return thereof by officers serving in the said Forces to the Returning Officer of the electoral district in Canada wherein an election is to be held, and for counting and recording such ballot papers and otherwise dealing with them in the same manner as other ballot papers used at such election, and generally for the duties to be performed by officers of the military Forces of Canada in connection with such distribution, marking and return of ballot papers as aforesaid;

AND WHEREAS, by section IV of the said Act, it is provided that sections II and III of the Act shall not come into force until a Proclamation by His Majesty The King in Council declaring them to be in force, shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make such Proclamation as aforesaid,—

Now, THEREFORE, We are pleased, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to proclaim, and do hereby proclaim, that sections II and III of the above recited Act are in force.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fifth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

46-3

GOD SAVE THE KING.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the THIRD day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
for Canada.

48-1f

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } **W**HEREAS in pursu-
Deputy Minister of } ance of the provi-
Justice, Canada. } sions of the Canada
Temperance Act the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada :

"Sir :—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Perth, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General, namely : "To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Perth qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons, in the said county, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that Part II of The Canada Temperance Act should be in force and take effect in the said county, and that we desire that the votes of all the electors of the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition.

"Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in Council, under the one hundred and ninth section of the said Act, to declare that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being three thousand one hundred and thirty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Perth be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order

in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the 24th day of June next, 1915, a poll will be held in the said County of Perth for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Charles C. Rock, of Brodhagen, in the said County of Perth, contractor and builder, has been appointed the returning officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said returning officer is empowered and required to appoint a deputy returning officer at and for each polling place or station. That the returning officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Stratford, in the said County, on Monday, the twenty-first day of June next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the returning officer at the said Court House, at Stratford aforesaid, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of June next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that Part II of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:—

A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Annapolis, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council:—

"The petition of the electors of the County of Annapolis, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force;

"And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Annapolis be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the eighth day of July next, 1915, a poll will be held in the said County of Annapolis for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That George Alexander Hawkesworth, of Annapolis Royal, in the said County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, publisher, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Annapolis Royal, in the said county, on Monday, the fifth day of July next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning officer at the said Court House, at Annapolis Royal aforesaid, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of July next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in said county of Annapolis.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-3

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS by Our Pro-
Deputy Minister of } clamation bearing date
Justice, Canada. } the second day of March,
1915, it was proclaimed and declared that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, a poll would be held in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against a petition of certain electors in the said county, praying that by an Order in Council issued under the 109th section of The Canada Temperance Act it might be declared that Part II of the said Act should be in force and take effect in the said county; and Charles C. Rock, of Brodhagen, in the said County of Perth, contractor and builder, was by inadvertance named in Our said Proclamation the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the said petition;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has thought it expedient and has ordered that the said

Charles C. Rock be retired from the said office of Returning Officer, and that Thomas Magwood the sheriff of the said County of Perth, be appointed Returning Officer in his stead and has advised that a Proclamation should issue naming the said Thomas Magwood as Returning Officer accordingly,

Now Know YE that we do by these presents proclaim and direct that the said Thomas Magwood be Returning Officer for the purpose of the said election accordingly in the room, place and stead of the said Charles C. Rock.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA.
No. 389.

DOWNING STREET,
30th April, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform your Ministers that a notice has been issued by the Foreign Office under date 24th April in the following terms:—

“His Majesty’s Government have decided to declare a blockade of the coast of the Cameroons as from midnight April 23rd-24th. The blockade will extend from the entrance of the Akwayafe River to Bimbria Creek, and from the Bengue mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo.

“Forty-eight hours’ grace from the time of the commencement of the blockade will be given for the departure of neutral vessels from the blockaded area.”

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your Royal Highness’s most obedient,
humble servant,

(Signed) L. HARCOURT.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn,
K.G., K.T.,

&c., &c., &c. 47-8

Extract from the 2nd Supplement of THE LONDON GAZETTE of Friday, the 23rd of April, 1915.

Monday, 26th April, 1915.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

1. The attention of importers and exporters is directed to the provisions of His Majesty's Proclamation dated the 9th September, 1914, relating to trading with the enemy. By paragraph 5 (7) of this proclamation all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in His Majesty's Dominions are warned "not directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from an enemy country or an enemy any goods, wares, or merchandise; nor directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from any person any goods, wares or merchandise, for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy country or an enemy; nor directly or indirectly to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from an enemy country or an enemy." It is further provided by paragraph 3 that the expression "enemy" in the proclamation means "any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the enemy country, but does not include persons of enemy nationality who are neither resident nor carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies, enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country." By the proclamation of 16th February, 1915, the prohibitions in the above-mentioned proclamation of 9th September, 1914, are extended so as to apply to territory in the effective military occupation of an enemy as they apply to an enemy country.

2. It is hereby notified that with a view to preventing breaches of this proclamation, importers may be required to produce certificates of origin issued by His Majesty's consular officers, and exporters to make declarations of the ultimate destination of their goods.

3. Declarations of the ultimate destination of goods exported to any foreign place in Europe or on the Mediterranean Sea, with the exception of those situated in Russia and France, are now, in view of the provisions of section 5 (1) of The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915, required to be made to the collectors or other proper officers of Customs and Excise, in accordance with the Customs Order issued under section 139 of The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as extended by section 2 of The Customs (War Powers) Act. The statutory declarations hitherto made before justices of the peace or commissioners of oaths will no longer be required.

4. For the present certificates of origin will not be required in respect of imports of the *bond-fide* personal and household effects of persons entering this country, of foodstuffs, of timber of any kind (including pit-props), strawboard, mechanical wood pulp, cut flowers, flax or flax seed, iron ore, granite, granite setts for paving, paving stones, kerbstone, slatestone, cod liver oil, ice, marble, alabaster, sienna earth, tar, carbide of calcium or cyanamide of calcium, or in respect of any imports from places other than those situated in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, and Italy, or in respect of goods imported from an allied country by way of a neutral country on a through bill of lading or by through postal parcel, or in respect of goods of enemy origin imported under licence. The certificates referred to must be in the form prescribed by the schedule hereto.

5. Any goods, wares or merchandise imported from the above-mentioned foreign places, except as provided in paragraph 4, unaccompanied by certificates of origin will be detained by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise until the requisite certificates are produced. The commissioners are, however, authorized in such cases, and at their discretion, to allow delivery of the goods on the security of a deposit or of a bond to the amount of three times the value of the goods with a view to the production of the necessary certificates within a prescribed period, provided that they see no reason for suspecting that the goods emanate from enemy territory.

6. This notice will take effect as from the 3rd May, 1915.

Board of Trade,
26th April, 1915.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

I, hereby certify that Mr. (producer, manufacturer, merchant, trader, &c.), residing at in this town has declared before me that the merchandise designated below, which is to be shipped from this town to consigned to (a) (merchant, manufacturer, &c.), in the United Kingdom, has not been produced or manufactured in enemy territory, and that he has produced to my satisfaction invoices or other trustworthy documents in proof thereof.

Number and description of cases.	Marks and numbers.	Weight or quantity.	Total value. (b)	Contents.	Name of Producer or Manufacturer.

This certificate is valid only for a period of not more than from the date hereof.

(Signature of person declaring.)

(Signature of consular authority issuing certificate, and date.)

(a) If desired the word "order" may be inserted here instead of the name of the purchaser in the United Kingdom.

(b) This column may be left blank if desired. 47-3

[Extract from the Second Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday, the 20th April, 1915.]

Thursday, 22nd April, 1915.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 21st day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, and the 15th day of April, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, and the 15th day of April, 1915, should be further amended by making

the following amendments in and additions to the same :—

(1) That the heading "Oils, all vegetables and fats (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)" which was substituted by the Order in Council of the 18th day of March, 1915, for the heading in the Proclamation of "All vegetables oils (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Oils, all vegetable, and fats, (not including essential oils)."

(2) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Binder Twine.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

[*Extract from the Fourth Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Friday, the 23rd of April, 1915.*]

Tuesday, 27th April, 1915.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 26th day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, while a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited ;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, the 15th day of April, 1915, and the 21st day of April, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars ;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, the 15th day of April, 1915, and the 21st day of April, 1915, should be

further amended by making the following additions to the same :—

(1) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations :—

Toluol and mixtures containing toluol.

(2) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Raw Cotton.

Metal working machinery.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

[*Extract from the 3rd Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday the 27th of April, 1915.*]

Friday, 30th April, 1915.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914), under The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm ;

And, whereas, the said Act has been amended by The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 ;

And, whereas, the said Regulations have been amended by Orders in Council, dated the twenty-third day of March, and the thirteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen ;

And, whereas, it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations :—

After Regulation 8A the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

"8B. The occupier of a factory or workshop the business carried on in which consists wholly or mainly in engineering, shipbuilding, or the production of arms, ammunition or explosives, or of substances required for the production thereof, shall not, nor shall any person on behalf of the occupier of such a factory or workshop, either directly or indirectly, by canvassing, advertisement or otherwise, take any steps with a view to inducing—

(a) any person employed in any other factory or workshop, being a person engaged on work for any Government Department or otherwise serving war purposes, to leave his employment ; or

(b) any person resident in the United Kingdom at a distance of more than ten miles from the occupier's factory or workshop, to accept employment therein, otherwise than by notifying vacancies to a Board of Trade Labour Exchange ;

and in the event of any person contravening the provisions of this Regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extract from the 3rd Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday the 27th of April, 1915.

Friday, 30th April, 1915.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Viscount Knollys.
Lord Chamberlain.
Sir Maurice de Bunsen.
Lord Justice Warrington.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, and the Sultan of Turkey ;

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be His Prerogative Duty as well as His Prerogative Right to take all steps necessary for the Defence and Protection of the Realm ;

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the Defence and Protection of the Realm that in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid He should cause the whole of the insulated spaces in the British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or the Republic of Uruguay, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe, being British steamships owned by the several Companies or Corporations named in the First Schedule hereto, or British steamships of which the individuals named in the Second Schedule hereto are the Managing Owners or Joint Managing Owners, to be requisitioned for the carriage of refrigerated produce from any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid and of all other powers Him thereunto enabling, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the whole of the insulated spaces in the aforesaid British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay, respectively, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom or in the Continent of Europe, shall be, and is hereby, until further ordered, requisitioned by and on behalf of His Majesty for the carriage of such produce from any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to authorize and direct any one of His Principal Secretaries of State or the President of the Board of Trade, to give effect to this Order in the following way, that is to say :—By causing to be served Notice of Requisition on the Owner, Managing Owner, or Joint Managing Owners, and Charterer (if any) of any such steamship, and if the insulated space therein be owned separately from any such steamship then on the Owner of such insulated space in addition ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that service of Notice of Requisition on an Owner of any such steamship, or insulated space therein, or on the Managing Owner or Joint Managing Owners of any such steamship, shall be deemed sufficient and effective if served, in the case of an individual Owner or Managing Owner, by being addressed to such individual Owner or Managing Owner, and left at his registered address, or last-known place of business or abode, and in the case of Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners by being addressed to such Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners, and left at the registered address, or last-known business addresses or places of abode of such Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners, and in the case of a Company or Corporation by being addressed to such Company or Corporation and left at the registered or other address of such Company or Corporation, or in the case of an Owner or Owners (whether individuals, Companies or Corporations) of a steamship, by being addressed to the Managing Owner

ship's husband, or other the person to whom the management of the ship is by law entrusted by or on behalf of the Owner or Owners, at the registered or other last-known address or place of abode of such Managing Owner ship's husband, or other such person as the case may be, and that service of Notice of Requisition on the Charterer (if any) of any such steamship shall be deemed sufficient and effective if effected as regards such Charterer in manner similar to that prescribed for service on an Owner ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that any Notice of Requisition which a Secretary of State or the President of the Board of Trade may respectively cause to be served hereunder may be signed by any person from time to time authorized for such purpose either generally or specially by any such Secretary of State or President of the Board of Trade as the case may be.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Imperial Direct Line, Limited.
The Houlder Line, Limited.
The Bollington Grange Steamship Company, Limited.
The British and Argentine Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Argentine Cargo Line, Limited.
The British and South American Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Glasgow Steam Shipping Company, Limited.
The Star Line, Limited.
The Zermatt Steamship Company, Limited.
The Zinal Steamship Company, Limited.
The Broderick Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmead Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmore Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmount Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodstone Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodvale Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodhurst Steamship Company, Limited.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Charles E. Brightman.
Charles E. Brightman and William H. Turner.

47-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1040]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the south-east corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 31, Township 71, Range 2, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[703]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the accompanying revised By-laws, passed by the Winnipeg & St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners at a meeting held on the 26th day of February, A.D. 1915, for the regulation of matters within their jurisdiction in the Harbour, under authority conferred upon them by 2 George V, chapter 55, have been examined by the officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries to whom the duty of inspection of the affairs of the various Harbour Commissions of Canada is entrusted, and that officer reports recommending their approval ;

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries states that the said By-laws have been submitted to the Department of Justice for an opinion, and that Department has advised that there is no legal objection to their approval in their present form,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve the said By-laws, passed by the Winnipeg & St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners, and the same are hereby approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE WINNIPEG AND ST. BONIFACE HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

At a regular meeting of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners, duly held at Winnipeg on the sixteenth day of December, 1914, were present:—

Mr. J. H. Ashdown, chairman, and Lt.-Colonel H. N. Rutten, Ald. G. R. Crowe, and Ald. J. A. Marion, Commissioners.

Resolved that the following by-laws, the same being numbered consecutively from one to forty-six be, and the same are hereby enacted, made and passed, as and for the By-laws of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners for the regulation of the various matters therein referred to.

1. The By-laws of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners heretofore passed and in force are, and each of them is hereby repealed.

2. In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) The expression the "Harbour" means the Harbour of Winnipeg and St. Boniface, as defined by the Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners" passed in the session held in the second year of the reign of His Majesty King George V, (being the first session of the Twelfth Parliament) and chaptered 55.

(b) The expression "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, dredge, elevator, scow or floating craft, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, which is over 40 feet in length over all and 7 feet in width.

(c) "Commissioners" means the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners.

(d) "Person" includes singular and plural and refers as well to any firm or corporation as to an individual and words importing the singular number includes the plural also and the converse.

(e) Whenever power is given to any person, officer or functionary to do or to enforce or to prevent the doing of any act or thing, all such power shall be understood to be also given as are necessary to enable him to do or to enforce or to prevent the doing of such thing.

(f) The expression "Harbour Master" includes any person or persons appointed to assist him.

(g) The expression "owner" includes every owner, part owner and every joint owner.

(h) The expression "shall" shall be construed as imperative and the expression "may" as permissive.

(i) The word "raft" means any raft, crib, dam or bag boom of logs, timber or lumber of any kind, and includes logs, timber or lumber in a boom or being towed.

2. The order of business at all meetings of the Commissioners shall be as may be from time to time directed by the Commissioners.

3. The duties of the Secretary-Treasurer, Harbour Master, and all other officers of the Commissioners shall be performed by them subject to such particular directions and instructions as the Commissioners may, from time to time, give or cause to be given.

4. No person shall, by act or omission, interfere with, obstruct or impede any officer in the performance of his duties whilst in the service of the Commissioners, or shall aid, abet, encourage, prompt or order any person so to do.

5. Whenever any person is acting under a permission in writing from any officer in connection with any matter or thing within the control or jurisdiction of the Commissioners, he shall, upon the first demand of any official of the Commissioners exhibit to the official making such demand the writing containing such permission.

6. The agent, consignee, master or person in charge of every vessel arriving in the Harbour, shall without delay and before he breaks bulk, make and cause to be delivered at the office of the Harbour Master a true and correct report in writing signed and certified by him, of the arrival of the vessel, of her tonnage and of her draft of water ; such report shall also contain a description of the rig of the vessel, the name of the master or captain ; and shall pay all dues in respect of the vessel and of her cargo to any person authorized by resolution of the Commissioners to receive them.

7. The place for mooring or anchoring at or facing to any of the wharves or piers of the Commissioners in the Harbour or of turning when approaching or leaving or being berthed at any such wharves or piers shall be fixed and determined by the Harbour Master as in his opinion is best to promote the interests of those doing business in or about or otherwise using the Harbour, and the Harbour Master shall also have the power to fix the place for mooring or anchoring any vessel at or facing to any wharf or pier in the Harbour constituting private property or of turning when approaching or leaving or being berthed at any such wharf or pier as in his opinion is best to promote the interests of others doing business in or about or otherwise using the Harbour.

8. All vessels moored or anchored temporarily shall be so moored or anchored temporarily as instructed by the Harbour Master.

9. The Harbour Master shall have the power to order the removal of any vessel, whenever he deems it necessary to do so to best promote the interests of those doing business in or about the Harbour, from any part to any other part of the Harbour, and in the event of the refusal or neglect of any person on board of any vessel to obey the orders of the Harbour Master to move the vessel under the powers conferred upon him by this section, the Harbour Master may take possession of, and move the vessel, and may use any reasonable means and force for that purpose, and may moor, anchor or make fast the vessel at such other place as he thinks fit, and at the expense and risk of such vessel and her owner.

10. Should it be necessary for any vessel so directed by the Harbour Master to lie alongside of, or moor, or make fast to, any other vessel or vessels, it shall be lawful for the officers and crew of the outside vessel and others having business with them to work over the deck of the inside vessel or vessels in the loading or unloading thereof without obstruction or interference from the officers or crew of such inside vessel or vessels, provided the inside vessel or vessels shall not be injured or obstructed thereby.

11. The person in charge of any vessel lying at any wharf in the Harbour shall exhibit at each end of such vessel from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, a white light visible all round the

horizon at a height not exceeding six feet above the deck or above the deck load.

12. Vessels loading or unloading, whether on the wharves or into lighters, or into any other vessel shall have a good tight canvas save-all stage or spout in order to prevent any portion of their cargo from falling into the water.

13. No vessel shall be abandoned, set fire to, burned or broken up in the Harbour without the consent of the Harbour Master signified in writing.

14. Every vessel when passing booms in tow, smaller vessels or open boats in the Harbour shall do so at no greater speed than shall be consistent with safety and the Harbour Master's decision in this matter shall be final and binding.

15. Every vessel while in the Harbour shall navigate with caution, having due regard to life and property, this includes taking due precaution when turning so as not to in any way damage, injure or affect the property of any person using either the waters of the Harbour or the waterfront thereof, and the Harbour Master's decision in this matter shall be final and binding.

16. Unless otherwise specified by the Commissioners in writing, the speed of any vessel in the Harbour shall not exceed 7 miles per hour.

17. All vessels shall carry navigation lights and shall navigate and be subject to the International Rules of the Road in force in all navigable waters within Canada or within the jurisdiction of the Parliament thereof as issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of Part XIV of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

18. The master, captain or person in charge of any vessel in the Harbour shall be responsible for the actions of such vessel under his charge, and if the said master, captain, person in charge or any member of the crew of any vessel in the Harbour, on board said vessel, is under the influence of liquor while the said vessel is in the Harbour, it shall be constituted a breach of the provisions of this by-law and the said master, captain, person in charge or any member of the crew so under the influence of liquor shall be liable to the penalty imposed by By-law No. 43.

19. The person in charge of any vessel having a fire on board during the night shall have a watch kept, and in default of such watch being kept or if the watchman be found asleep, such person in charge of the vessel shall be liable to the penalty imposed by By-law No. 43.

20. All vessels lying at the wharves or in tiers within the Harbour shall have their boats, rigging and anchors adjusted, disposed of and secured so as to avoid doing damage to other vessels, and no vessel in the Harbour shall have any tow line, hawser or other thing made fast to any wharf or to the shore except for the purpose of hauling in and out, without the permission of the Harbour Master.

21. A clear channel for navigation shall at all times be maintained in the Harbour.

22. Every vessel in the Harbour shall have a water gauge marked conspicuously and accurately on the stern and stem, and her name shall be painted on the stern and bow or quarter, so as to be easily discerned from the wharf, and the tonnage of each vessel using the Harbour shall be cut into the face of the foreside of the beam forming the afterpart of the main hatch, in figures of not less than four inches in length and in such manner as to be visible from the dock or wharf.

23. Every vessel aground at night within the limits of the Harbour shall show three lights horizontally placed over that side of the vessel on which other vessels shall pass.

24. Every raft or boom of logs to be anchored in the Harbour shall be so anchored as directed by the Harbour Master, and shall exhibit from sunset to sunrise, from the beginning to the complete close of navigation a bright white light at each corner and angle of said raft or boom of logs at a height of not more than six feet, visible all round the horizon.

25. No boom of logs in the harbour shall exceed four hundred feet in length.

26. Proper beacons shall be kept during the day and lights during the night upon the corners of all

wharves and other constructions, and all works in course of construction; and all hulls of vessels and wrecks which may be grounded within the Harbour and for the safety of which it is necessary to carry out an anchor or anchors shall, besides being indicated in the aforesaid manner, have the said anchor or anchors buoyed and the buoys for so buoying such anchor or anchors shall be the ordinary ship cask of not less than thirty gallons capacity, and all the wharves or constructions of any kind that are in a dilapidated condition and that are covered by water at any time shall also be indicated by proper beacons during the day and lights during the night. The Commissioners may order the owners of the said dilapidated wharves or other constructions to repair them and build them up above high water mark, or in default of so doing to remove them within a reasonable time, as an obstruction and danger to navigation.

27. No person shall put up buildings of any kind, lay out trotting tracks or skating rinks on the ice in the Harbour without having first received a permit in writing from the Commissioners, provided always that such buildings to be erected, or trotting tracks or skating rinks to be staked out, shall be so erected, staked out or enclosed as approved by the Commissioners, and provided further that a charge of \$10.00 shall be made for each permit issued for buildings or skating rinks on the ice to be used for hire or gain and for trotting tracks.

28. All persons having to do with or in any way responsible for the discharge of sewage, exhaust steam or water into the harbour shall upon sound ice erect such proper fence protection as shall be satisfactory to the Commissioners and the Commissioners may at any time order the extension of the limits or character of such protection.

29. No person shall within the limits of the Harbour, bathe in the waters thereof without wearing a bathing dress or suit covering the body from the neck to the knees, but in the case of boys under fourteen years of age, bathing trunks shall be deemed a sufficient covering.

30. Every vessel of any kind, every power boat and launch shall, when within the Harbour, carry such life saving apparatus and such apparatus for prevention of fire as required by the steamboat inspection provisions of The Canada Shipping Act, and amendments thereto.

31. Row boats and canoes shall be equipped with at least one life belt or life buoy, or a cork cushion equivalent in buoyancy, approved by the Harbour Master, which shall not be strapped or fastened in any way to the craft.

32. Unless otherwise specified in writing by the Commissioners, the speed of any power boat or launch in the Harbour shall not exceed 10 miles per hour.

33. From and after the date of the coming into force of this by-law no vessel, power boat or launch shall be permitted to sail in the Harbour until such vessel, power boat or launch has been registered at the office of the Harbour Master by the owner or owners thereof; upon the registration of such vessel, power boat or launch, a permit shall be issued by the Commissioners or their duly appointed officers, at a cost to the owners of \$2, said amount to include the cost of two number plates which shall be placed by the owners as directed by the Harbour Master above the water line on each side of the bow of the vessel, power boat or launch, for which such permit has been issued.

34. Permits shall only be good for the season in which issued, and may be revoked or suspended by the Commissioners at any time for any breach of the terms and conditions of any by-law or by-laws of the Commissioners.

35. All power boats and launches shall be equipped with a suitable whistle or horn, and shall not be run in such a manner as to annoy or endanger the occupants of row boats or canoes, and shall, after sunset display lights as provided in the Rules of the Road as adopted and issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Canada, and shall before passing one another, use the signals as provided for that purpose in the Rules of the Road above mentioned.

36. The Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners in whom the powers for the security and

facility of navigation of the Harbour of Winnipeg and St. Boniface are now vested may use, or authorize the using, by others under their direction, of such means as they think proper for preventing or removing obstruction to navigation of the said Harbour, and may order the removal of such obstruction by the owners, agents, or parties responsible therefor, and any person neglecting to comply with such directions shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

37. No person shall erect, construct or place any dock, wharf, bridge, shed, shanty, boathouse, building or erection of any kind whatsoever, within the bounds of the Harbour, without first submitting to the Commissioners plans in duplicate showing in detail the site and particulars of the construction of such dock, wharf, bridge, shed, shanty, boathouse, building or erection, nor until the Commissioners by resolution have approved of the plans thereof and given permission to the applicant or applicants to so place, construct or erect such dock, wharf, bridge, shed, shanty, boathouse, building or erection, nor unless in case of any work which shall be required to be approved or authorized in manner provided by "The Navigable Waters Protection Act", Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, or any amendments thereof, the same have been so approved and authorized.

38. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth, coal, coke, ashes, cinders, straw, hay, grain, sawdust, chaff, refuse or rubbish of any kind whatsoever, shall be or permitted to be thrown, discharged or placed in or into any of the waters of the harbour, nor upon the ice upon any such waters, in winter, nor upon the shore, neither shall any oil, grease, pitch, tar or other like substance be or permitted to be thrown, placed, discharged or drained in or into any of the waters of the harbour or thrown, placed or discharged upon the ice upon any of such waters in winter, or upon the shore.

39. No person shall, in the harbour, except by permission of the Commissioners, encumber the waters, ice or shore in any manner, or obstruct, impede navigation in any manner.

40. No dynamite or other explosive shall be used for the purpose of breaking the ice or removing obstructions in the harbour without the written permission of the Commissioners.

41. No person shall cut ice or make holes in the ice within the limits of the harbour, except at such place or places therein as shall be designated by the Commissioners, and no person shall convey away, destroy, injure, or deface any pickets or other marks placed on the ice for the purpose of indicating the limits within which ice may be cut or within which snow and ice may be deposited, or convey away, destroy, injure, or deface any pickets or other marks placed or ordered to be placed on the ice by the order of the Commissioners.

42. No person shall dump snow or ice into the harbour without the consent of the Commissioners.

43. Any person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of these by-laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$50, and in default of payment of such penalty and the cost of conviction, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty days. Provided that, in case of the imprisonment of any person under the provisions hereof, if the amount of the penalty and cost in respect of which he shall be so imprisoned shall be paid before the expiration or the term of his imprisonment, then and in such case his imprisonment shall end and he shall be released from goal or custody as the case may be.

HARBOUR DUES.

44. From and after the date of the coming into force of this by-law, the following harbour dues shall be charged on all goods landed, shipped or transhipped in the harbour, viz:—

Cordwood.....	2½	cents per cord.
Lumber and timber....	2½	" " 100 feet B.M.
Piling and round timber..	2½	" " 100 lineal feet
Railroad ties.....	25	" " 100 ties.
Horses and cattle.....	2½	" " head.
Swine and sheep.....	1	" " head.
All unenumerated goods, wares and commodities..	2½	" " ton.

For the purpose of this by-law a ton shall be calculated as being 2,000 pounds weight or 40 cubic feet measurement according as the goods to which the same applies have been or shall be carried, by water, by ton weight, or ton measurement.

45. The minimum charge for any shipment shall be 10 cents except for packages measuring under 5 cubic feet or weighing less than 100 pounds, upon which the minimum charge shall be 5 cents.

46. The agent or owner of every vessel loading or unloading in the harbour, the cargo of which is subject to harbour dues, shall within four days after the discharge or loading of the vessel deposit in the office of the Harbour Master a copy of the manifest of the said vessel, and at the same time make payment of all harbour dues on goods so loaded or discharged.

Done and passed in meeting assembled this sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1914.

[Seal.] (Sgd.) J. H. ASHDOWN,
Chairman.
(Sgd.) E. STEWART,
Secretary-Treasurer.

At a special meeting of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Harbour Commissioners, duly held at Winnipeg on the twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1915, the following by-laws were enacted, made and passed, being by-laws to amend certain by-laws of the Commissioners passed previously.

47. By-law No. 18 of the Commissioners is hereby amended by striking out of the last line thereof all the words after the word "by" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

BY-LAW No. 43.

48. By-law No. 19 of the Commissioners is hereby amended by striking out the last line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—

BY-LAW No. 43.

49. By-law No. 34 of the Commissioners is hereby amended by striking out of the last line thereof all the words after the word "conditions" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:—

"Of any By-law or By-laws of the Commissioners."

Done and passed in meeting duly assembled this twenty-sixth day of February, A.D. 1915.

(Sgd.) H. W. RUTTAN,
Acting-Chairman.
(Sgd.) E. STEWART,
Secretary-Treasurer.

[1093]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows:—

Section 46 of the Fisheries Regulations for the Province of Manitoba, and section 26 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Territories north thereof, adopted by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended so as to allow sturgeon fishing in Cumberland Lake, Saskatchewan, and Sturgeon or Namew Lake, in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, by the residents of the district in which these lakes are situated, during the fishing season of the present year, which season will begin on the 16th June, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[834]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 17th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Town of Indian Head for permission to acquire the right of way for a pipe line through the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, and the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, both west of the 2nd Meridian, for the purpose of supplying the Town with water ;

That with respect to the northeast quarter of Section 29 referred to, the Minister has been advised by the Department of Justice that the Governor in Council has power under The Irrigation Act to authorize the disposal by private sale of any portion of a school section that may be required for domestic, irrigation, industrial or other purposes ;

That with respect, however, to the northwest quarter of Section 11 referred to, it is not considered advisable to sell the land required for the right of way to the Town, as this quarter section has been reserved during the pleasure of the Minister for nursery purposes in connection with the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, and it is represented to the Minister that, if the land were sold and an absolute title given to the Town, the Department of the Interior would have no control over the land comprised in the right of way and fences might be erected along such right of way, thus preventing access from one part of the nursery to the other ;

That under these circumstances the Minister considers that the best course would be to grant a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head of the land required for the right of way of the pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the Second Meridian, on the express condition, however, that the officers of the Department of the Interior shall at all times have free access across the said right of way and shall also have the right to construct and maintain such boundary fences across the said right of way as may be required in connection with the operation of the Forestry Nursery Station which is situated on this quarter section,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a license of occupation to the Town of Indian Head, on the terms and conditions before mentioned, of the land required for the right of way for a pipe line across the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 18, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, and that he be also authorized to sell to the Town of Indian Head, at the rate of \$7.00 per acre, the land required for the right of way of the said pipe line across the northeast quarter of Section 29, Township 17, Range 13, west of the 2nd Meridian, comprising 1.87 acres more or less, as shown on the tracing hereto attached, this land having been valued by Mr. Evans, Inspector of School Lands at \$7.00 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[833]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, the Dominion Parks Regulations prohibit the possession and carrying of unsealed weapons within the Dominion Parks except by a duly authorized game guardian ;

And, whereas, the Superintendent of the Rocky Mountains Park sets forth that certain trading companies within said park have been offering for sale

unsealed rifles, and have objected to having same sealed by the park wardens ;

And, whereas, the said Superintendent further sets forth that the prohibition of the sale of firearms, within the said park, would facilitate the enforcement of the regulations with respect to firearms,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness in Council is pleased to order that the said regulations shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by adding thereto the following clause :—

71a. No person shall, within any Dominion Park, traffic in, or engage in the business of buying and selling rifles, shot-guns, revolvers or any other firearms.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[852]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 24th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian was included in lands reserved for community Doukhobors by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and the Inspector of Doukhobor Reserves has reported that it is no longer required for the purpose for which it was set apart ;

The Minister further submits that application has been made by the legal representatives of one Nicoli Khominoff, a Doukhobor, for this quarter section, in lieu of the homestead of the said Nicoli Khominoff, whose entry was cancelled pursuant to cancellation proceedings commenced after the death of the homesteader but which did not come to the attention of the legal representatives prior to cancellation and in the absence of defence the entry was cancelled and the land granted under entry to the applicant for cancellation in accordance with the regulations ; after full investigation into the claim of the legal representatives it is considered the entry granted to the applicant for cancellation is legal and should stand and that the claim of the legal representatives should be satisfied by granting them another quarter section, counting in connection therewith the duties performed on the original homestead ;

The Minister states that, in his opinion, the said claim is entitled to favourable consideration and the legal representatives have agreed to accept the said southwest quarter of Section 1 accordingly, and to withdraw all claim to the original homestead,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 29, Range 32, west of the Principal Meridian be withdrawn from the Doukhobor Reserve established by Order in Council of 7th December, 1907, and be granted to the legal representatives of Nicoli Khominoff under authority of subsection (k) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45 4

[887]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th April, 1915, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, representing that at present there is not any provision for pensioning officers or soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces or their families, and that it is desirable to have such provision made forthwith,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the provisions of Articles 591 to 598 of the Canadian Militia

Pay and Allowances Regulations, as amended by Order in Council (P.C. No. 289) of 29th April, 1915, be made applicable to the officers and soldiers of the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Forces and to their widows, children, orphans and widowed mothers, to as full an extent as if they, the said officers and soldiers, were officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men, respectively, of the Militia, and had incurred death or disability on service as such militia officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Militia.

The Minister further recommends that the said provisions be made to take effect from the 1st day of September, 1914.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[985]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 28th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Mr. John Macdonald Gibbs was allowed to locate South African Volunteer Scrip upon the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, on the 11th April, 1911 ;

It has been stated by a Homestead Inspector that Mr. Gibbs has performed two full periods of residence duties ;

Mr. Gibbs has made improvements consisting of a house, \$25, 1½ miles fencing, \$100, 24 acres breaking (21 acres cropped) and 6 acres cleared ;

The Minister submits the annexed copies of medical certificates from W. H. Rennie, M.D., and H. J. Hassard, M.D., both of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, setting forth that Mr. Gibbs is suffering from a partial dislocation of his spine,—

The Minister recommends, under the circumstances, that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mr. Gibbs' South African Volunteer Scrip, the north half of Section 36, Township 55, Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian, under the authority of subsection 2 of section 20 of the Act, so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Gibbs for his Volunteer Scrip, upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

45-4

[646]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, certain lands were set apart as reserves for Doukhobor Communities during the pleasure of the Government ;

And whereas the Doukhobor Commissioner has reported that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are no longer required for the purposes of the Doukhobor Communities, and the Minister of the Interior recommends that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule be withdrawn from the reserves established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907, and be opened to general homestead entry ;

And whereas the lands enumerated in the attached schedule are tributary to the Sub-Agency of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, and the residents of the district contiguous to these lands have for a consider-

able time been urging the throwing open of the same to homestead entry and constitute by far the greater number of applicants desirous of securing entries therefor ;

And whereas it is inconvenient for the applicants from the district mentioned to travel to the office of the local Agent of Dominion Lands at Yorkton, a distance of sixty or seventy miles, for the purpose of making applications,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands enumerated in the attached schedule shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the reserve established by the said Order in Council of the 7th December, 1907.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is further pleased to appoint Mr. R. S. Dundas, Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands at Pelly, Saskatchewan, to be, under subsection (h) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, a local Agent of Dominion lands for a district comprising the lands enumerated in the attached schedule, his duties to consist of the receiving, after due public notice given, of applications for homestead entry from eligible applicants for the lands enumerated in the attached schedule and the granting of homestead entries therefor in accordance with The Dominion Lands Act and regulations in connection therewith, the duties of the local agent to terminate after such entries have been granted or when terminated by the Minister of the Interior, the office of entry to be at Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE OF LANDS TO BE WITHDRAWN
FROM DOUKHOBOR RESERVES.

SECTION.					
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.	
N.E....	17	33	31	W. 1st..	Reserved for Libedev.
S.E....	20	33	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	20	33	30	" ..	" Teehomeernoe
S.E....	20	33	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	21	33	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	28	33	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	1	34	30	" ..	" Simeonovo.
S.W....	1	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	2	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E....	3	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E....	21	34	30	" ..	" Vosnesennie.
(Less part village site.)					
S.E....	27	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	28	34	30	" ..	" "
S.E....	33	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E....	4	34	31	" ..	" Osvoorsden-
S.E....	5	34	31	" ..	" nie.
S. ½ of					" "
S.E....	6	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	12	34	31	" ..	" Hlebodarnoe.
N.W....	24	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	31	33	30	" ..	" Pocrvskoe.
N.W....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.E....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
E ½ of					" "
S.W....	6	34	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	9	34	30	" ..	" "
N.E....	16	33	31	" ..	" New Kaminka.
N.E....	35	33	31	" ..	" Lubomeernoe.
N.W....	36	33	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	2	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	28	35	30	" ..	" Oospennie.
N.E....	32	35	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	33	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	33	35	30	" ..	" "
N.E....	3	36	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	3	36	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	3	36	30	" ..	" "

(Less village site.)

SCHEDULE of lands to be withdrawn from Doukobor Reserves—continued.

SECTION.					
Part.	No.	Tp.	Range.	Meridian.	
S.E....	4	36	30	W. 1st..	Reserved for Oospennie.
S.W....	5	36	30	" ..	" "
N.E....	6	36	30	" ..	" "
N.W....	5	35	31	" ..	Perehodnoe.
S.E....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	6	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	7	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	9	35	31	" ..	Reserved for Archangelskoe
N.E....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
S.W....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	18	34	31	W. 1st..	Reserved for Gromovoe
N.W....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
N.W....	33	34	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	33	34	31	" ..	" "
(Less village site.)					
N.E....	2	35	31	W. 1st..	Reserved for Pavlovo.
N.W....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	3	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W....	3	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.E....	3	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
N.E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.W....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
N.E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
S.W....	10	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
(Less part village site.)					
N.W....	12	35	31	W. 1st..	" "
S.W....	13	35	31	" ..	" "
S.E....	17	35	30	W. 1st..	Reserved for Boghumdanoe.
N.E....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.W....	19	35	30	" ..	" "
S.E....	13	35	31	" ..	" "

[915]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 30th day of April, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :
The regulations approved by Orders in Council of the 21st May, 1906, and the 15th February, 1911, and re-established on the 6th June, 1911, relating to the removal of timber from Dominion Parks, are hereby rescinded and, in pursuance of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V the annexed regulations are hereby approved and substituted in lieu thereof.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF TIMBER IN DOMINION PARKS.

The removal of timber in the Dominion Parks shall be governed as follows :—

PERMITS.

1. Permits for the cutting of dead or fallen timber may be granted by the Superintendent of any Park hereinafter called the Superintendent subject to the conditions herein contained :—
 2. Such permits shall be issued subject to the following conditions :
 - (a) The permittee shall cut only such timber as is designated in the permit ;
 - (b) The permittee shall take all merchantable material of the timber so designated ;
 - (c) No roads shall be made and no green timber or young growth shall be destroyed except such as may, in the judgment of the Superintendent, to be expressed in writing, be necessary to carry out the rights granted under the permit ;
 - (d) Trees shall not be cut higher than 18 inches from the ground without written permission of the Superintendent ;
 - (e) The permittee shall exercise a strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin or spread of forest fires ;
 - (f) The permittee shall gather into heaps suitable for burning all tops, branches and other debris resulting from operations under his permit, in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendent.
 3. If required by the Superintendent, the permittee shall chain off the area granted and plant a post at each of the corners thereof, and tie it to the section lines or to some topographical features so that it may be identified in Departmental records.
 4. Any breach of the regulations or conditions of the permit by the permittee, or failure to comply with any instructions consistent with the spirit of these regulations given by the Superintendent, or other Parks' Officer shall render all permits held by the permittee liable to summary cancellation by the Superintendent in writing, and the privilege of such permittee obtaining any further permits shall be in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, hereinafter called the Minister. In questions of dispute the decision of the Minister shall be final.
 5. All permits for the cutting of timber in Dominion Parks and all rights thereunder shall be subject to these regulations and to any amendments that may be made thereto.

PERMITS.

Residents Permits.

6. A permit may be issued by any bona fide householder in a park to cut for his own use twenty-five (25) cords of dead wood free of dues from an area limited to five (5) acres. Such permits shall not be transferable and shall be valid for a period not to exceed three months, but in no case shall it be valid beyond the 31st March next following the date of issue. Such

permit shall be returned on or before the date of expiration to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the quantities of wood cut thereunder. No person shall be granted more than one such permit during a period of any three months of any year.

7. The permittee shall be required, on the issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and no such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits which have been issued to him.

Timber Permit granted without Competition.

8. Permits may be granted without competition to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding 160 acres. The permittee shall be required, on issue of such permit, to pay a fee of twenty-five (25) cents and the sum of \$7.50 to be applied as dues, as hereinafter mentioned, and no portion of such payment shall be returned whether the permittee operates or not. Remaining dues shall be paid on or before the return of the permit.

9. Such permit shall not be transferable and shall expire on or before the 31st of March next following the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned on or before such date of expiration thereof to the office of the Superintendent with statutory declaration as to the kinds and quantities of timber cut thereunder. No such permit shall be issued to any person who has not made return of all such former permits issued to him.

10. No such permit shall be issued to any firm or corporation or to any member thereof, while there is outstanding such permit in the name of the firm or corporation or any member thereof.

11. The Superintendent may require each applicant for a permit to furnish satisfactory proof that such permit is applied for for his own exclusive use and benefit.

Timber Permits granted by Public Competition.

12. The Minister may by public competition dispose of the right to obtain annual permits to cut all the merchantable dead timber on areas not exceeding two square miles, the ground rent to be thirty dollars (\$30.00) per square mile per annum, payable in advance. Such rental is to be applied as dues on timber cut in so far as such dues do not exceed the rental.

13. Application for any parcel to be put up by public competition shall be received by the Superintendent of the park concerned, and forwarded to the Commissioner of Dominion Parks with the recommendation of the Superintendent. Such application shall be accompanied by a deposit of thirty dollars (\$30). In case no advertisement is made for tenders, or if advertisement is made and the depositor is not the successful applicant, his deposit will be returned. If advertisement is made and no tender is received, the deposit will be forfeited to His Majesty. If the depositor is the successful applicant, the deposit will be retained and applied to the dues, or in case he fails to take out a permit as required by these regulations, it will be forfeited to His Majesty.

14. In surveyed districts the description of the parcel shall state the section, township and range, but in unsurveyed districts or where such description is impracticable the description shall be by metes and bounds trying the parcel of land either to a section line or some prominent topographical feature, sufficient to enable the lands to be identified in Departmental records.

15. On receipt of such application by the said Commissioner, if approved, sealed tenders addressed to the Minister will be called for by advertisement in the public press.

16. More than one parcel may be granted to an individual or group of individuals but each parcel must be tendered for separately.

17. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank in favour of the Minister for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for the right to obtain a permit.

18. The successful applicant shall take out a permit within sixty days from the date of the grant of such

right. He shall pay on the issue of such permit twenty-five (25) cents as office fee and the aforementioned ground rent. All dues in excess of the ground rent, or in case the permittee has made an application deposit, all dues, in excess of the combined sum of the ground rent and the application deposit, shall be paid on or before the date required for the return of the permit.

19. Each such permit shall expire on the 31st day of March next succeeding the date of the issue thereof and shall be returned to the Superintendent immediately after the expiration thereof with a statutory declaration as to the quantity and sorts of timber, if any, cut thereunder.

20. The Minister may, at his option, grant a renewal of such permit for three consecutive years, and may grant a further renewal for two additional consecutive years, provided that all fees, dues, rentals and other charges in respect of such permit or any renewal thereof, and all dues thereon in arrears shall have been duly paid, and that the operations of the permittee shall have been satisfactory to the Superintendent.

21. In case any person to whom a parcel is awarded fails to take out a permit for such parcel within sixty days after the date of award; or in case a permittee fails to make renewal when the right to do so has been granted within sixty days after the expiration of the permit, the right to obtain such permit or such renewal, as the case may be, and the deposit or bonus made in that connection may at the discretion of the Minister be forfeited to the Crown.

22. The right to obtain such permit on any parcel, or the permit itself, or any interest therein, shall not be assigned or transferred without the consent of the Minister, nor until any outstanding permit in the name of any of the parties concerned has been returned duly completed to the office of the Superintendent and all dues and other charges shall have been paid thereon. The fee for the registration of such assignment or transfer shall be two (\$2.00) dollars in advance.

23. One half the cost of patrolling and fighting fire to guard the timber covered by any such permit shall be defrayed by the permittee, the Crown defraying the other half. Such cost will be apportioned so that it will bear the same proportion to the total cost of fire guarding the whole park as the area covered by such permit bears to the area of the whole park. Payment of such cost shall be made on or before the 31st day of March following the date of such apportionment.

Green timber permits.

24. The Minister may, by public competition or otherwise, dispose of the right to obtain a permit to cut green timber for thinning out dense growths, making roads or any other improvement in Dominion Parks. Every such permit shall state the quantity and sort of timber granted and the dues charged for each sort. No ground rent shall be charged but all dues shall be paid on issue of such permit and shall remain the property of the Crown whether the permittee operates or not. The permittee shall be entitled to only one renewal of such permit.

25. Sections 14 to 24 both inclusive which apply to permits for dead timber shall, excepting sections 19 to 21, apply also to green timber permits.

Dues.

26. The dues to be charged for dry wood shall be as follows:—

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring:

(1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, one-fifth cent (1-5) per lineal foot.

(2) Nine (9) to eleven (11) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-tenth (1-10) of a cent per lineal foot.

(3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, one-twentieth (1-20) of a cent per lineal foot.

(4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end, free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twelve and one-half (12½) cents per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

27. The dues to be charged for green wood shall be as follows, payable on issue of the permit:

A. For timber, mining props, railway ties, posts and rails measuring:

(1) Eleven (11) inches and over in diameter at the butt end, three-fifths of a cent (3/5c.) per lineal foot.

(2) Nine (9) to twelve (12) inches in diameter at the butt end, three-tenths of a cent (3/10c.) per lineal foot.

(3) Five (5) to nine (9) inches in diameter at the butt end, three twentieths of a cent (3/20c.) per lineal foot.

(4) Under five (5) inches in diameter at the butt end free, if piled separately and thus made available for inspection.

B. For cordwood, twenty-five cents (25c.) per cord. Wood to be classed as cordwood must before removal be cut into lengths not more than four (4) feet.

28. Statement of all timber removed by any permittee from any Dominion Park shall be made to the Superintendent thereof, quarterly, by the permittee removing such timber. Such statements shall give all information required as may be specified on forms prescribed by the Department; no such timber shall be shipped until the Superintendent of the Park concerned has been notified and permission has been given by him for shipment.

Seizures.

29. All timber cut within any Dominion Park upon which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, shall be liable to seizure whether it is in the possession of the person by whom it was cut or of any other person, and whether it has or has not been removed from the Park, and in case such timber is seized, the person by whom it was cut shall, in the discretion of the Minister, forfeit all permits and all right to obtain a permit within a Dominion Park, in addition to any other penalty provided by The Forest Reserves and Parks Act or by these regulations.

30. Double dues may be charged on all timber seized and unless they are paid forthwith and unless the person who cut the timber can establish to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that the cutting was done without wilful intent to contravene the regulations, the timber shall be confiscated and may be disposed of by public auction after the same shall have been advertised as prescribed by the Superintendent and if no bid equal to the amount due to His Majesty on such timber is received it may be disposed of by private sale.

31. If timber cut in a Dominion Park, on which any dues are in arrears, or which has been cut without proper authority, has been removed beyond the reach of the Superintendent, the person responsible for the cutting shall be liable to a payment of at least double dues on the quantity so cut, as determined by the Superintendent, providing that such person can establish that such arrearage of dues existed or cutting of timber was done without wilful intent to infringe these regulations; in case he cannot so establish such intent to the satisfaction of the Superintendent he shall be liable to a fine of not less than one (\$1) dollar, and not more than three (\$3) dollars for every tree unlawfully cut.

32. If any green timber is cut upon any area granted under a permit for dry timber it shall be presumed to have been cut by such permittee, and he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by these regulations, and such permit shall be cancelled and at the option of the Minister the permittee shall not be entitled to hold or to obtain any permit in any Dominion Park; provided that if such cutting has been done under special permit, or if the permittee shall prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that such cutting was not done by him or by his direction, or by his permission, or through any negligence on his part, he shall be absolved from the penalties and relieved from the liabilities prescribed by this clause.

33. The Superintendent or any Parks Officer shall have authority to make seizures of timber as herein provided.

Removal of Private Property.

34. Upon the expiration of any timber permit, the permittee shall forthwith remove from Crown Land covered by such permit, or used in the operation thereof, all logs, cordwood, buildings, chutes and other property belonging to him. Any such property that is not so removed, shall be the property of the Crown.

Stamps on Floated Timber.

35. No timber shall be put into a lake or stream in a Dominion Park, to be floated until it is marked with a stamp furnished by the permittee, and approved by the Superintendent of the Park, and until copy of said stamp is placed on record in the office of the Superintendent.

Removal of Live Trees.

36. The removal of young live trees from the Dominion Parks shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Minister.

Penalty.

37. As provided in section 20 of The Forest Reserves and Parks Act, chap. 10, 1-2 Geo. V, any person violating any of these regulations shall, in addition to any civil liability thereby incurred, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and the costs of prosecution, such person may be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months. 45-4

[1043]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is but fair and reasonable that the relief which may now be granted to a homesteader who is a member of a military force such as is specified in section 22 of The Dominion Lands Act for the causes mentioned in that section or in section 23 of that Act, should also be granted to any homesteader who, whether he is an alien or a British subject by birth or naturalization, has been serving or is now serving or who may hereafter serve as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps of Great Britain or in any military force, regiment, company or corps of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war in Europe, Africa or elsewhere, in defence of the British Empire and Allies, and who because of his being a member of any such military force, regiment, company or corps; or of wounds received; or of illness resulting therefrom; or from any other cause after and because of his enrolment as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps, is unable to resume occupation of his homestead, or to complete the conditions of his entry therefor; and further, that in the event of the death of any such homesteader similar relief should be granted to his legal representatives,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of subsection 1 of section 6 of the Act intituled "The War Measures Act, 1914," 5 George V, chapter 2, and section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, paragraph (k), is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

The relief in such cases, as are hereinbefore alluded to, where the homesteader is unable to resume occupation of his homestead, may be either relief from further cultivation of the homestead, or from further residence thereon, or from both, as to the Minister of the Interior or to any Acting Minister of the Interior may appear fair and reasonable; and where all further conditions of entry are so dispensed with the Minister of the Interior, or any Acting Minister of the Interior may direct the immediate issue of letters patent for the homestead in favour of the homesteader.

Similar relief and action may be authorized in favour of the legal representatives of a homesteader who dies because of wounds or illness, as before specified.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1120]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 10th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council, dated the 11th March, 1910, regulations were established for the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 37 of The Dominion Lands Act ;

That in July, 1912, the available petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, in Townships 12 and 13, Ranges 5 and 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, including and surrounding the City of Medicine Hat, were temporarily withdrawn from disposal under the provisions of these regulations ;

That the City of Medicine Hat, at whose instance these rights were withdrawn, represent that it is essential to the commercial prosperity of the city that the petroleum and natural gas rights already reserved should not be disposed of to, or diverted by outside interests; that these natural resources, within a reasonable radius surrounding the city, should be available for the development of the industries established, or to be established within the city ; and that the city, while not desiring to exploit such rights, should be given such control of them as might be necessary to prevent the same from being diverted to other centres of population, and to insure their conservation to the city for the extension and development of its several industries :

That representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the City of Medicine Hat has, at a very large expenditure, bored some eighteen wells within the limits of that city with a view to the discovery of natural gas ; that gas in commercial quantities has been discovered, which is being very fully utilized by and on behalf of the municipality ; and that these wells are capable of producing about 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day ;

That certain of the regulations for the disposal of mining rights, the property of the Crown, specifically exclude from their provisions lands lying within the limits of a city, town or village, and while such exclusion is not made in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations it is not the practice of the Department of the Interior to grant leases of the petroleum and natural gas rights under lands which lie within the limits of any incorporated city, town or village ;

That as it appears to be in the public interest that the petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under lands immediately surrounding the City of Medicine Hat should be conserved for the use of the city itself, and as those petroleum and natural gas rights—the property of the Crown—which are within the limits of the city are not, in accordance with the practice of the Department of the Interior, available for lease, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant free of charge to the City of Medicine Hat such petroleum and natural gas rights within the present limits of that city as are the property of the Crown, also to withdraw for the present from disposal the available petroleum and natural gas rights under Townships 12 and 13, Range 5, and Township 12 and the easterly two tiers of sections in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, upon the following terms and conditions :

1. That the above grant and withdrawal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, shall not apply to lands which have been set apart as school lands in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

2. That the withdrawal from disposal under the provisions of the regulations of the available petroleum and natural gas rights under the lands described will not operate as an obstacle to the disposal by the Crown or other mining rights under these lands.

3. That the City of Medicine Hat be required to immediately obtain a lease, under and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of each quarter section within the reserve, but lying outside the present limits of the City, upon which a well has been bored by or on behalf of the municipality with a view to the discovery of petroleum or natural gas.

4. That the City of Medicine Hat, before commencing, in the future, boring or other operations with a view to the discovery or development of petroleum or natural gas on any lands included in the above reservation lying outside the present boundaries of that city, shall apply for and obtain a lease of such rights in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

5. That the available petroleum and natural gas rights under a strip twenty chains wide, extending along the westerly side of the above reservation in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, shall be established as a neutral zone, and that permission to bore for petroleum or natural gas upon such lands shall not, for the present, be granted.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1170]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that the riding of bicycles upon the sidewalks and paths of the townsites in the Dominion Parks has become so prevalent as to be a nuisance and dangerous to pedestrians,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows, viz :—

The Regulations of the National Parks of Canada, as approved by Order in Council of 21st June, 1909, and re-established on the 6th of June, 1911, are amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

20 A. No person shall ride a bicycle or motor conveyance of any kind upon any sidewalk or foot path of any townsite in any Dominion Park.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1193]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. Joseph Tardiff of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, in the said Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the same at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to authorize to Mr. Tardiff a free grant of the said lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, containing by admeasurement 146.5 acres more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1179]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

By-law No. 43 of the Pilotage By-laws of the Pilotage District of Montreal, as approved by Order in Council of the 29th April, 1915, is hereby amended by deleting the word "sea-going" in the first line of the concluding article thereof, so that the same shall read as follows :—

"For the removal of any vessel from one wharf to another within the limits of the Harbour, or from any of the wharves into the Lachine Canal ; or out of the said Canal to any wharves in the Harbour, for each such service, \$5.00."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-2

[1157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of Finance, dated 17th May, 1915, transmitting herewith the findings of the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of The Currency Act, 1910, for the purpose of ascertaining that the coins, of the currency of Canada, struck during the year 1914 at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint have been coined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The Minister reports that the findings referred to indicate that the coins, both as to weight and fineness, conform to the standards set up by that Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1915.

The Hon. W. T. WHITE,
Minister of Finance,
Ottawa.

SIR,—We have the honour to submit herewith the verdict of the Assay Commissioners for the trial of the Ottawa Pyx for the year 1914.

We have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servants,

(Sgd.) ALFRED STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
WILLIAM NICOL.

VERDICT OF THE ASSAY COMMISSIONERS
AT THE TRIAL OF THE PYX, 1915.

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, before His Honour, Judge D. B. MacTavish at the Royal Mint in the City of Ottawa, have made the assays and trials of His Majesty's gold and silver coins in the Pyx of the Branch Mint at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, which according to accounts of the Officers of the Mint, were coined at the said Branch Mint from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, both days inclusive.

We ascertained that the coins in each packet produced to us corresponded as to number and denomination with the endorsement on the respective packets and with the account prepared by the Officers of the Mint.

We took two coins from each of such packets of gold coins amounting all together to twenty ten dollar

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pieces and two five dollar pieces ; we weighed each of the said coins separately for remedy and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed in the Schedule of The Currency Act, 1910. We found that the amount of variation from the standard of weight specified in the said Schedule to the said Act was minus one thousandth of an ounce (—'001 oz.) on the whole of such coins.

We then melted the said gold coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with pure gold trial-plate produced by the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, so as to ascertain whether the metal was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed in the said Schedule to the said Act, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard of fineness specified in the said Schedule to the said Act was plus two hundred thousandths (+ '00002) and that therefore the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness.

We weighed the residue of the said gold coins in bulk and we ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight.

We then took from such residue four ten dollar pieces and two five dollar pieces and weighed and assayed them separately and we found that such ten dollar pieces weighed respectively :—the first 258·025 grains ; the second 257·885 grains ; the third 258·017 grains, and the fourth 257·995 grains ; and that such five dollar gold pieces weighed respectively :—the first 129·000 grains, and the second 129·010 grains.

We then assayed the said gold coins separately and we found the millesimal fineness of such ten dollar gold pieces to be :—The first 900·02, the second 899·86, the third 900·25, and the fourth 899·97 ; and the millesimal fineness of such five dollar gold pieces to be :—The first 899·97, and the second 900·00.

After the same manner we selected one coin from each packet of silver coins, amounting altogether to two fifty cent pieces, eleven twenty-five cent pieces, twelve ten cent pieces and seventeen five cent pieces.

We weighed each of the said silver coins separately for remedy and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed in the Schedule of The Currency Act, 1910. We found that the amount of variation from the standard of weight specified in the said Schedule of the said Act was nil.

We then melted the silver coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the pure silver trial-plate produced by the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, so as to ascertain whether the metal was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed in the said Schedule to the said Act ; and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard of fineness specified in the said Schedule to the said Act was minus three ten thousandths (—'0003) and that therefore the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness. We weighed the residue of the said silver coins in bulk and we ascertained that they were within the prescribed remedy as to weight.

We then took from such residue of silver coins two fifty cent pieces, two twenty-five cent pieces, one ten cent piece and one five cent piece, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such fifty cent pieces weighed respectively :—the first 180·415 grains, and the second 180·330 grains ; and that such twenty-five cent pieces weighed respectively :—the first 89·880 grains, and the second 90·055 grains ; the ten cent piece weighed 36·030 grains, and the five cent piece weighed 17·915 grains.

We then assayed the said coins separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such fifty cent pieces to be :—the first 924·0, and the second 924·1 ; and the millesimal fineness of such twenty-five cent pieces to be :—the first 924·0, and the second 925·3 ; and the millesimal fineness of the said ten cent piece to be 925·8, and the millesimal fineness of the five cent piece to be 923·5.

Dated at Ottawa the sixth day of May, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

(Signed) ALFRED STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
WILLIAM NICOL.

48-2

[1119]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, by Order in Council dated the 22nd March, 1915, authority was granted for the issuance of letters patent in favour of Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince Albert, for the southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in exchange for the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is required for addition to the Pines Forest Reserve ;

The Minister states that a surrender of the last mentioned quarter section has been obtained and duly registered, and it has been found that this land was owned by Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies, each having one-half undivided interest therein,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council referred to, be so amended as to authorize the issuance of letters patent for the said southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in favour of Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1135]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by The Lanuke Cemetery Company of Lanuke, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to The Lanuke Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1192]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS on the 3rd August, 1914, under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance of the Province of Alberta, The Waterhole Agricultural Society of Waterhole, in the said Province of Alberta, was organized and has applied for a grant of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Ordinance above referred to ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Waterhole Agricultural Society for the said purpose, the grant to be subject to the condition that the land shall be used for the aforementioned purpose and for no other purpose or purposes whatsoever ; also subject to the conditions that, if the grantee shall at any time hereafter fail or neglect to use the said land for the purpose aforesaid, or shall use it for any other purpose, then it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to cancel the letters patent covering the grant.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1194]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, provides that locations situated in unsurveyed territory, on the margin of a river or lake, shall be located at right angles to the base line of such lake or river established or to be established by the Department of the Interior ; the frontage on the lake or river not to exceed one mile ;

And whereas a lease issued under the provisions of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations referred to no longer conveys to the lessee any right to the surface of the area leased, but includes the petroleum and natural gas rights only ;

And whereas the establishing of a base line of a lake or river front without an actual survey being made on the ground is a matter of some difficulty and likely to cause confusion,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations, approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, above referred to, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1121]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a request has been received from the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan for the transfer to the said Province for a roadway, of a strip of land ten feet in width, immediately adjoining the entire south boundary of the south half of Section thirty-six, and of a strip of land ten feet in width immediately adjoining the entire north boundary of the north half of Section twenty-five, all in Township sixteen in Range 20, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the land necessary for the said roadway is at the disposal of the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas this roadway is required to provide access to the Standing Rock Public School and may not be set aside in the ordinary way, under the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of chapter 100 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as it is narrower than the regulation width,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said strips of land, which contain together an area of 2.44 acres more or less, be transferred to His Majesty the King, in the right of the Province of Saskatchewan.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1154]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 14th May, 1915, representing that Mrs. Annie E. McArthur was granted entry for the south half of Section 12, Township 5, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, under South African Scrip Location, on the 31st of August, 1910 ;

The Minister states that Mrs. McArthur commenced the performance of her residence duties on the 15th of August, 1911, and continued until the 24th of December following; resumed residence on the 1st April, 1913, and remained until the 15th of October following, and again resumed residence on the 13th of April, 1914, where she remained until the 17th of July following, when she was forced to leave the land through illness ;

The Minister observes that Mrs. McArthur is about seventy-seven years of age and medical certificates, copies of which are submitted, indicate that it is highly improbable she will ever again be in a position to perform residence duties,—

Under the circumstances, the Minister recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mrs. McArthur's Scrip Location, above described, so that free patent may issue to her for the half-section upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 6th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Joseph Cornell obtained homestead entry for the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 19, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 5th of June, 1911 ;

That information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence :—

From the 1st of November, 1911, to the 1st of February, 1912, and six months residence in 1912. (Dates not given). From the 1st of September, 1913, to the 1st of June, 1914.

It has also been ascertained that he has made improvements upon his homestead consisting of

House.....	\$100 00
Well.....	31 00
18 acres broken and cropped.	

The Minister observes that evidence has been submitted to the Department of the Interior that this homesteader has lost both his hands owing to frost bite, and the result is that he is unable to complete the requisite residence duties on his homestead,—

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that further residence on the part of Mr. Cornell be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII., so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Cornell upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

80570—2½

[85/1158]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Naval Service, stating that the scale of separation allowance to the wives and families of Naval and Marine ratings, which was promulgated in Admiralty Weekly Orders No. 405 of 25th September, 1914, and 565 of 30th October, 1914, and which was adopted for Imperial Service, Active Service and Reserve ratings, serving in H. M. C. Navy, and for Royal Canadian Naval permanent ratings, under authority of an Order in Council of 28th November, 1914, has been revised by an Admiralty Weekly Order of 19th March, 1915, No. 408, the said revision coming into effect as from 1st March, 1915.

The Minister submits that this revision, which is as under :—

Four shillings per week being substituted for two shillings per week for the first child.

Three shillings per week being substituted for two shillings per week for the second child.

Two shillings per week being substituted for one shilling per week for the third child,

may be brought into force also in H. M. C. Navy as from the 1st March, 1915, for the ratings specified above ; the sum of twenty-five cents being taken as equivalent of one shilling.

The Committee concur in the above, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

48-2

[1132]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint report, dated 2nd February, 1915, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Acting Minister of Public Works, submitting that an Order in Council was passed on the 19th May, 1913, approving of the plan and description of a permanent harbour quay line in the Detroit River, opposite Ojibway, Ontario, beyond which breakwaters, wharves, piers and other structures should not thereafter be built ;

That the District Engineer of the Department of Public Works at Windsor subsequently reported that many peculiarities and discrepancies existed in the original land surveys of the whole district, and that there was, therefore, uncertainty with regard to the location of some of the lot lines to which the bearings and distances in the plan and description were referred and it was consequently decided to have a new survey made by an Ontario Land Surveyor well acquainted with the locality ;

That the new survey was made accordingly, and the plan and description based thereon show some slight differences from the plan and description approved by the Order in Council referred to, the harbour quay line remaining, however, practically the same as already established ;

That the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works have recommended that the plan and description according to the new survey be substituted for the plan and description attached to the Order in Council mentioned.

The Ministers, therefore, recommend that the Order in Council of the 19th May, 1913, be amended accordingly, and that the permanent harbour quay line in the Detroit River, opposite Ojibway, Ontario, beyond

which breakwaters, wharves, piers and other structures shall not in future be built, be established, as shown on the amended plan and set out in the amended description attached hereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-2

[1211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 25th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, advise that authority be granted to issue Licenses or Dispensations under the direction of the Minister of Customs for the exportation of wool grown in Canada to the United States under such conditions prescribed from time to time by the Minister of Customs as will prevent any wool so exported from reaching His Majesty's Enemies or being utilized for their benefit.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-2

[928]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 27th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :—

Section 16 A, of the Rules and Regulations for the Management and Working of the Dry Dock at Levis, Quebec, approved by Orders in Council of 30th July, 1908, 26th August, 1912, and 12th April, 1913, is hereby amended to read as follows, viz :—

16 A. For the use of the Dock the following charges will be made.

Gross Tonnage of Vessel.	For the First day of Docking.	For each subsequent day the Dock is occupied including the day the Vessel is Undocked.
For all vessels up to 1,000 tons.....	\$300	\$50 per day.
For all vessels, between 1,000 tons and 2,000 tons.....	\$350	4½ cents per ton.
For all vessels above 2,000 tons.....	\$400	4½ cents per ton up to 2,000 tons and 2 cents per ton on all tonnage above 2,000 tons.

When a vessel is docked solely for painting and scraping or change or repair to propeller only, the ordinary tariff will be suspended and a straight rate of \$50, for pumping out the dock and 5 cents per ton per day will be charged for a period not exceeding 4 days.

Small repairs to the ship's bottom not exceeding \$50, in value will be allowed under this clause.

Any misrepresentation as to the cost of such small repairs made in order to evade payment of charges which should be otherwise leviable, will render the ship or owner or agent of same liable to double the full tariff rates, as specified in this section 16A, page 7 of edition of the Regulations of 1913. When two or more vessels belonging to the same owner are docked together for painting and scraping or repair to propeller only, only \$50 will be charged for pumping out the dock, but each vessel will be charged \$50 per day should the tonnage of each at 5 cents per ton per day not amount to this sum. In all other respects section 19 will govern where applicable.

Should a vessel remain in dock beyond such period of 4 days or should repairs of any kind except as here-

in provided be made on the vessel, then the full rates provided by the tariff will be exacted including the charges for first day.

Cargoes will be charged at the same rate as tonnage, but no charge will be made for ballast, the Dock Master to be the judge. Coal will be classed as cargo.

In no case the charge for lying in dock to be less than \$50 per day during the season of navigation.

No charge for Sundays shall be made unless work be done upon the vessel.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-2

[904]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, 2 George V, is hereby pleased to approve and confirm the accompanying By-laws Nos. 35 and 36, made and adopted by the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners in the regular manner, under authority conferred upon them by chapter 98, 2 George V, for the regulation of matters within the jurisdiction of said Commissioners, and the same are approved and confirmed accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

BY-LAW No. 35.

Notice in writing of intention to introduce any by law may be given at any regular meeting of the Commissioners, and every proposed by-law must be introduced at a regular meeting of the Commissioners or at a special meeting called for that purpose, by a motion for leave specifying the proposed by-law, and such by-law shall not be passed until four weeks after the notice of intention to introduce the same has been given. The Secretary shall upon such notice having been given, forthwith forward a copy thereof to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Passed by the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners this 22nd day of March, 1915.

(Signed.) W. S. CLARK,
Chairman.
(Signed.) H. E. WATERMAN,
Secretary.

BY-LAW No. 36.

By-laws 29 and 30 of the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners' By-laws confirmed by the Governor in Council on the eighth day of October, 1913, respecting harbour rates, are hereby held in abeyance until the first day of January, 1916.

Passed by the Hamilton Harbour Commissioners this 9th day of March, 1915.

(Sgd.) H. E. WATERMAN, (Sgd.) W. J. CLARK,
Secretary. Chairman.

[1074]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the authority of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows :—

The Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, are hereby amended by adding the following additional section thereto,—

"Sec. 2a—BASS.

"No one shall fish for, catch or kill any bass in "Christina Lake or Christina Creek from 15th May to "the 15th June, both days inclusive, during the year "1915".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

47-2

[1081]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Wednesday, the 12th day of May, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recom-
mendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue,
advise that authority be granted permitting the manu-
facture, under such regulations as the Departement of
Inland Revenue may in each specific case deem neces-
sary, of Malt, in Bond, for the production of Malt Ex-
tracts in which the Malt is so denatured or its diastatic
power impaired as to render it unsuitable for the ma-
ufacture of Beer or Spirits.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1017]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAEL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committe of the Privy Council have had before
them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the
Minister of the Interior, submitting that, under the
provisions of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, South
African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate, No. 2424,
dated the 4th December, 1908, was issued to John
Gordon Davis, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in con-
nection with his service in South Africa, which certi-
ficate entitled him or his duly qualified substitute to
select and enter for as a homestead two adjoining
quarter sections of Dominion Lands available for
homestead entry and to obtain patent therefor upon
proving to the satisfaction of the Minister of the
Interior that he had perfected his entry and that he
had resided upon and cultivated the land so entered for
as provided by section 4 of The Volunteer Bounty Act,
1908;
The Minister further submits that the certificate in
question, endorsed under the provisions of The Volun-
teer Bounty Act, 1908, and ameuements thereto in
favour of Paul Boytinck, farmer, of Grouard, Alberta,
the duly qualified substitute of the said John Gordon
Davis was mailed as requested to Mr. Boytinck in care
of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Grouard but
failing to arrive there until the 5th November, 1913,
Mr. Boytinck was unable to locate it upon land as the
time in which such certificates could be located
expired on the 31st October, 1913, and has not been
extended, nor can the certificate be redeemed for
\$500.00 as the time in which South African Volunteer
Bounty Land Certificate might be redeemed expired
on the 31st December, 1914,—
Under the circumstances and as, through no fault of
his own, Mr. Boytinck has sustained considerable loss in
connection with the certificate in question which he
never had an opportunity of locating as the time in
which it could be located upon land had expired before
the certificate came into his possession, the Minister is
of the opinion that Mr. Boytinck's case is deserving of
favourable consideration, and he therefore recommends
that upon the said Paul Boytinck returning certificate
No. 2424, above referred to, to the Department of the
Interior he be allowed to select and enter for as a
homestead two adjoining quarter-sections of available
Dominion Lands open for homestead entry subject to
the ordinary homestead duties, and to obtain patent
therefor upon proving to the satisfaction of the Minister
of the Interior that he has perfected his entry, and
performed the necessary duties as to residence on and
cultivation of the land so selected and entered for in
full satisfaction of any claim he may have had under
the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certi-
ficate No. 2424.
The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit
the same for approval.
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY
COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following local standard passenger
tariff of the Glengarry & Stormont Railway Com-
pany having been duly filed with the Board of Railway
Commissioners for Canada has, as required by section
331 of The Railway Act, been approved by the said
Board under its Order No. 23710, dated 19th May,
1915.
C.R.C. No. 1.
GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY
COMPANY.
LOCAL PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.
Effective 31st May, 1915.

Between	And	Rate per Mile in Cents.
St. Polycarpe Jct., Quebec.	Cernwall, Ont. . . .	First Class. 3.

C. E. E. USSHER,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

THE GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY
COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following standard mileage freight
tariff of the Glengarry & Stormont Railway Com-
pany having been duly filed with the Board of Rail-
way Commissioners for Canada has, as required by
section 327 of The Railway Act, been approved by the
said Board under its Order No. 23709, dated 19th May,
1915.

New Rates. C. R. C. No. 1.
G. & S. Ry. Tariff No. 1.

GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY.

STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF applying be-
tween stations on the Glengarry & Stormont Rail-
way.

Distance, Miles.		Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
Over	Not Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
10	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
15	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
20	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
25	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
30	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
35	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
40	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
45	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
50	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

Governed by Canadian Freight Classification and
subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage
adopted by this company, also to the car service, ware-
house storage and cartage regulations published in
tariffs relating thereto.
Issued 20th May, 1915. Effective 31st May, 1915.
E. N. TODD,
General Freight Agent,
Montreal, Que.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 55.

PERMANENT STAFF.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Reginald John Gwynne, Esquire. 1st December 1912.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—To be Director of Mobilization, from Director of Cadet Services, and to be graded as an Administrative Staff Officer, 1st Grade: Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Gwynne Permanent Staff. 1st September, 1914.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Gentleman Cadet Miles Beresford Hamilton is granted his discharge on appointment to a commission in the Active Militia. 19th April, 1915.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Captain: *Lieutenant F. G. Macculloch. 20th April, 1915.

*Subject to qualification.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Joseph Tackaberry Walker, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

Charles St. Lawrence Mackintosh, gentleman. 16th March, 1915.

Gordon McNamara Murray, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

Charles Hawkes Todd Stewart, gentleman. 19th March, 1915.

Richard Hocken Joyce, gentleman. 30th March, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander Miln, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

William Helliwell Clarkson, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

Guy Warwick Rutter, gentleman. 24th February, 1915.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be Honorary Major: Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. H. Hines. 29th March, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Fredrick Stanley Long,

William Tempest,

William Morison Williams,

William John Barker, gentlemen. 6th April, 1915.

Frederick Gerald Robinson,

George Hartley Vincent Burroughs,

George Harold Ross,

Waldo Talbot Trench, gentlemen. 12th April, 1915.

To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend John MacLean Beaton. 7th April, 1915.

17TH DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Cecil Short, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

20TH BORDER HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh Townsend, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

22ND SASKATCHEWAN LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): P. C. Jardine is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Greenshields Neill, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Andrew Boyd Simpson, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

Albert Humphrey White, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

23RD ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

James Smith Lambert, gentleman. 25th January, 1915.

Frank May, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

24TH REGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant: Walter Gerald Lumsden, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Edward Breithaupt, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Bertram Leopold Williams, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

Alan Forrester, gentleman. 8th April, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Donald Bruce, gentleman. 4th March, 1915.

32ND MANITOBA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Russell Heath Boulton, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

VICTORIA INDEPENDENT SQUADRON.—Lieutenant J. Dunsmuir is permitted to resign his commission. 15th April, 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE—4TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

George Andrew McLean, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

William Raymond Campbell DaCosta, William Teasdale Hall, gentlemen. 1st April, 1915.

9TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William McLeod Fletcher, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.

4TH BRIGADE.—10TH (WOODSTOCK) BATTERY.—Lieutenant R. V. Jones is seconded. 22nd February, 1915.

12TH (NEWCASTLE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Le Roi Gordon Limerick, from the 71st York Regiment. 6th April, 1915.

19TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Wilfred Andrew Landry, gentleman. 19th February, 1915.

6TH BRIGADE.—21ST (WESTMOUNT) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Orlando Hayward Linton, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

7TH BRIGADE.—35TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Norman Albert Thompson, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Clifford MacLaughlin, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Douglas Peck, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—24TH BATTERY.—Lieutenant E. G. Cameron is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 8th April, 1915.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. C. Ackerman, from the Corps Reserve. 12th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Miles Beresford Hamilton, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be Lieutenant: Major A. B. Gillies, from the 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment. 3rd April, 1915.

11TH BRIGADE—27TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. M. W. How is permitted to retire. 10th April, 1915.

13TH BRIGADE—33RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Douglas Greaves Booth, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

25TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Alexander Boswell Stafford, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

William James Nelson, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

Colin Hocd Collinson, gentleman. 20th April, 1915.

Heavy Artillery.

COBOURG HEAVY BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Edward Burke Murphy, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

CANADIAN GARRISON ARTILLERY.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. G. Smith is permitted to resign his commission. 9th April, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Oliver, from The Governor General's Foot Guards. 12th April, 1915.

1ST (BRIGHTON) FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wightman Belyea Manzer, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Hamilton May, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant John Clarke Heaton. 16th March, 1915.

Murdoch Laing, gentleman. 17th April, 1915.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Oliver is transferred to the Canadian Engineers. 12th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Hasbrouck Carson Graves, gentleman. 13th April, 1915.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Dougall Anthony Kittermaster, gentleman. (Graduate, Royal Military College). 1st April, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Provisional Lieutenants J. H. Hockin and H. W. Biddulph are permitted to retire. 16th April, 1915.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank Power, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

21ST REGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Arnold Edward Smyter,

John Gillie Moncrieff, gentlemen. 10th April, 1915.

Herman John Bradley, gentleman. 13th April, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Earl Frank Gustin, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

John William Young,

Herbert Balme, gentlemen. 14th April, 1915.

James Henry Dignam, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant G. Le R. Warner is seconded. 9th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant William Ross Geddes. 1st April, 1915.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Wilbert Irvine Bailey, gentleman. 10th February, 1915.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George William Jupp, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

30TH REGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Egan Zinkan Agar, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

38TH REGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harold Staples Brewster, gentleman. 20th February, 1915.

Thomas Harold Miller, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

George Herbert Ryerson, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

41ST REGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alan Cockeram, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—Major A. B. Gillies is transferred to the Ammunition Column, 10th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 3rd April, 1915.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant A. L. Ogilvie from the Corps Reserve. 1st March, 1915.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. L. McNally is permitted to retire. 14th April, 1915.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant W. W. Van Valkenburg is permitted to retire. 26th March, 1915.

CORPS RESERVE.—Chaplain and Honorary Captain, The Reverend J. W. Wallace is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 27th March, 1915.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant G. Edwards. 8th April, 1915.

54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Honoré Achim, gentleman. 6th March, 1915.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT (LISGAR RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant B. G. Boyd is permitted to retire. 17th April, 1915.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Captain A. W. McPherson is transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 5th April, 1915.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Captain J. A. Demers is permitted to resign his commission and to retain his rank on retirement. 15th April, 1915.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. McNeil is extended to the 16th February, 1916.

To be provisional Lieutenants: James David Gunn, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.

Hall Starratt Marshall, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Le Roi Gordon Limerick is transferred to the 12th (Newcastle) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 6th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hilton Dalzell, McKnight, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be Captain: and to remain seconded, Lieutenant B. W. Browne. 21st October, 1914.

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Walter Philip Moss,

Walter Hartley Little, gentlemen. 23rd March, 1915.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Stewart Basil Simpson, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. S. Bissonnette. 27th January, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): R. Beaulieu, L. E. A. Morin, C. G. R. Bessette, are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): René LaRocque, gentleman. 20th October, 1914.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Horace Evelyn Scott, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—The following officers are absorbed into the establishment:

Lieutenants (supernumerary) G. H. Morton, G. S. Carstairs, D. F. Scott, P. A. Landry, H. V. Acland, provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. B. Gray, Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. K. B. Mogg, provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Small.

To be Lieutenant: Herbert Barrow Mogg, gentleman. 11th December, 1914.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Gordon Embree, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Stevenson Balfour, gentleman. 30th March, 1915.

John Ferrier Ferguson, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Elphinstone Forrest Struthers Mather, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

Willard Haden Clements, gentleman, 20th March, 1915.

Robinson Sutherland, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

William Cooke,
John Lewis O'Brien, gentlemen. 31st March, 1915.

98TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) H. J. Hughes, A. J. Kaine, H. A. Prall-Pierce are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Edward Fraleigh, gentleman. 23rd February, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) E. R. Robison, G. C. Easton. Lieutenants (supernumerary) C. E. A. Bredin, J. M. Donaldson are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

James Boyd, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

Clendon Charles Heath, gentleman, 1st April, 1915.

107TH (EAST KOOTENAY) REGIMENT.—To be provisional Captain (supernumerary): Frank Faichild Westbrook, Esquire. 29th January, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Huntly Gordon, gentleman. 26th September, 1914.

Joseph Edmond Gobeil, gentleman. 1st December, 1914.

Stanley Henry Richards,

Herbert Courtenay Fisher, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

James Percival Haverson, gentleman. 26th March, 1915.

Arthur Charles Williams,

Guy Currie Hamilton,

Thomas Arthur Brown,

Donald Lauchlan McKinnon,

Larratt Tinsley Higgins,

James Elrick Rettie,

Floyd Day Shaver,

William Harold Hunt, gentlemen. 30th March, 1915.

Edward Colborne Fraser, gentleman. 2nd April, 1915.

Donald Clarke Alexander,

Francis Herbert Pyne, gentlemen. 8th April, 1915.

No. 2 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Nigel Bruce, gentleman. 27th March 1915.

No. 17 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Brian O'Regan, gentleman. 23rd March 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Captain A. W. McPherson, from the 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers). 5th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Thomas Benjamin Brandon, gentleman. 17th March 1915.

Cyril Gray Imrie,

Samuel Ross DeLap Hewitt,

Robert Edward Gaby,

Michael Charles Burke,

Harry Adolph Sharman, gentlemen. 20th March 1915.

Frederick Alexander Ross, gentleman. 25th March 1915.

Charles R. Totton,

Leonard Eugene Mylks, gentlemen. 30th March, 1915.

Charles McIntosh Burroughs, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

George Walker Manning Smith, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

Walter S. Laird, gentleman. 8th April, 1915.

George Kalichman, gentleman. 9th April, 1915.

Walter Thomas Connell, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

Isaac Whitney Taylor McEachern, gentleman. 13th April, 1915.

Weldon Wood Patton, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

To be Quartermasters (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Chaplain and Honorary Captain The Reverend J. W. Wallace, from the Corps Reserve, 45th Victoria Regiment. 27th March, 1915.

Lorne Campbell Johnston, gentleman. 30th March, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeons (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Walter Ernest Lundy, gentleman. 27th March, 1915.

Frank William How, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

Fred Lyell Williamson, gentleman. 3rd April, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Katherine Parker Clarke, 18th January, 1915.

Frances Bolster, 8th February, 1915.

Madeleine Francis Jaffray, 16th February, 1915.

Ernestine Champagne, 23rd March, 1915.

Marion Asusta Armstrong, 24th March, 1915.

Josie Green,

Emma Bernard, 25th March, 1915.

Exauree Pilon, 26th March, 1915.

Marion Bremner Ross, 27th March, 1915.

Marthe Vadnais, 29th March, 1915.

Laura Ethel Elliot, 2nd April, 1915.

Ruby Muriel Cornett, 10th April, 1915.

Lavinia Flora Fraser,

Vivian Viola Hambly,

Marion Edna Stevens,

Bertha Emily Rowe, 13th April, 1915.

Nellie Jane Christie, 14th April, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY HYDROLOGICAL CORPS AND ADVISERS ON SANITATION.

To be provisional Captain: Joseph Race, Esquire. 19th March, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Gerald Sylvester Hanmore, gentleman. 1st January, 1915.

John McLeod Stuart, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

To be brevet Colonel, and to remain seconded : Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Currie, M.P., 48th Regiment (Highlanders). 19th April, 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Greville-Harston is granted the temporary rank of Colonel whilst holding the appointment of Chief Inspector of Arms and Ammunition. 16th April, 1915.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Gwynne resigns his commission in the Canadian Militia (Non-Permanent) on appointment to the Permanent Staff. 1st December, 1912.

With reference to General Order 33, 1915, the date of promotion of Major J. F. Cunningham, The Governor General's Foot Guards, to the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel is amended to read from the 1st January, 1915.

J. C. Connell, Esquire, M.A., M.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, under the provisions of K. R. & O. (Canadian Militia), 1910, para. 198, as amended by General Order 112, 1912. 20th April, 1915.

Lieutenant J. M. Scott, 85th Regiment, ceases to hold the local rank of provisional Captain on return to his regiment from duty with the Laval University Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps. 13th April, 1915.

With reference to General Order 29, 1914, under 92nd Dorchester Regiment, for "Wilfrid Gilbert" read "Joseph Wilfrid Gilbert."

The date of appointment of Captain Alfred Steele, Salvation Army, as Chaplain and Honorary Captain C. M. which appeared under "Memoranda" of General Order 33, 1915, is amended to read from the 1st March, 1915.

The following gentlemen are granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia whilst attached to units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, as representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association :

William Thomas Tait,
William Fingland,
Charles Gordon Armour,
James Miller MacKendrick,
Frederick Hancock, gentlemen. 16th April, 1915.

General Order 42, 1915, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Arthur John Showell Taunton, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers, is hereby cancelled.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Major A. A. Magee, McGill C.O.T.C., 15th December, 1914.

Lieutenant E. A. Gardner, 95th Regiment, 7th March, 1914.

Lieutenant W. H. McEwen, 95th Regiment, 30th March, 1914.

Lieutenant D. D. Broadfoot, 95th Regiment, 4th April, 1914.

Lieutenant J. R. B. Graham, 60th Regiment, 1st September, 1914.

Lieutenant D. E. Gerrard, 25th Regiment, 10th September, 1914.

Lieutenant C. Nicholson, 77th Regiment, 11th September, 1914.

Lieutenant R. M. Hall, 22nd Regiment, 18th September, 1914.

Lieutenant W. B. Robertson, 5th Regiment, 28th September, 1914.

Lieutenant W. A. Watts, 21st Regiment, 13th October, 1914.

Lieutenant G. H. K. Bingham, 108th Regiment, 7th November, 1914.

Lieutenant D. G. McIntosh, 108th Regiment, 7th November, 1914.

Lieutenant G. M. Fitz-Gerald, 77th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.

Lieutenant A. T. Lowe, 22nd Regiment, 24th November, 1914.

Lieutenant G. C. Rutherford, 24th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.

Lieutenant H. S. Russell, 24th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.

Lieutenant J. D. Ruttan, 34th Horse, 26th December, 1914.

Lieutenant J. E. Pinault, 89th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Lieutenant A. I. Morency, 92nd Regiment, 19th January, 1915.

Lieutenant N. F. McCaghey, 92nd Regiment, 28th January, 1915.

Lieutenant A. P. Reid, 33rd Regiment, 30th January, 1925.

Lieutenant H. Campbell, 33rd Regiment, 8th February, 1915.

Lieutenant C. M. Johnston, 95th Regiment, 4th March, 1915.

Lieutenant L. H. Lavigne, 61st Regiment, 13th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. D. Lee, 77th Regiment, 27th January, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Milne, 95th Regiment, 4th April, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. F. Kerr, 96th Regiment, 9th May, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Sneath, 95th Regiment, 22nd May, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. L. Mieville, 2nd Field Company, C.E., 22nd August, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. J. Haldane, 97th Regiment, 5th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. D. Fearman, 91st Regiment, 14th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. B. Daw, 13th Regiment, 22nd September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Hibbert, 97th Regiment, 29th September, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. R. Philbrick, 95th Regiment, 1st October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. W. Blyth, 95th Regiment, 7th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. P. Linton, 95th Regiment, 13th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. K. Northey, 95th Regiment, 13th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. L. Walsh, 38th Regiment, 14th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. F. Battersby, 38th Regiment, 16th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Rattray, 38th Regiment, 19th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. R. Brown, 77th Regiment, 20th October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. D. Laviolette, 65th Regiment, 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. A. Macfarlane, 77th Regiment, 31st October, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. S. Davison, 9th Battery, C.F.A., 5th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. J. Lee, 103rd Regiment, 16th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. B. Thomson, 91st Regiment, 19th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary O. S. Dunn, 91st Regiment, 19th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. Kelly, 91st Regiment, 19th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. E. Leckie, 91st Regiment, 19th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. Ramsay, 91st Regiment, 29th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. W. Burnham, 13th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary B. C. Montagnon, 13th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. P. Morton, 13th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary K. V. Bunnell, 38th Regiment, 14th December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Cram, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. B. Cook, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. G. Combe, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. L. Delahay, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Dallas, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. F. L. Edwards, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Gilhooly, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. H. Hill, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Sutherland, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. F. Sturrock, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Taylor, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. Ward, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Parry, 95th Regiment, 22nd December, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. St. Pierre, 89th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. A. Thomson, 13th Regiment, 13th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Mills, 21st Regiment, 13th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary N. L. Wells, 95th Regiment, 14th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. C. Macauley, 29th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. Montminy, 87th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. S. MacLachlan, 30th Regiment, 16th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. Grondin, 17th Regiment, 18th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. J. A. Duff, 2nd Dragoons, 25th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. A. Mitchell, 30th Regiment, 26th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. A. Trainor, 27th Regiment, 27th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. H. Desjardins, 85th Regiment, 27th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. T. Higinbotham, 30th Regiment, 30th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. Lemieux, 61st Regiment, 31st January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. N. Morin, 61st Regiment, 31st January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. J. Bowen, 26th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary F. M. Raphael, 72nd Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Lacoste, 85th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. A. Dann, 60th Regiment, 5th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. E. Martin, 87th Regiment, 6th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. L. Arnold, 30th Regiment, 8th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. T. Bartlet, 21st Regiment, 10th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Pym, 21st Regiment, 10th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. J. Light, 30th Regiment, 11th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. P. G. Morton, 26th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. D. Cotton, 30th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. Walrond, 22nd Regiment, 15th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. C. MacDonald, 26th Regiment, 15th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. A. B. Chenney, 27th Regiment, 15th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. G. Garvey, 27th Regiment, 15th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. H. Ziegler, 7th Regiment, 16th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. G. Fraser, 7th Regiment, 19th February, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. MacKay, 61st Regiment, 1st March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. R. Boyle, 95th Regiment, 6th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. N. Ball, 95th Regiment, 6th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary P. Neal, 95th Regiment, 6th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. R. Cote, 61st Regiment, 25th March, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier General,
Acting Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th May, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30326. "Our Salesman." (Cut.) The G. McLean Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 20th May, 1915.

30327. "Y Gavotte." Pour Piano. Par Chs. Archambault. (Musique.) Charles Archambault, Montréal, Que., 20 mai 1915.

30328. "Corby's Messages of Economy." (Advertising Sheets.) Joseph I. Phillips, Ottawa, Ont., 20th May, 1915.

30329. "Robitnyezi Pisni." (Workingmen's Songs.) (Book.) Frank Dojacek, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 20th May, 1915.

30330. "Official Telephone Directory, Eastern Ontario, June, 1915." (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 21st May, 1915.

30331. "Thou Shalt Be Mine." Words by Wm. J. Drewes. Music by Irwin P. Leclere. Arranged by Jos. N. Martinez. Drewes & Leclere, New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A., 21st May, 1915.

30332. "Motive Power." Section 9. (Book.) De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 21st May, 1915.

30333. "Joffre." (Statuette.) Fontaine & Durieux, Paris, France, 21 mai 1915.

30334. "Albert." (Statuette.) Fontaine & Durieux, Paris, France, 21 mai 1915.

30335. "Pau." (Statuette.) Fontaine & Durieux, Paris, France, 21 mai 1915.

30336. "Corona." March and Two-Step. For piano. By F. W. McNichol. The Corona Company, Limited, St. John, New Brunswick, 22nd May, 1915.

30337. "Ford Times." Canadian edition, May, 1915. No. 10, Vol. II. (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 25th May, 1915.

30338. "Economic Science School: An International Educational System Revealing, Interpreting and Solving the Vital Problems of Life and Living." Lesson I. (Book.) Economic Science School, Vancouver, British Columbia, 25th May, 1915.

30339. "European War Photo-Mount." (Litho.) Charles E. Neville, Calgary, Alberta, 26th May, 1915.

30340. "The London Fire Department." (Literary Work.) (Temporary Copyright.) Dr. Hugu A. Stevenson, London, Ont., 26th May, 1915.

30341. "Our Blest Redeemer." Soprano Solo. Composed by Edward Wodson. (Words and Music.) Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 26th May, 1915.

30342. "Dear Lord I Now Respond." Sacred Song. Words by A. F. Ferguson. Music by Fred. Moore Howard. Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 26th May, 1915.

30343. "Thro' the day Thy love has spared us." Short Evening Anthem. Music by Percival Kirby, Mus. Bac. (Words and Music.) Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 26th May, 1915.

A. L. JARVIS,

48-1 Acting Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township forty-one, Range twenty-three, west of the Second Meridian, and Township twenty-six, Range nine, and Township thirty-two, Range five, west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 15th July, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,

Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1915.

48-4

CLOSING OF THE PUBLIC WHARF AT CAPE TORMENTINE, N.B.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under authority of an Order in Council, dated the 14th of May, 1915, in consequence of the works in progress for the construction of the Car Ferry Terminal at Cape Tormentine, N.B., the public wharf or pier at that place will be closed to all general use for the season of navigation of 1915.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1915.

By order,

J. W. PUGSLEY,

Secretary,

47-2

Department of Railways and Canals.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A Map Compiler and Draughtsman in the Geographical and Draughting Division of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must have a good knowledge of arithmetic, elementary algebra, geometry, trigonometry and logarithms; surveying, plan drawing and compilation, use of drawing instruments, etc.; and geography of Canada. Candidates should possess knowledge and experience in calculating and plotting geographical projections; in plotting from field notes by protractor and by latitudes and departures; in the treatment of various kinds of surveys in map compilation, correction and adjustment of errors, etc. They should also have a general knowledge of Dominion Land Surveys.

2. An Assistant Chemist in the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates must have graduated within the past five years in Science, with special qualifications in Physics and Chemistry, from a recognized University and have had since graduation two years' practical experience in water analysis. Candidates must also be qualified to make determinations of the radio-active properties of mineral waters. Rapidity and accuracy in exhaustive chemical analyses and physical examinations will be required.

3. An Assistant Mining Engineer in the Ore Dressing and Metallurgical Division of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600.00 per annum. Candidates must be graduates in Mining Engineering of a

recognized University and must have had at least two years' practical experience in ore-dressing since graduation.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1915.

46-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

1. A Patent Examiner in the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must be graduates of some recognized university, and must have specialized in mechanical engineering. While the appointment will at first be made to Subdivision B of the Second Division, it is probable that, if the services of the appointee prove satisfactory, promotion will be granted after one year of service, to Subdivision A of the Second Division, with an initial salary of \$1,600 per annum.

2. A temporary clerk to assist the Secretary of the Geographic Board in the Department of the Interior, salary at the rate of \$1,300 per annum. Candidates are required to have a thorough knowledge of English Literature, Canadian History and Geography. They should also have a knowledge of the French language. Temporary employment cannot continue for a longer period than six months in any one fiscal year, but, in this case, if the candidate selected is found to possess the necessary qualifications, a permanent appointment at an increased salary may follow the period of temporary service.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 31st day of May next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 7th May, 1915.

45-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A Museum Assistant and Collector of Minerals in the Division of Mineralogy of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,300 per annum. The duties of the position are collecting in the field, preparing, arranging, and labelling mineral and rock specimens for Museum, exhibition, and educational purposes. Candidates must have a good general knowledge of Physical Geology and Mineralogy, must have had at least three years experience in the collection, classification and arrangement of geological and mineralogical specimens, and may be required to correctly name, give Canadian localities for, and geological occurrence of, the specimens contained in a collection of one hundred typical minerals and rocks submitted by the Department of Mines. They must be experienced in the use of mining explosives, especially in the preparation and placing of special charges in order to obtain certain desired results. They must also be able to write neat Museum labels.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 14th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

47-4

The Themens Realty Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating John McWillie, gentleman, Dame Blanche Viau, wife separate as to property of Eugène Themens, and Ulysse Louis Chopin, civil engineer, of the City of Montreal; and Dame Alice Daoust, wife separate as to property of Henri René Napoléon Viau, of the Town of Outremont, and Adéolat Chaurat, notary, of Ste. Geneviève, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, and to use, hold and improve lands, tenements, hereditaments, immovables and interest therein and generally to carry on the business therein, and generally to carry on the business of a land company, with the power of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, renting, exchanging, selling and otherwise dealing in and disposing of real estate and lands, whether cultivated or not, and any interest or right therein, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories, and manufactories and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvement of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon; (b) To construct dwelling houses and other buildings upon such real estate or any part thereof; (c) To sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with such real estate or any portion thereof, and to develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise; (d) To make advances by way of loans to purchasers or lessees of any part of the company's real estate for building purposes or other improvements; to aid by way of advances or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of roads, streets, water works, sewers and other works of improvement calculated to render the company's property more accessible and to enhance its value; (e) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company, or any money due the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers for building purposes or other improvements; (f) To subscribe for, purchase and acquire and hold, either as owner or by way of collateral security or otherwise, and to sell, guarantee the sale of, and to assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of or deal in bonds, mortgages, debentures, stocks, shares and other securities of any government or municipal or school corporation, or of any chartered bank or any other duly incorporated company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To acquire and own office buildings, apartment houses and all other classes of buildings, and to sell or lease the same or parts thereof, and to act as managers or agents for such buildings; (h) To manufacture and produce steam and electricity for heat, light and power for the purpose of the company's business, and to sell the surplus thereof, subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (i) To act as an agency or association for or on behalf of others who intrust the company with money to invest in lands; (j) To transact and carry on a general agency and brokerage business for the purposes aforesaid, and to act as agents and brokers for the investment, loan, payment, transmission and collection of money, for the transfer and recording of bonds, debentures, shares or other securities and for the purchase, sale, improvement, development and management of any property, business or undertaking, and the management, control or direction of syndicates, partnerships, associations, companies or corporations; (k) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, any patents, grants, secret processes, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, which may seem calculated to benefit the company, and to sell, use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of the same, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the

property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (m) To amalgamate with or to buy or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein enumerated, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (n) To issue and allot, as fully paid up, shares of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment for any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, leases, licenses, contracts, stock, bonds or debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue of the power herein granted; (o) To guarantee the performance of contracts of any company, firm, person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (p) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, whether as agents or otherwise; (q) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interests with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without warranty, or otherwise deal in the same; (r) To do all or any part of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Themens Realty Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

The Burlington Rapid Transit and Motor Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1915, incorporating Harold James Petrie, manufacturer, Thomas Halford Crerar and LeRoy Eaton Awrey, solicitors, William Albert Stewart, accountant, and Frederick William Barton, machinist, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, trade and carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in automobiles, motor cars, motor trucks, motor boats and motor buses, cycles, motors, engines, carriages and conveyances of all kinds and in all articles used in the construction thereof; to do the business of truckmen, draymen, common carriers of persons, freight, express and property of all kinds, and either as principals or agents; (b) To acquire and carry on works, buildings and structures of all kinds relating to any business of the company, and to enter into such contracts and make such arrangements as may be necessary to carry out the same; (c) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's pro-

erty or rights ; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (g) To enter into partnership, or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction, which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company ; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the

press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (r) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (s) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Burlington Rapid Transit and Motor Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Lamb Railway Service Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Wilbert Wesley Lamb, mechanical engineer, William Francis McGrail, insurance agent, Frank Worthington Wilson, barrister, and Clayton Matheson, salesman, all of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario ; and Hiram Albert Peck, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, broker, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, acquire and take over, for the Lamb Railway Service Company, a body corporate under the law of the State of Ohio, the business carried on by it in any place with all its assets, stock in trade, shares, real and personal property and good-will, and all the contracts it holds subject to the obligations, if any, affecting the same, and to pay for the same in fully or partially paid capital stock, debentures, debenture stock, cash, on terms of credit or otherwise ; (b) To manufacture, buy, hold, operate, supply, lease, sell, dispose of and deal in, as principal or agent, all kinds of things, goods, wares, merchandise, and including, but without in any manner restricting the generality of the foregoing, machinery, engines, implements, tools, all things now or hereafter used in the operation by electric or steam railway, cars, cars for the purpose of machinery and engines and their accompaniments, for the removal or burning of all things, from all places, including railway tracks, including weeds, snow and ice, burners or removers of all things including weeds, snow and ice ; (c) To carry on for the purposes aforesaid the business of electricians, mechanical engineers and manufacturers, importers of, dealers in and manufacturers of paper, paper materials and paper substitutes of all kinds and of the raw substances, pulps, preparations, mixtures, solvents and combinations thereof for any purpose whatsoever ; and articles and substances made from any kind of paper, pulp, mixture, combination, solvent, preparation or material used in the manufacture or treatment of paper or paper substitutes ; (d) To burn or remove things of all kinds including but without in any manner restricting the generality of the foregoing, weeds, snow and ice, from all places including, but without in any manner restricting the generality of the foregoing, railway tracks ; (e) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company ; (f) To erect buildings of all kinds, and deal in lands, and building material ; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell, mortgage or

otherwise dispose of said mortgages; (g) To buy, sell, deal in and deal with iron and iron ore and the by-products thereof, and all like or kindred products; (h) To establish factories and stores for the manufacture and sale of the goods of the company; to establish forwarding and marketing agencies and generally to deal in and sell all goods manufactured by the company or which the company may be authorized to manufacture; to utilize any of the by-products produced in the working and manufacture of things manufactured by the company; to manufacture and deal in all articles in the manufacture of which such by-products are or may be used, and generally to turn the same to the advantage of the company; (i) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, plants, blue prints, drawings, specifications, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; to guarantee any bonds, debentures, obligations or securities sold or disposed of by this company or of any company having objects germane to the objects of this company; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (p) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (q) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (r) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads,

ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (s) To lend money and to make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (w) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (x) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (y) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges with any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (z) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (aa) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures, or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (bb) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lamb Railway Service Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 75,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

United Cigar Stores, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Byron Best Spence, clerk, James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, Wilfrid Maynard Cox, solicitor, Clifford Gordon Lynch, secretary, and William John Beattie, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, deal in and manufacture tobacco and tobacco products and manufactures thereof; to carry on the business of tobacco-nists in all branches and to carry on the business of

a general merchant and dealer in any kind of merchandise; (b) To assist in the promotion, organization, development or management of any corporation or company, and to raise and assist in raising money for and aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and to offer for public subscription any shares, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation; (c) To buy or otherwise acquire and to sell or otherwise dispose of property, real or personal; (d) To apply for and receive or to acquire by enactment, grant, assignment, transfer, lease or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance or concession, patent, license, power, authority, franchise, right, or privilege which any government or authorities supreme, municipal or local or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased, and to guarantee payment of the principal of, or dividends and interest on said shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertaking of the company or the assets thereof, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to consent to the incorporation of any company or companies with the same name or a name similar to that of the company; (i) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar, in whole or in part to those of this company; (j) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or corporation carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, and otherwise to deal in the same; (k) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the names of the persons, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, if thereunto duly authorized, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person

or firm, or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company; (l) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To distribute in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (o) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company; to perform, promote and otherwise facilitate the organization of subsidiary companies; (p) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same; (q) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company with full power to represent the company in all matters according to the law of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (r) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (s) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Cigar Stores, Limited," with a capital stock of three million eight hundred thousand dollars, divided into 760,000 shares of five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Dominion Mines and Quarries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating James Broadbent Taylor, accountant, Archibald Woodburn Langmuir and Wilfrid Maynard Cox, solicitors, Clifford Gordon Lynch, secretary, and William John Beattie, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business of mining, quarrying, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, preparing for market, manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging, using and otherwise producing and dealing and trafficking in any and all kinds of ores, metals, minerals and chemicals,

and in the products and by-products thereof of every kind and description, and by whatsoever process the same can be or may hereafter be produced and generally and without limit as to amount, to buy, sell, exchange, lease, acquire and deal in lands, mines, quarries, minerals and chemicals, rights and claims, and in the products and by-products thereof and to conduct all business appurtenant thereto; (b) To acquire, purchase, lease, hire, construct, improve, own, use, maintain, operate, manage, carry out and control roads, ways, canals, bridges, ditches and all the other works, conveniences, structures and appliances as may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the acquisition, purchase, leasing, hiring, construction, improvement, ownership, use, maintenance, operation, management, carrying out or control thereof and to utilize and employ all forms of motive power and means of transportation which may be desirable or convenient in connection with the foregoing objects, or any of them; (c) To develop, construct, transmit, lease, purchase and acquire hydraulic, mechanical and electric power or any or either of them, and to utilize the same for its purposes: also to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, manage, operate, sell and dispose of all lands, water powers or water rights, and all real and personal property, buildings, shops, stores, dwelling and lodging houses, wharves, docks, quays, warehouses, structures, steamships, vessels and all tools, furnaces, machinery, apparatus and equipment of every kind in connection therewith, and all property, patents, patent rights, inventions, trade processes, franchises, grants, easements, licenses, rights, privileges and concessions which may be necessary, useful or convenient in connection with the necessary transaction and development of the business and purposes of the company, as above specified, or any of them; (d) To own and dispose of interests in inventions relating to any of the foregoing objects and to own letters patent or interests therein which may be granted therefor, and to grant rights and licenses under such letters patent; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation, foreign or otherwise, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, and to pay for the same in cash or in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell, vote or otherwise deal in the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities so purchased and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities; (f) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate in connection with the works and business of the company and for the purposes of the company on property owned, leased or controlled by the company, lines of railway and sidings, locomotive and cars and lines of telegraph or telephone or other works and means of communication; (g) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, community of interests, co-operation, reciprocal concessions, joint adventure or otherwise with any person or corporation carrying on or about to carry on any business or undertaking which this company is authorized to carry on or capable of being carried on so as to benefit this company, and to assist in promoting, developing or operating the undertaking of any such person or company; (h) To acquire and take over as a going concern or otherwise the whole or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business in any place where the company is carrying on business, in whole or in part similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company or which can be advantageously carried on in connection therewith; (i) To pay for any business, undertaking, assets, patents, inventions, concessions, franchises or for any other property or rights acquired by the company in whole or in part by the issue of fully paid-up or partly paid-up shares of the company; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, assets, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or corporation for such consideration as the company

may think fit, and either in whole or in part for securities or paid-up stock or shares of any corporation which may acquire the whole or any part of the business of the company; (k) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in the United Kingdom or any part of the British Dominions or in any foreign country, and to designate and appoint persons therein as managers, representatives or attorneys of the company with full power to represent the company therein in all matters according to the laws of such country, and to accept service of process for and on behalf of the company; (l) To carry on any other business germane or ancillary to the foregoing or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of its powers or business or calculated to enhance the value of the company's property, rights or business or to make the same profitable; (m) The powers in each paragraph of the foregoing paragraphs to be in no way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Mines and Quarries, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Henry John Kavanagh, Henri Gerin Lajoie and Paul Lacoste, all of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Thomas John Shallow, advocate and Joseph Emile Coté, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal generally in all kinds of braids, cords, fringes, tassels, ornaments and trimmings capable of being used in the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and millinery and as accessories thereof and for upholstering purposes, to import, manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of ready to wear garments, wearing apparel, clothing, furnishings, fancy goods and kindred articles; to carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of cottons, linen, silk and other textile fabrics, as well as by all processes of manufacturing, to make the same fit for use as wearing apparel and to sell and deal in such manufactured articles; to deal in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings, textile fabrics of all kinds, and cloth and cotton goods generally and to carry on the business of tailors and outfitters and clothiers; (b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (c) To promote, organize, manage or develop or to aid in the promotion, organization, management or development of any corporation, company, syndicate or undertaking for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the company's undertaking or for the purpose of carrying on any other business subsidiary to that of this company; (d) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the company's business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement as to the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company now or hereafter carrying on any business or transaction calculated to

benefit this company, directly or indirectly ; (f) To purchase or otherwise acquire for cash or for any other consideration, including paid-up shares of this company's capital stock, the whole or any part of the business, franchises, undertakings, property, rights, powers, privileges, bonds and debentures, letters patent, contracts, real estate, good-will and assets, and other property movable or immovable, real or personal, of any person, company or corporation, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company shall see fit ; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold and own stocks, shares and obligations of any companies or corporations engaged in a business of a similar nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies' Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares and obligations ; (h) To distribute among the shareholders of the company, in kind, any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities of other companies belonging to this company, or which this company may have power to dispose of ; (i) To do all acts and enjoy all powers, and to carry on any business conducive to the attainment of the objects for which this company is incorporated ; (j) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the property, movable or immovable, real or personal, of the company for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company or corporation ; (k) To procure the company to be registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of this company, with power to represent this company in any business, according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for or on behalf of this company in any process or suit ; (l) To issue the whole or any part of the stock of this company, as fully paid up and non-assessable, in payment of any property, movable or immovable, or other assets acquired by the company, or, with the approval of the shareholders, as remuneration for services rendered to the company, in or about the placing of the shares or debentures of this company or for any other consideration as the directors may deem proper and in the company's interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 1,600 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

**The MacLaren Baking Powder Company,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1915, incorporating Garnet Aikens Archibald and Charles Garfield French, solicitors, William John Archibald, estate agent, John Wesley Fletcher Kerr, student-at-law, and Arthur Fry, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, sell and deal in baking powder, spices, jams and all other similar and like food products and to carry on all such business as may be incidental thereto ; (b) To carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or otherwise calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of any of the company's property and rights ; (c) To deal in, manufacture, supply or use, plant, equipment and machinery which may be necessary for the treatment and sale of commodities manufactured or dealt in by the company or for the furtherance of the company's business ; (d) To carry on for the aforesaid

purposes the business of merchants, general traders, carriers (by land or water), ship owners and warehousemen and businesses ancillary thereto ; (e) To own and operate plants incidental to its business using any kind of motive power and to sell and dispose of the surplus power derived therefrom ; (f) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary for the purposes of the company ; (g) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of any property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (h) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any part of the property rights or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to take shares in such company or companies in payment or in part payment therefor and to receive royalties from such company or companies ; (j) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (k) To enter into partnership or into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests or co-operation with any persons, firms or companies or carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such persons, firms or companies ; (l) To take, acquire and hold, security of any nature or kind real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company ; (m) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (n) With the approval of shareholders to remunerate with shares of stock or otherwise any person, firm or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, rights and undertakings of the company ; (p) Generally to purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business (and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock in trade) ; (q) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (r) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (s) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable and transferable instruments ; (t) To issue shares as fully or partly paid up for property or rights acquired by the company for work, or with the approval of the shareholders, for services or any valuable consideration other than cash ; (u) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or recognized in any foreign country ; (v) To do all such other things and exercise all such powers as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (w) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and by

or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (x) Except where otherwise explained in such paragraph the intention is that the objects specified in each paragraph be in no wise restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or in the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The MacLaren Baking Powder Company, Limited," with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, divided into 600 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Consumers Gasoline Supply Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating Hartley Robert Knowles, contractor, Clifford Gordon Lynch, Isabella May Innes and Margaret Wright Clarke, secretaries, and William John Beattie, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To produce, manufacture, purchase, acquire, refine, smelt, store, distribute, sell, dispose of and deal in petroleum, natural gas and oil of all kinds and all products of any of the same ; (b) To acquire, purchase, take on lease or license, hire, hold, use, sell, grant leases of, grant licenses of, exchange, alienate, dispose of and otherwise deal in or contract with reference to lands or interest in land, personal property of all kinds or interests therein, rights, privileges, licenses and concessions ; (c) To manufacture or trade in property and goods of all kinds ; (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to subscribe for, purchase, assume liability under, acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal in or contract with reference to bonds, debentures, stocks or other securities or obligations or any estate or interest therein ; and to apply for, to accept, in whole or in part, as consideration for, satisfaction of or security for any contract, indebtedness or obligation to, or of the company, property obligations, shares and securities of any kind, at such valuation and upon such terms as may be agreed upon ; (e) To acquire, dispose of or otherwise deal in properties, businesses or undertakings of all kinds ; (f) To furnish aid to any business or undertaking similar in whole or in part to that of the company with which the company may have business relations, by way of loan, bonus, endorsement, agreement, guarantee, management or other service, and to manage, supervise and control the same in whole or in part and to act as agent or attorney for the same ; (g) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such investments as may from time to time be determined ; (h) To co-operate in, aid in, subscribe towards or subsidize any proceeding or undertaking which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to the company or carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property which may seem suitable or desirable for the purposes of the company ; (j) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any partnership or stock or shares in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (k) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, provincial, civic, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain

from any such government or authority any statutes, ordinances, licenses, contracts, orders, regulations, decrees, rights, powers, franchises, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with the terms of the same ; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (m) To sell or dispose of the property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, for shares, debenture or securities of any other partnership, association or company ; (n) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (o) To pay out of the funds of the company all or any of the expenses of or incidental to the formation and organization thereof ; (p) To distribute or divide assets of the company in specie amongst the shareholders ; (q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (r) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them, or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company ; (s) No power granted in any paragraph hereof shall be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph hereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Consumers Gasoline Supply Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY

47-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Spartan Machine Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1915, incorporating Eratus Edwin Howard and Jacob DeWitt, advocates, Henry Charles McNeil, accountant, and Wilbert Harvard Howard and Harold Ernest Andrews Rose, students-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise and especially all kinds of hardware, plant, machinery, tools, railway cars, locomotive and other engines, rails and railway, mining, builders' and contractors' supplies and materials ; to operate machine shops ; to manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals from the ore to the finished products thereof, and articles, goods, wares and merchandise in which iron or steel is or may be used, also in oil, paint, cement, varnishes and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their branches ; to manufacture and deal in shells, cartridges, cartridge cases, bombs and all kinds of projectiles and ammunition and all explosives used in connection therewith, rifles, revolvers, guns, artillery and munitions of war generally ; (b) To acquire, hold, lease, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite or convenient for the carrying on of any or all of the aforesaid operations and undertakings ; and to build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate mills, factories or plants for the purpose of making and manufacturing the aforesaid articles or any of them, and all other articles and things of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts

and things incidental thereto, and to sell, transfer or in any way dispose of such mills, factories and plants : (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (d) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same ; (e) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, notwithstanding anything contained in section 44 of the said Act : (f) To issue fully paid-up shares in payment of part payment of the purchase price of any movable or immovable property, patents rights or shares in other companies that may be acquired by the company ; (g) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing or capable of being operated in connection therewith or any part of such business, and to issue fully paid-up shares or bonds of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ; (h) To exercise all the foregoing powers either as principals or as agents for others on commission, sharing of profits or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Spartan Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

47-2

Etna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1915, incorporating Orick Burroughs MacCallum, advocate, James Louis Finlay, stenographer, George Frederick Gyles, Burton Frederick Bowler and William Edward Brown, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell, manufacture, refine, produce, prepare for market, and otherwise deal in, gun-cotton, cordite, lydit, turpinit, nitro-glycerine, nitro-cellulose, pyroxiline, trinitrotoluol, tetryl, picric acid, and all other propellant or explosive powders, mixtures or substances, of every description or kind, and all acids, chemical compounds or other materials necessary or convenient for such manufacture or production, and to carry on the business of buying, selling, manufacturing and otherwise dealing in chemical supplies in all its branches ; (b) For the purposes aforesaid to carry on the business of chemical manufacturers, machinists, workers in metal, wood-workers, builders and contractors, mechanical engineers; ship-owners, merchants, imports and exporters ; and to buy, sell and deal in, property of all kinds, and to construct, erect and build, power plants, factories, warehouses, railway-sidings, conveyors, piers, wharves, docks, and all other build-

ings or structures of every kind and description necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (c) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build and construct, lay down and maintain, reservoirs, hydro-electric works, water-works, cisterns, dams, culverts, filter-beds, main and other pipes and appliances ; and to execute and to do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, delivering, distributing and utilizing water for the purposes of the company ; (d) To apply for or purchase or otherwise acquire or control any trade marks, trade names, copyrights, patents, grants, licenses, leases, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interest or information so acquired ; (e) To issue fully paid shares in the capital stock of the company in payment, in whole or in part, for any property, rights, interests or effects which the company may acquire for the purposes of its undertakings or businesses, to use any of the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, or the funds of the company, to purchase or otherwise acquire, and to and take, hold, sell the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of, or in any other similar company or corporation, and to guarantee payment of the principal and interest of the bonds, debentures, or the dividends upon the shares of any similar company or corporation, and to promote any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, and while holding the same, to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof ; (f) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (g) To enter into arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, issue or re-issue the same, with or without guarantee of principal and interest, or otherwise to deal with or to dispose of the same ; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (i) To sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, interest, franchises and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (j) To procure the company to be licensed, registered or otherwise recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein as attorneys, or representatives of the company with power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (k) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (l) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (m) To distribute in specie, or otherwise as may be resolved, any assets of the company, among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ; (n) To do all or any of the above things as principal, agents or attorneys ; (o) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and to exercise and enjoy all such rights and privileges, and all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attain-

ment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Aetna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one million eight hundred thousand dollars, divided into 18,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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M. Pullan & Sons, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating Morris David Pullan, Joseph Meyer Pullan, Louis Isaac Pullan and Sydney Harry Pullan, manufacturers, and Arthur Blackwell Bradshaw, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire as a going concern the business, stock in trade, good-will and all other assets whether real or personal of whatsoever nature and assume and take over and discharge all the liabilities and obligations of whatsoever nature of the business now carried on under the firm name and style of M. Pullan & Sons and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock or otherwise; (b) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in, any and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities; and particularly, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of buttons, children's wear, cloaks, clothing, coats, cottons, dresses, dry goods, fabrics, fancy goods, furs, general merchandise, hats, ladies' wear, leather goods, linens, men's wear, millinery, notions, novelties, silks, smallwares, straw goods, suits, textiles and woollens; and for the purposes aforesaid to acquire or establish and conduct wholesale or retail shops or stores; (c) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein together with any buildings or structures which may be on the said lands or any of them and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon and to take such security therefor as may be necessary; to build, acquire and own office buildings, warehouses, stores, apartment houses and any and all other classes of buildings and to sell or lease the same or parts thereof and to act as managers or agents for such buildings and to deal in all kinds of building materials; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold and to sell or otherwise dispose of the said mortgages; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or the payment of mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default; (d) To pay all costs, charges, expenses incurred or sustained in or about the promotion and establishment of the company by which the company shall consider to be preliminary; (e) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (f) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any

secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) Subject to section 44, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (j) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (k) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (l) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, and stock in trade; (n) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (q) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter, and holding not less than two thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (r) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (s) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or other-

wise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (t) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent of supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (u) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent; (v) To distribute in kind or in specie or otherwise as may be resolved any assets of the company among its members and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (w) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other corporation or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to enter into and carry out all arrangements, contracts, or agreements necessary, convenient or incidental to such consolidation or amalgamation; (x) To employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters for that purpose and to provide for the remuneration of any such person or of any person or persons rendering services of any kind whatsoever to the company; (y) To procure the company to be licensed or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate the persons therein as attorney or representatives of the company, and to give such persons power to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign countries or to accept service for and on behalf of any company of any process or suit; (z) The business or the purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts or things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "M. Pullan & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company (Western Branch), Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1915, incorporating John Alexander Donovan, James Aitchison and George Herbert Sedgewick, barristers-at-law, Duncan McArthur, Peter Randolph Ritchie and Collamer Chipman Calvin, students-at-law, and Archibald Thomas Struthers, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds; (b) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, or capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the company's property or rights for the time being; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to pay for the same in cash, shares or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in

respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (d) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name, all or any of the property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any person or firm or any company or companies and to pay for such property, franchise, good-will, rights, powers and privileges, wholly or partly in shares of the company wholly or partly paid up, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company; (e) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (f) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any act or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds, debentures or other obligations, and to do any and all acts tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company; (g) To purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold and, with or without guarantee, to sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in and of any other company and to pay for such shares, stock, debentures, bonds and other obligations either in cash or partly in cash or to issue shares of this company, fully paid up or partly paid up, in payment, or, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to use the funds of the company in the purchase of shares, stock, debentures, bonds and obligations in and of any other company, and to vote on all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (h) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any government or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, concessions or franchises which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with or surrender any such arrangements, rights, privileges, concessions and franchises; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors or associates in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant annuities, pensions or allowances and to subscribe and guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or conduct any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturing, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or conduct thereof; (l) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (m) To sell, let or hire or otherwise deal with or dispose of the undertaking

and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of any other company; (n) With the approval of the shareholders, to remunerate any person for services rendered to the company, in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, wholly or partly paid up; (o) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to take security for the loan of such money; to guarantee the performance of contractual and other obligations of any such person and to give any guarantee or indemnity as may seem expedient; (p) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (r) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company, in or about the promotion of this company or the conduct of its business; (s) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (t) To do all or any of the above things either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise; (u) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any one or more of the above objects, and so that the objects specified in each paragraph of the clauses shall, except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph, be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or to or from the name of the company; (v) To do all or any of the above things in any and every Province of Canada and elsewhere. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company (Western Branch), Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1915, incorporating William Tupper, inventor, and Carlos Albert Stokes, trader, both of the Township of Bury, in the Province of Quebec; William Franklin Rosencrans, of the Township of Weedon, in the said Province of Quebec, manufacturer; and George Layfield, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, gentleman; and James Calvin Nowell and Louis Landry, manufacturers, and Frank Ernest Woodbury, counsellor-at-law, of the City of Franklin, in the State of New Hampshire, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:— (a) To carry on business as manufacturers and dealers in fire escapes and safety appliances of all kinds, and all other articles, goods, wares and merchandise that

can conveniently be manufactured and dealt in in connection therewith; (b) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, such lands, buildings and other property or materials, and to erect, install and operate such mills, factories, buildings, plant, machinery or other equipment as may be advantageous or necessary for the due carrying on of the company's business; (c) To purchase, acquire and develop water power, construct and acquire plant, buildings and machinery for the production of electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any portion thereof, provided that such sale and distribution or transmission of such electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power or force be subject to any municipal or other local regulations, and to sell, exchange, lease or otherwise dispose of or replace the same; (d) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any caveats, patents or patent rights, trade marks and trade designs, or any interest therein, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire all or any part of the assets, business, property, franchises, good-will, privileges, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof; (f) To amalgamate or enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to vote upon the same, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, the whole notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and the company shall have the power to transfer a portion of the stock to any person to qualify him to become a director of said other company; (g) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company or corporation; (h) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any business, good-will, undertaking, assets, real or personal property, rights, patents, trade marks, licenses, privileges, contracts, shares, stocks, bonds or other property which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken on lease or otherwise acquired by the company, or in consideration of any amalgamation or other arrangement for the pursuance of the company's objects, bonds or debentures of the company and shares of the capital stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares; (i) To distribute in specie or otherwise, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants or other negotiable or transferable instruments; (k) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated; (l) Any powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be restricted by reference to or inference from any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Under-Secretary of State.

Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1915, incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan, stenographer, and Michael Joseph O'Brien and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on an elevator business, and to erect, acquire, lease, maintain and operate elevators, grain and seed storage and cleaning plants and warehouses for hay, grain or general merchandise; to store and clean grain, to store and handle merchandise, goods and chattels of any and all kinds; to deal in hay, grain and flour, and to purchase, hold and sell the same, either for themselves or as agents for others; and to carry on a grain milling business, and to erect, acquire, maintain, lease and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain or products or by-products of which grain shall form a constituent part; (b) To acquire, own, purchase, deal in, handle, raise, produce, sell, ship, forward and export hay, grain, cereals and seeds of all kinds; to sell products of the soil or farm, including live stock or dead stock and all kinds of food, farm or dairy products; to carry on a general produce and commission business; to operate, carry on and conduct a market or markets for the purchase or sale, by auction or otherwise, of live stock, dressed meats and produce, hay, grain, flour and all products of the farm, forest, sea and mine; to carry on a general jobbing of goods, wares and merchandise; (c) To build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water; to construct, purchase, lease, acquire, maintain and operate docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities; (d) To purchase, lease or acquire water powers and water privileges and any real estate necessary or convenient thereto and to develop therefrom any water power, electrical or other energy, and to use the same in connection with their business and to transmit the same and sell, lease or dispose of any surplus power, and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof, either for power or for electrical lighting purposes, and to establish, operate and maintain any electrical lighting or power plant, and to sell and dispose of electric light and power; provided always that the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon the company to generate electrical energy for light, heat and power, when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (e) To purchase, sell, dispose of and deal in lumber, timber, coal and coke and other kindred commodities; (f) To make advances on any hay, grain, merchandise, goods and chattels which may be stored with or be in the custody of or be on any railway or vessel or ship in course of transit to or from the company, or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof; (g) To act as agents, on commission, hire or otherwise, for others in purchasing or selling any of the commodities in which the company has power to deal; (h) To raise or assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement or guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations; (i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the shares of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, or otherwise to acquire and undertake any other undertaking and business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with its plant, stock in trade, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds and liabilities, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being con-

veniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights or undertakings; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or of any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company; (k) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company; (l) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To invest the moneys of the company, not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (n) To distribute amongst the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company belonging to the company, or which the company may have power to dispose of; (o) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with others, or as factors or agents; (p) To do all such other things as may be necessary for the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them; (q) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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North American Collieries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1915, incorporating Orick Burroughs MacCallum and Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, barristers, Patrick Francis Brown, secretary, Ida Hill McKerracher and James Louis Finlay, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in coal, coke, ironstone, copper, copper ores, manganese and other minerals and metals, clays or mineral substances, and generally to carry on the trades of metal and coal owners, ironmasters, founders, smelters of metal, oil producers and refiners, and gas makers in all their respective branches; (b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, occupy and enjoy any lands, buildings, mines, mining rights, coal lands, timber lands, timber licenses or leases, gas lands and rights to natural gases and any interest therein and to

explore, work, exercise, develop, manufacture, and to sell, lease or otherwise turn to account the same, and generally to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its operations; (c) To manufacture, sell and deal in timber, logs and sawn lumber upon any lands, owned, leased or held by the company, and to build, acquire, own or dispose of any machinery, implements, conveniences and things capable of being used in connection with mining, timber or lumber or oil operations; (d) To develop, accumulate and utilize water powers for the purpose of generating electricity, or other motive force similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production transmission or use of power for lighting, heating, or motive purposes in connection with the buildings and other works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus electricity or power by the company's works, and to construct and operate all equipment, machinery, apparatus and lines necessary to such purpose, subject to all local, municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf; (e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to have, maintain and operate supply stores and sell and deal in general provisions, supplies and merchandise incidental to the needs and requirements of the company; (f) To farm any land held by the company and for that purpose to buy and sell and deal in any farm stock or produce; (g) To, build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, warehouses, piers, docks, elevators, roadways, and public and private works of every description, and to construct, improve, maintain, develop, work and control any roads, ways, branches, railway switches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, manufactories and electric shops, stores, houses and other works which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement and maintenance, management or control thereof; (h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to take over the business, undertaking, property, assets, franchises, goodwill, rights and privileges of any persons, firm or corporation carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and to pay therefor wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid up shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities, and franchises of the company to any other person or persons or to any company for such consideration and security as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To distribute in specie or otherwise

any assets of the company among its members; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors or agents of and for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (p) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (q) The powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North American Collieries, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Metcalf Candy Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1915, incorporating Edwin Perry Clement, Edwin Whyte Clement and William Pope Clement, barristers-at-law, and Rubie Mary Fisher and Eva Belle Clemens, stenographers, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:— (a) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds and descriptions of commodities, goods, wares, merchandise or machinery; (b) To construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its purposes; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or advisable to enable it more advantageously to acquire any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling it, or of assisting it, to finance its undertaking, and when no longer required to sell, alienate and convey the same or any part thereof; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or trans-

action which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trust and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, and stock in trade; (m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter, and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (s) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere

by the name of "Metcalf Candy Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Red Arrow Caledonia Water Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1915, incorporating Edward Wentworth Beatty, King's counsel and railway official, Frederic Lamb Wanklyn, Anthony Douglas MacTier, William Robinson MacInnis and Ernest Alexander, railway officials, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold the lands, properties, good-will, rights and privileges presently owned and possessed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or the Caledonia Springs Company, Limited, or so much thereof as may be necessary, situated at Caledonia Springs, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, including the mineral springs and business connected therewith, and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the company and to develop said mineral springs and prepare the products thereof for market; (b) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate and for that purpose to explore, work and develop the resources of the same and sell the products thereof; to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased or leased, for the development of said rights and to manufacture and convert such products into various commercial commodities, and to place the same on the market and for that purpose to erect or lease manufactories and buildings required therefor; to do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations either wholesale or retail, and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business; (c) To acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks or privileges for or relating to the business or to the property or products thereof aforesaid, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business, and to sell any patent or patents, or copyrights or trade marks, acquired, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing, thereunder, respectively; (d) To build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads and other works which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects of the company on the property so acquired; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the undertakings, assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company having objects similar to those of this company or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof; and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the company; (f) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property, and rights of the company, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of any company having objects similar to those of the company; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company; (h) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company; (i) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of

Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Red Arrow Caledonia Water Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Caledonia Springs, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Davies-Irwin, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Powell Davies, merchant, Lawrence Macfarlane, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocate, and James Geary Cartwright office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and John Irwin, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, refine, treat, buy, sell and deal in wax, grease, oils, and materials entering into the composition of the same and to manufacture and deal in all machinery and appliances used in refining, treatment or manufacture of such articles and generally to manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds whatsoever; (b) To carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights; (c) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons; (e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired; (h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of or interest in any other company; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any

governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them; (j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals, or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of; (l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Davies-Irwin, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Western Canada Cattle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1915, incorporating Edgar Wallace Anderson, wholesale broker, Samuel Checketts Boyd, farmer, John James Petrie, barrister, Norman Lorne MacLean, salesman, and William Johnston Hislop, gentleman, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business as ranchers, farmers, stock and cattle dealers, meat packers, butchers, provisioners of meats and general dealers in merchandise and supplies as shippers, exporters and dealers in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and all other live stock and meat of every kind, and as growers, shippers, importers, exporters and dealers in apples, fruits, seeds, farm, garden and dairy products, and all other food products; (b) To establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company; (c) To erect and build abattoirs, freezing houses, warehouses, sheds, dwelling houses for the accommodation of employees and other buildings necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company; (d) To erect spur tracks or to use other means of facilitating shipment of the company's products; (e) To cultivate the lands of the company with a view to raising feed for live stock or otherwise, and to buy, sell and deal in hay, straw, grain, linseed meal, oil cake and all other foods required for the feeding and care of live stock; (f) To develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights of the company for the time being, in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by reclaiming, clearing, farming, cultivating, draining, irrigating, fencing or otherwise improving the same on such terms and in such manner as may be considered advisable; (g) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (h) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to

use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To take, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions; (m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (o) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock in trade; (p) To construct, maintain, and alter any buildings, or works, necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (s) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (w) To obtain any provisional order or act of parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into

effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests; (x) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in any foreign country or place; (y) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Western Canada Cattle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

D. A. Bethune, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1915, incorporating Donald Alexander Bethune, Charles Thomas Hutchinson, John Brown Logan, William Horace Jones and Frederick Frank Henkey, plumbers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, take over, acquire and carry on the business of plumbing, gas fitting and heating contractors, heretofore carried on by the said Donald A. Bethune. The whole as a going concern and to pay for the same as consideration the whole or any part of the capital stock of the present company; (b) To acquire and hold by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise any immovable property which may be deemed suitable, necessary or advantageous for the purposes for which this company is incorporated and to pay for such acquisition in cash, bonds, notes, debentures or paid up shares of the said company; (c) To sell, exchange, dispose by lease or otherwise of the whole or any part of its immovable and movable property; (d) To construct and exploit upon any lot of land held by the said company or of which it may hereafter become proprietor, any manufactory for the manufacturing of the goods destined to the business of the said company and any stores to be used for such business; (e) To sell, acquire, hold and transfer for the benefit of the said company shares, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation authorized to do any business similar in whole or in part to the undertaking of the company; (f) To do all other acts or business as may be deemed advantageous for the above mentioned objects; (g) To acquire the property, rights, powers and authority of any other incorporated company organized for the purpose of carrying on a business and exercising powers similar or akin to those conferred upon the company, and for any good and lawful consideration, including the stock, bonds or debentures of the company or to enter into any agreement of amalgamation with any such company; (h) To sell and dispose of the property, rights, powers and authority of the company either as a whole or in parts or parcels by any good and valid contract, and for any good and lawful consideration. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "D. A. Bethune, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Yale Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1915, incorporating James Archibald Scott, merchant, William Parsons Francis, John Ellis Warrington and John Ritchie, manufacturers, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and Aubrey Davis, of the Town of Newmarket, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell and dispose of and deal in all real estate and property of all kinds movable and immovable; (b) To build, maintain, acquire, repair, purchase, own, lease and deal with such buildings, factories, business offices, stores, warehouses, works, theatres, places of amusements, dwellings, houses, property, movable and immovable equipment, machinery and appliances, as may be required and be useful in the carrying on of the company's business; (c) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease, sell and dispose of any exclusive rights, letters patent or any license to use or work the same; (d) To make, manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in merchandise of all kinds and to buy, sell and deal in all products and raw material thereto; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures and bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds or debentures and other securities, and to operate, manage and carry on as a manager the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any firm or individual and of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (f) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell and dispose of and manage or carry on as a manager, hotels, restaurants, moving picture theatres, theatres, amusement parks, bowling alleys, billiard rooms and anything of a similar nature which may be beneficial and profitable to the company; (g) To manufacture and produce steam, gas and electricity for heat, light and power for the purposes of the company, and to dispose of and sell any surplus thereof; (h) To promote, assist in promoting and become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on wholly or in part business of a similar nature, and to sell to or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To purchase and acquire any business or businesses of any firm, corporation or individual, or any interest or control thereof, and to issue fully paid up shares of the capital stock, bonds, debentures of the company in payment or part payment of same; (j) To let or sublet any property of the company; to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertakings, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects similar to or in part similar to those of this company, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act; (k) To amalgamate with any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of the company; (l) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise which may be beneficial and profitable to the company; (m) To issue and allot fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed and of any rights and concessions, purchased or acquired by the company; (n) With the approval of the shareholders to issue and allot fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company for services rendered the company by any firm, corporation or individual; (o) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company upon such securities and in such manner as may from time

to time be deemed advisable; (q) To accept in payment of any debt due to the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company; (r) To do all things necessary, suitable, convenient and proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Yale Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1915, incorporating Andrew Edwin Martin, merchant, Leon Daoust, clerk, Alexander Goodsir Fowler Ross, broker, Harry Woodcock, agent, and Malca Levitt, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the good-will, undertaking, rights, property and assets of the business heretofore carried on under the name of the United Specialties Manufacturing Company, at the City of Montreal, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that firm in connection therewith, and to give as consideration therefor fully paid shares in the capital stock of this company; (b) To carry on a general business of builders and contractors; to manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in iron, steel, metals, wood, building materials of every description and to carry on a business of general hardware merchants; (c) To acquire and to carry on all or any part of the business or property, and to undertake any liabilities, of any person, firm, company or association possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company or carrying on any business which this company is authorized or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, and to pay for the same in cash or by the issue of shares or debentures of this company; (d) To act as agents for others manufacturing or dealing in similar articles; (e) To carry on any other business whatsoever, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above business or objects; (f) To amalgamate with any other company engaged in a similar business, to lease or sell the whole or any part of the assets of the company and to accept in payment thereof shares or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To apply for, obtain, register, or otherwise acquire and hold, own, use, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, formulæ, secret processes, trade names and distinctive marks, and all patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Dominion Exporters, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1915, incorporating Henry Percy Douglas and Gilbert McKie Mulligan, agents, Hugh MacKay, King's counsel, and Edson Grenfell Place, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Walter Champion Airey, of the City of Capetown, South Africa, agent, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers; (b) To buy, sell, traffic, trade, and deal in all manner of manufactured goods, raw material and every product, whether manufactured or otherwise; (c) To act as agents, representatives or manufacturers for other companies or corporations carrying on a similar business; (d) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on a manufacturing business; (e) To amalgamate with any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of the company; (f) With the approval of the shareholders, to pay for services or other interests acquired by the company in such manner as may seem expedient by the issue of shares and securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Exporters, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Miller Rubber Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1915, incorporating Michael Montag, salesman; James Miller, John Karn, Edwin Robert Patterson and Robert Burns, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in articles composed of rubber either solely or in combination with other substances; (b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in surgical instruments and surgical and hospital supplies, automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tires, and all other goods, wares and merchandise of any kind whatsoever; (c) To do all things incidental to the carrying on of the above businesses. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Miller Rubber Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of

May, 1915, incorporating Henry Daniel Lawrence and William Morris, King's counsel, Effie Maud Wilson, stenographer, and Howard Baldon Miller and William Mills Hillhouse, secretaries, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, import, buy, sell, repair, traffic and deal in, clothes of all kinds, hats, caps, boots and shoes, and all goods, materials and supplies used in connection therewith and any other articles or merchandise, at wholesale or retail; (b) To carry on any other similar business, manufacture or otherwise, incidental to or that may be conveniently carried on in connection therewith; (c) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise such property, movable or immovable as may be deemed requisite or necessary for the purposes of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or affect any and all thereof, as may be necessary or advantageous; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, firm or corporation, any other business or interest, or shares therein, having objects like or similar to those of the present company, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures or paid up shares, as may be deemed expedient, to acquire, hold, sell and dispose of the shares, securities and property, real and personal so acquired and to exercise voting powers thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (e) To issue its paid up and non-assessable shares of stock, bonds and other obligations, in payment of property, including shares of stock, and other securities which may be purchased or acquired or with the approval of shareholders for services rendered to the company; (f) To guarantee dividends, bonds, contracts or obligations of any company carrying on a similar business to that of the present company, to make advances to and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers, and to take, hold and dispose of securities of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations due to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the business of the company; (g) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined, and to distribute in cash or in kind among the shareholders of the company, any property, assets or rights of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other kind which this company may own and have the power to dispose of; (h) To apply for, purchase, hold, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of effect, patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, industrial designs, licenses or privileges of a similar kind, brands, processes, tools, machines or articles relating to or useful for any of the purposes of the company; (i) To establish and carry on wherever desired, agencies and stores for the disposal and sale of any of the products, manufactures, goods, wares and merchandise of the company or otherwise, and to act as the agents and representatives of other persons or corporations engaged in a similar business; (j) To enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure or reciprocal concession with any persons, firm or corporation of a like nature; (k) To sell out the undertaking of the company, in whole or in part for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or to amalgamate with any person, firm or corporation of a similar kind upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (l) To do all things and to exercise all powers necessary and suitable and proper for the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Canadian Laundry Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1915, incorporating Frank Adam Gaul, manufacturer; and Bidwell Nichols Davis, barrister-at-law, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Robert Mitchell Burton, of the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Eugene Francis Underhill, of the City of Glendora, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; and Adam Kreuter, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in laundry machinery and laundry supplies and generally to carry on a wholesale and retail business as importers, exporters and manufacturers of all such kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any recipes, processes, trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses and concessions conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company, having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges or concessions; (g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with others; (h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Laundry Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2 Under-Secretary of State

Kennedy Lumber Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1915, incorporating Robert Siderfin and John Ledingham, accountants, William James Allen and James Gray Crawford, law clerks, and Ernest Forster Haffner,

barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To conduct a general lumber, timber, milling, fuel, warehouse, hardware, stone, brick, tile, lime and a general building supply business in every branch thereof, dealing in building supplies of every sort and description whether similar to or different to the particular supplies above mentioned; (b) To acquire, sell, improve, develop and deal in, for the purposes aforesaid, timber and other licenses, minerals and mining rights and real and personal property of every kind and description, rights and patents; (c) To build, own and operate ships, vessels, booms, timber slides, tramway lines on the property of the company, warehouses, wharves and other plant and equipment necessary for the purposes of the company; (d) To operate, build and equip hydraulic and power works and to generate, produce, sell or otherwise dispose of heat, light, power and electricity, provided, however, that any sale or transmission beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations; to acquire, sell or dispose of the stock, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (e) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure or reciprocal concession with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; (f) To sell, lease or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration, including shares, debentures or securities of any corporation or otherwise, as the company may think fit; (g) To hold shares, stock, debentures of other companies carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to enter into any agreements or arrangement for guaranteeing the liability of any person, firm or corporation with which the company has business relations; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, attorneys, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; and generally to do all things in and about the premises that may be deemed expedient or conducive to the welfare of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kennedy Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2 Under-Secretary of State.

The Oban Land Co. of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1915, decreasing the capital stock of "The Oban Land Company of Canada, Limited," from the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifty thousand dollars, such decrease to consist of one thousand five hundred un-issued shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

47-2 Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1915.

(Inland No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(174) BAY OF QUINTE—EASTERN APPROACH TO TRENTON—DREDGING—BUOYAGE.

Dredging.—The channel in the eastern approach to Trenton, Bay of Quinte, has been dredged by the Department of Public Works of Canada to a width of 150 feet and depth of 14½ feet from a point southeastward of Baker island to Trenton.

Trenton gas buoy, painted red, has been moved to the east end of the dredged channel at its north edge.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 58", Long. W. 77° 31' 5".

From the gas buoy the dredged channel runs 4,373 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.); thence 3,715 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.); thence 3,012 feet 282° (N. 69° 30' W. Mag.), the axis of this portion of the channel being marked by Trenton range lights; thence 1,800 feet 295° (N. 56° 30' W. Mag.) to the entrance to the Trent river. The westerly 550 feet of this channel is dredged to a width of 200 feet, the channel being dredged here an additional width of 50 feet at its south side.

Buoyage.—The dredged channel is marked by the following buoys:—

- (1) *Position.*—At east end of dredged channel at its north edge.

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

- (2) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 1,458 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.) from gas buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 57", Long. W. 77° 31' 24".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (3) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 2,916 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.) from gas buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 54", Long. W. 77° 31' 42".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (4) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 4,373 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.) from gas buoy, at a turn in the channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 52", Long. W. 77° 32' 0".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (5) *Position.*—On south side of channel, opposite (4).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 50", Long. W. 77° 32' 0".

Description.—Iron can buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (6) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 1,238 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.) from (4).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 45", Long. W. 77° 32' 16".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (7) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 2,476 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.) from (4).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 40", Long. W. 77° 32' 33".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (8) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 3,715 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.) from (4), at a turn in the channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 36", Long. W. 77° 32' 49".

Description.—Iron conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (9) *Position.*—On south side of channel, opposite (8).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 34", Long. W. 77° 32' 49".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (10) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 1,506 feet 282° (N. 69° 30' W. Mag.) from (8).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 38", Long. W. 77° 33' 8".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (11) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 3,012 feet 282° (N. 69° 30' W. Mag.) from (8), at a turn in the channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 42", Long. W. 77° 33' 27".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (12) *Position.*—On south side of channel, opposite (11).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 40", Long. W. 77° 33' 27".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (13) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 1,250 feet 295° (N. 56° 30' W. Mag.) from (11).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 47", Long. W. 77° 33' 43".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (14) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 1,800 feet 295° (N. 56° 30' W. Mag.) from (11), at west end of dredged channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 49", Long. W. 77° 33' 49".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 51 (174) 5-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 8° 30' W.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3117, 1152 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, pages 146 and 147.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1769, 1770 and 1771.

Departmental File: No. 31730.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1915.

(Inland No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(175) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. LOUIS—MELOCHEVILLE—NEW RANGE LIGHTHOUSES.

- (1) Front range light.

Position.—At Melocheville, on south side of lower entrance to Beauharnois canal, on the site of the old front range lighthouse.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 6", Long. W. 73° 55' 52".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—42 feet.

Visibility.—11 miles in the line of range.

Power.—30,000 candles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Material.—Tower, wood ; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Tower, white ; lantern, red.

Height.—35 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Back range light.

New position.—1,478 feet 232° 20' (S. 66° W. Mag.) from the front range light, back of the site of the old back range lighthouse and in the same alignment, on land 47 feet above the level of the river.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—88 feet.

Visibility.—11 miles in the line of range.

Power.—30,000 candles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Structure.—Skeleton tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed watchroom and an octagonal lantern.

Material.—Skeleton frame, steel ; watchroom, wood ; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Skeleton frame, red ; watchroom, white ; lantern, red.

Height.—46 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

Name.—The above range lights, heretofore designated in the list of lights as the Beauharnois range lights, will hereafter be designated as the *Melocheville* range lights.

N. to M. No. 52 (175) 8-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 13° 40' W.

Authority : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2789a, 2789b, 259a and 797 ; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 50.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, above Quebec, 1912, pages 118 and 119.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : Nos. 1515 and 1516.

Departmental File : No. 21515R.

ONTARIO.

(176) LAKE ONTARIO—TORONTO HARBOUR—NEW BACK RANGE LIGHT ESTABLISHED AT EAST ENTRANCE.

Date of establishment.—1st June, 1915, without further notice.

Position of new back range light.—1,650 feet 323° (N. 30° 30' W. Mag.) from the front range light on the east pier at the east entrance to Toronto harbour ; eastward of the fog alarm building and 77 feet eastward of the centre of the east pier.

Character.—Fixed red light.

Elevation.—69 feet.

Visibility.—9 miles in the line of range.

Illuminating apparatus.—The illuminating apparatus consists of a 100-watt tungsten electric lamp placed in the focus of a reflector.

Structure.—The iron box containing the illuminating apparatus is attached to the framework of the electric power transmission tower of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Remarks.—The fixed red light on the inner end of the east pier will be still maintained.

N. to M. No. 52 (176) 8-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 6° 30' W.

Authority : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 337, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 137.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 1815.

Departmental File : No. 21815M.

ONTARIO.

(177) LAKE ERIE—RONDEAU HARBOUR—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BACK RANGE LIGHT.

Position of back range light.—On the inner end of the east pier, entrance to Rondeau barbour.

Lat. N. 42° 15' 30", Long. W. 81° 54' 25".

Alteration.—The revolving catoptric light, showing alternate red and white flashes, has been replaced by a flashing white catoptric light, showing one flash every eight seconds.

For half the time between flashes, or 4 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed ; for the remainder of the time a light of 450-candle-power will be visible, through which the stronger flash will show.

Power.—Naked light, 450 candles ; flash, 20,000 candles.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 52 (177) 8-5-15.

Authority : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 332 and 678 ; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 80.

Publication : Sailing directions for the Canadian Shore of Lake Erie, 1897, page 6.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 1860.

Departmental File : No. 21859A.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 27.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(178) MIRAMICHI RIVER—NORTHWEST BRANCH—CASSILIS—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel in the Northwest branch of the Miramichi river at Cassilis, above Good-fellow bar.

(1) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel 700 feet above Mullins wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 56' 57", Long. W. 65° 46' 13".

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, 1,550 feet above Mullins wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 56' 50", Long. W. 65° 46' 26".

Colour.—Red.

(3) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, 550 feet above (2).

Lat. N. 46° 56' 48", Long. W. 65° 46' 34".

Colour.—Red.

(4) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of dredged channel, opposite (3).

Lat. N. 46° 56' 44", Long. W. 65° 46' 34".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 53 (178) 10-5-15.

Authority : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F. *Admiralty chart :* No. 1712.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 518.

Departmental File : No. 11739.

QUEBEC.

(179) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—MONTREAL HARBOUR—
CHANGE IN POSITION OF HOCHELAGA
BACK RANGE POLE LIGHT.*Former notice.*—No. 71 (205) of 1910.*Position of back range light changed.*—Hochelaga back range pole light, Montreal harbour, has been moved back 168 feet in the line of range. It is now distant 1,688 feet 8" (N. 22° E. Mag.) from the front range light.*Character.*—Fixed red light.

N. to M. No. 53 (179) 10-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 14° W.*Authority :* Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.*Admiralty charts :* Nos. 1127, 2788 and 2830b ; and
Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 1 and 22.*Publication :* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912,
page 103.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 :*
No. 1455.*Departmental File :* No. 21454R.

(180) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

Former notice.—No. 26 (83) of 1915.

N. to M. No. 53 (180) 10-5-15.

Authority : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 274 of 1915.*Departmental File :* No. 19407.A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 54 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(181) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—
VICTORIA HARBOUR—WESTWARD OF SHOAL
POINT—BUOY TO BE DISCONTINUED.*Former notice.*—No. 15 (44) of 1914.*Position.*—Westward of Shoal point.*Buoy to be discontinued.*—On or about 1st July, 1915, the red star buoy, which marks the extremity of the shoal off Shoal point, Victoria harbour, will be withdrawn without further notice. About this date the channel will be widened up to Shoal point lighted beacon, which will then mark the extremity of the shoal.

N. to M. No. 54 (181) 10-5-15.

Authority : Report from Agent M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts : Nos. 1897b, 576, 2840, 2689, 1911 and 1917.*Publication :* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913,
page 64.*Departmental File :* No. 13285.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(182) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—COLBURN
PASSAGE—INTENDED CHANGE IN CHARACTER
OF BUOYS.(1) *Position of buoy.*—Southward of Piers island, on the south side of the channel, Colburne passage.

Lat. N. 48° 41' 38", Long. W. 123° 25' 30".

Alteration.—The black platform buoy will, without further notice, be replaced by a wooden spar buoy.*Colour.*—Black.(2) *Position of buoy.*—Southward of Piers island, on the north side of the channel, Colburne passage.

Lat. N. 48° 41' 42", Long. W. 123° 25' 24".

Alteration.—The red platform buoy will, without further notice, be replaced by a wooden spar buoy.*Colour.*—Red.

N. to M. No. 54 (182) 10-5-15.

Authority : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.*Admiralty charts :* Nos. 3619, 2840 and 2689.*Publication :* British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913,
page 179.*Departmental File :* No. 36372.

MEXICO.

(183) LOWER CALIFORNIA—PORT SAN BARTOLOMÉ—
UNCHARTED ROCKS.

The following information about two uncharted rocks in Port San Bartolomé, has been furnished by the Japanese Naval Intelligence Officer to the Officer in charge of the Chart Depot at Esquimalt.

(1) *Position of rock.*—0.8 mile 298° 45' (N. 74° W. Mag.) from Entrance rock.*Depth.*—About 4½ fathoms.(2) *Position of rock.*—0.24 mile 347° 45' (N. 25° W. Mag.) from Entrance rock.*Depth.*—About 4½ fathoms.*Remarks.*—Buoys have been placed temporarily to mark the positions of these rocks.

N. to M. No. 54 (183) 10-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 12° 45' E.*Authority :* Report from Officer in charge of Chart Depot, Esquimalt.*Admiralty charts :* No. 1908.*Departmental File :* No. 25233.

(180) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

Mariners are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

Former notice.—No. 26 (83) of 1915.

N. to M. No. 54 (180) 10-5-15.

Authority : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 274 of 1915.*Departmental File :* No. 19407.A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 49 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 26.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(165) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY — CHANCE HARBOUR — LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On Reef point, west side of entrance to Chance harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 7' 0", Long. W. 66° 21' 12".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—36 feet.

Visibility.—11 miles, over an arc of 230° from 145° (S. 15° E. Mag.) through South W. and N. to 15° (N. 35° E. Mag.)

Power.—175 candles.

Order.—Fifth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—30 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 49 (165) 28-4-15.

Variation in 1915 : 20° W.

Authority : Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication : Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 305.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : To be inserted as No. 51-5.

Departmental File : No. 20051-5 C.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(166) BAY OF FUNDY—MINAS BASIN—TENNYCAPE—PARTICULARS OF LIGHT ON WHARF.

Former notice.—No. 65 (210) of 1914.

Position.—On outer end of Tennycape wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 16' 0", Long. W. 63° 52' 35".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern.

Elevation.—26 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—25 feet.

N. to M. No. 49 (166) 28-4-15.

Authority : Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication : Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 263.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 155-5.

Departmental File : No. 20155-5. A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(167) SOUTH COAST—SHAD BAY—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established in Shad bay to mark the channel southeastward of Redmond island, leading to the Government wharf on the east side of Shad bay.

(1.) *Position.*—Marks Celp shoal.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 23", Long. W. 63° 47' 38".

Colour.—Red.

(2.) *Position.*—Marks Seal rocks.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 28", Long. W. 63° 47' 30".

Colour.—Red.

(3.) *Position.*—Marks Eel rocks.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 33", Long. W. 63° 47' 21".

Colour.—Black.

(4.) *Position.*—Marks Tom shoal.

Lat. N. 44° 31' 27", Long. W. 63° 47' 21".

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 49 (167) 28-4-15.

Authority : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 343 and 730.

Publication : Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 151.

Departmental File : No. 28557.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(168) CAPE BRETON ISLAND — SOUTH COAST — INHABITANTS BAY — LONG LEDGE — BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys will, without further notice, be established at Long ledge, Inhabitants bay.

(1.) *Position.*—At South edge of Long ledge.

Lat. N. 45° 34' 55", Long. W. 61° 15' 5".

Colour.—Black.

(2.) *Position.*—At east edge of Long ledge.

Lat. N. 45° 35' 10", Long. W. 61° 14' 25".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 49 (168) 28-4-15.

Authority : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2342, 2383, 2756 and 2727.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 373.

Departmental File : No. 19493.

QUEBEC.

(169) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—HORSEBACK BAR AND CAP CHARLES CHANNELS—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE AND LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT POSTPONED.

Former notice.—No. 150 (500) of 1914.

Changes in buoyage and lights postponed.—The advertised changes in the buoyage and lighting arrangement of Horseback bar and Cap Charles channels, as a result of the widening of these channels, have been postponed till later in the season, of which due notice will be given.

N. to M. No. 49 (169) 28-4-15.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2779 and 2830A ; and Department of Naval Service charts Nos. 15 and 24.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, pages 39 to 43.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : Nos. 1274, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1281 and 1282.

Departmental File : No. 25577.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th April, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1915.

(Inland No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(170) OTTAWA RIVER—L'ORIGNAL—RANGE LIGHTS
ESTABLISHED.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—On low ground on east side of Furniss point, about 0.4 mile above L'Orignal wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 37' 33", Long. W. 74° 42' 7".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Visibility.—3 miles in the line of range and in the channel to the northward.

Order.—Sixth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—Tower, white; lantern, white, with a red roof.

Height.—29 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Back range light.

Position.—On west side of Furniss point, about 600 feet 249° 30' (S. 83° W. Mag.) from the front range light.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Visibility.—3 miles in the line of range and in the channel to the northward.

Order.—Sixth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—Tower, white; lantern, white, with a red roof.

Height.—33 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one astern bearing 249° 30' (S. 83° W. Mag.) lead from L'Orignal wharf to entrance to Grenville canal.

N. to M. No. 50 (170) 30-4-15.

Variation in 1915: 13° 30' W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty chart: No. 797.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 655.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: To be inserted as Nos. 1553.2 and 1553.3.

Departmental File: No. 21553.2c.

ONTARIO.

(171) LAKE ONTARIO—MAIN DUCK ISLAND—AMENDED
CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 94 (297) of 1914.

Position.—On west extremity of Main Duck island.

Lat. N. 43° 55' 52", Long. W. 76° 38' 19".

Amended characteristic of light.—Flashing white light, showing one bright flash every six seconds.

N. to M. No. 50 (171) 30-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 1152 and 797; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 60.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 208.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1753.

Departmental File: No. 21753A.

ONTARIO.

(172) LAKE ERIE—PORT COLBORNE—BEACON LIGHT
ON EASTERN BREAKWATER AGAIN IN OPERATION.

Former notice.—No. 120 (395) of 1913.

Position.—On outer end of eastern breakwater, Port Colborne.

Lat. N. 42° 52' 1", Long. W. 79° 15' 2".

Light again in operation.—Repairs have been made to the beacon and the light is again in operation.

Character.—Occulting white light, visible 0.5 second and eclipsed 2.5 seconds alternately.

Illuminant.—Acetylene.

Structure.—The structure is a pyramidal structure of reinforced concrete, square in plan, surmounted by a red pyramidal steel frame supporting a lens lantern.

Remarks.—The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 50 (172) 30-4-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication: Sailing directions for the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, 1897, page 19.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1841.

Departmental File: No. 21841C.

ONTARIO.

(173) LAKE SUPERIOR—OTTER ISLAND—TEMPORARY
LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 93 (294) of 1914.

Position.—On the northwest extremity of Otter island.

Temporary light.—As the flashing apparatus is out of order, the light shown will be a fixed white light until about the 15th June, 1915, when the flashing white light will be again shown.

N. to M. No. 50 (173) 30-4-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 91.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2177.

Departmental File: No. 22177A.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1915.

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47-2

1914-15

1914-15

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
do in London.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Temporary Loans.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1914. 1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks	\$40,206,190 39 \$38,707,316 65		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	13,732,509 46 13,729,866 29		
		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Trust Funds.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total Gross Debt.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Other Investments.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total Assets.....		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total Net Debt 31st March.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
do to 28th February.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Increase of Debt			6,230,305 64
Decrease of Debt		2,150,513 14	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1914.	Total to 31st March, 1914	Month of March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Excise	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Post Office.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Miscellaneous.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total.....	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
EXPENDITURE.....	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....	,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Railway Subsidies.....	746,790 51	19,036,236 77		4,630,273 69
Total.....	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 8th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$ 27,777 25	Gold held April 30, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$ 94,644,893 14
Fractional.....	817,376 16		
\$1	11,914,011 50		
\$2.....	8,393,889 50		
\$4.....	54,263 00		
\$5.....	3,036,997 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—	
\$50.....	11,550 00	10 p.c. on \$51,988,543.97 under The Savings Banks Act.....	5,198,854 40
\$100	2,000 00		
\$500.....	2,306,500 00		
\$1,000.....	4,592,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...	\$89,446,038 74
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....	227,500 00		
\$1,000 " " "	1,645,000 00		
\$5,000 " " "	124,090,000 00		
	\$157,118,864 91		
PROVINCIAL NOTES.			
\$1.....	\$ 11,303 50		
\$2.....	6,064 00		
\$5.....	4,219 75		
\$10.....	2,180 00		
\$20.....	860 00		
\$50.....	650 00		
\$500.....	2,500 00		
	\$ 27,777 25		

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits	491,075 83	
Malt Liquor.....	14,585 40	
Malt	253,097 16	
Tobacco.....	688,147 57	
Cigars.....	36,344 18	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,543 15	
Acetic Acid.....		
Seizures.....	1,342 40	
Other Receipts.....	5,611 01	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,494,746 70
Methylated Spirits.....		10,213 91
Ferry.....		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		10,365 30
Gas Inspection.....		9,618 20
Electric Light Inspection		11,964 65
Law Stamps		1,871 90
Other Revenues.....		1,444 50
War Tax.....		46,570 50
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,586,795 66

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1915.

48-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	534,896 15	
Malt Liquor	13,545 95	
Malt.	276,801 80	
Tobacco.	739,502 03	
Cigars.	49,537 05	
Manufactures in Bond.	6,741 26	
Acetic Acid.	281 24	
Seizures.	296 92	
Other Receipts.	16,926 45	
Total Excise Revenue.		1,638,528 90
Methylated Spirits.		8,103 61
Ferries.		908 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.		1,832 85
Gas Inspection.		971 05
Electric Light Inspection.		1,753 05
Law Stamps		
Other Revenues.		567 64
War Tax.		45,692 90
Grand Total Revenue		1,698,358 00

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.
48-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1915.....	39,319,695	93	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,064,438	28
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	635,783	58			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,211	46			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....	1,085,435	51			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	14,718	20	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st March, 1915	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1915.

45—tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on 30th April, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on March 31st, 1915.	Deposits for April, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for April, 1915.	Balance on April 30th, 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	575,496 82	8,648 00	584,144 82	12,506 64	571,638 18
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,157,398 54	27,248 71	1,184,647 25	31,006 08	1,153,641 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,926,255 08	30,250 00	1,956,505 08	33,357 24	1,923,147 84
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	282,876 56	1,847 00	284,723 56	3,594 67	281,128 89
St. John.....	5,647,628 17	64,940 49	5,712,568 66	75,090 02	5,637,478 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	378,097 63	5,826 51	383,924 14	7,006 98	376,917 16
Barrington	154,019 15	447 00	154,466 15	343 00	154,123 15
Guysboro'	126,003 22	2,232 00	128,235 22	1,337 86	126,897 36
Halifax.....	2,534,209 07	40,074 40	2,574,283 47	41,728 85	2,532,554 62
Kentville.....	249,310 36	5,638 03	254,948 39	5,552 67	249,395 72
Lunenburg.....	417,376 44	2,365 00	419,741 44	2,796 61	416,944 83
Port Hood.....	101,361 03	527 00	101,888 03	30 00	101,858 03
Shelburne	220,607 42	1,805 17	222,412 59	1,777 40	220,635 19
Sherbrooke.....	100,927 13	3,051 00	103,978 13	528 66	103,449 47
Wallace.....	134,597 22	916 00	135,513 22	1,159 49	134,353 73
Totals	14,006,163 84	195,816 31	14,201,980 15	217,816 17	13,984,163 98

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks, on the 1st April, 1915.

Published in accordance with the Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 1st April, 1914.	Deposits 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Interest added 1914-1915.	Total.	Withdrawals, 1st April, 1914, to 31st March, 1915.	Balance on 1st April, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Nova Scotia :—</i>						
Amherst.....	382,942 73	71,207 57	10,924 05	465,074 35	86,976 72	378,097 63
Barrington.....	150,526 25	9,870 70	4,458 18	164,855 13	10,835 98	154,019 15
Guysboro'.....	127,442 21	9,878 00	3,703 91	141,024 12	15,020 90	126,003 22
Halifax.....	2,517,564 02	385,019 16	73,164 27	2,975,747 45	441,538 38	2,534,209 07
Kentville.....	260,870 90	33,443 96	7,301 11	301,615 97	52,305 61	249,310 36
Lunenburg.....	425,553 42	37,202 00	12,284 69	475,040 11	57,663 67	417,376 44
Port Hood.....	104,707 91	8,747 00	2,982 30	116,437 21	15,076 18	101,361 03
Shelburne.....	218,499 32	33,871 87	6,340 38	258,711 57	38,104 15	220,607 42
Sherbrooke.....	100,402 07	18,326 50	2,966 93	121,695 56	20,768 43	100,927 13
Wallace.....	133,606 27	15,463 00	3,964 70	153,033 97	18,436 75	134,597 22
	4,422,115 10	623,029 76	128,090 58	5,173,235 44	756,726 77	4,416,508 67
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>						
Newcastle.....	287,486 91	19,043 12	8,261 36	314,791 33	31,914 77	282,876 56
St. John.....	5,698,259 00	768,490 17	164,411 94	6,631,161 11	983,532 94	5,647,628 17
	5,985,745 91	787,533 29	172,673 24	6,945,952 44	1,015,447 71	5,930,504 73
<i>Manitoba :—</i>						
Winnipeg.....	604,648 34	98,276 50	17,037 64	719,962 48	144,465 66	575,496 82
<i>British Columbia :—</i>						
Victoria.....	1,054,906 20	440,745 21	31,548 77	1,527,200 18	369,801 64	1,157,398 54
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>						
Charlottetown.....	1,908,901 30	327,568 25	55,026 30	2,291,495 85	365,240 77	1,926,255 08
Recapitulation.....	13,976,316 85	2,277,153 01	404,376 53	16,657,846 39	2,651,682 55	14,006,163 84

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.
45-tf

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,901,118 95	180,000 00	57,011 26	28,231,472 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	9,899,585 84	83,000 00	753,488 59	10,894,774 43
Total.....	3,000,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	37,800,704 79	263,000 00	810,499 85	39,126,246 50

ASSETS.

Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipalities, corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	4,647,990 47	14,642,539 38	1,364,608 15	.....	1,556,914 67	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	276,852 21	30,560,158 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec... ..	1,323,202 94	4,484,235 90	2,048,033 32	15,393 51	389,685 03	83,000 00	9,600 00	125,000 00	313,330 88	12,234,224 48
Total.	5,971,193 41	19,126,775 28	3,412,641 47	15,393 51	1,946,599 70	263,000 00	9,600 00	600,000 00	590,183 09	42,794,382 62

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST MAY, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Barrier Lake (re-opened).....	Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 15, W. 2nd M..	Humboldt.....Sask	John Armstrong.
Causapscal Station (opened 15th April)	Causapscal.....	Rimouski.....P.Q	Leonce Morin.
Cochin.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 3rd M.	Battleford.....Sask.	Mrs. B. A. Maple.
Dearlock.....	Richardson.....	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.....O.	P. Grenier.
Drinkwater Pit (opened 15th April)...	.....	Nipissing.....O.	R. J. C. Wilson.
Halliday.....	Sec. 25, Tp. 9, R. 22, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	E. G. Halliday.
Hermit Lake.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 71, R. 7, W. 6th M..	Edmonton... Alberta.	Mrs. S. Braybrooke.
Idylwild.....	Sec. 13, Tp. 25, R. 6, W. P. M..	Dauphin... Man.	Jos. H. Whiley.
Kapuskasing (opened 5th May)..	.....	Algoma, E.R.....O.	Major Clarke.
Kinuso.....	Tp. 73, R. 10, W. 5th M.....	Edmonton.....Alberta.	W. C. Grand-Jean.
Lawndale..	Sec. 24, Tp. 16, R. 22, W. 4th M.	Medicine Hat...Alberta.	Chas. Fitzpatrick.
Leakville.....	Sec. 35, Tp. 13, R. 26, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Chas. H. Leak.
Lockport (re-opened 15th April)....	.....	Comox-Atlin.....B.C.	Wm. Morgan.
Low Bush.....	.....	Nipissing.....O.	Wm. Campbell.
McEachern (opened 15th April). ...	Sec. 33, Tp. 1, R. 8, W. 3rd M..	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Thos. E. Yates.
McLennan (opened 3rd April).....	Sec. 32, Tp. 77, R. 19, W. 5th M.	Edmonton.....Alberta.	E. E. Appleton.
Mercier.....	Saints Anges.....	Beauce.....P.Q.	F. Mercier.
Milburn.....	Sec. 13, Tp. 21, R. 28, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw.....Sask.	Mrs. Clara Wallace.
Paradis Bay (opened 15th April).....	Lorraine.....	Nipissing.....O.	F. A. Giroux.
Pulp Siding (re-opened 12th April)...	.....	Algoma, E.R.....O.	G. R. Gray.
Rail.....	Perce.....	Gaspé.....P.Q.	J. B. Rail.
Raush Valley.....	.....	Yale-Cariboo...B.C.	Wm. Gallie.
Richer-Lafleche.....	Bulstrode.....	Drummond-Arthabaska..	.....P.Q.
Spirit Lake.....	Dalquier.....	Pontiac.....P.Q.	Omer Lupien.
Steelhead.....	.....	New Westminster..B.C.	Lt.-Col. Wm. Rodden.
The Halfway.....	Sec. 17, Tp. 27, R. 1, W. P. M..	Dauphin.....M.	S. J. Murphy.
Tipperary.....	Sec. 27, Tp. 22, R. 4, W. P. M..	Dauphin.....M.	T. H. Carter.
Toronto Sub. Office, No. 79.....	112 Durie street.....	York, S.R.....O.	A. Hodgins.
Vetchland (opened 8th April).....	Sec. 5, Tp. 38, R. 8, W. 5th M..	Red Deer.....Alberta.	Arthur Barker.
			Mrs. G. L. Gabler.

NOTE.—*Denonville Post Office*, County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay, P.Q., was closed on the 15th April, to be re-opened at the end of the season as a winter office.
Kirriemuir Post Office, District of Red Deer, Alberta, published last month is located on Section 13 and not Section 31.
In the list of closings last month the name of Quilty Post Office was misspelled Ouilty and in Highlands the final “s” was omitted.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Bisley.....	District of Moose Jaw, Sask.....	to Greenan.
Lake of Bays, (S.O.).....	District of Muskoka, O.....	to Kingsway.
Major.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Majorville.
Martheton.....	District of Qu'Appelle, Sask.....	to Roberts.
Rand.....	District of New Westminster, B.C.....	to County Line.
Sleepy Hollow.....	District of Red Deer, Alberta.....	to Compeer.
South Ham.....	County of Richmond and Wolfe, P.Q.....	to Ham Sud.
Wapaha.....	County of Souris, M.....	to Regent.
Winnak, S.O.	District of Parry Sound, Ont.....	to Southmag.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Aldermerè	District of Comox-Atlin.....B.C.	Closed 15th April.
Ashford :	District of Battleford.....Sask.	
(b) Belyeas Cove	County of Sunbury-Queens.....N.B.	
(b) Bingham Road.....	County of Haldimand.....O.	
(b) Bon Ami.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....P.Q.	Closed 22nd April.
(b) Britannia Mills	County of Bagot.....P.Q.	Closed 5th April.
(b) Brouage	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....P.Q.	Closed 15th April.
(b) Brownsville.....	County of Kings and Albert.....N.B.	
(b) Cazaville.....	County of Huntingdon.....P.Q.	
(b) Cumnock.....	County of Wellington, S.R. ....O.	
(b) Daniston.....	County of Russell.....O.	Closed 10th April.
(b) D'Aubin	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....P.Q.	Closed 15th April.
(b) Deans	County of Haldimand	
(b) Delmont.....	County of Huntingdon.....P.Q.	
(b) East Scotch Settlement	County of Kings and Albert.....N.B.	
(b) Garfield.....	County of Queens.....P.E.I.	Closed 3rd April.
(b) Glenwood Station.....	County of Kent, W.R. ....O.	
(b) Hedgeville.....	County of Pictou.....N.S.	
(b) Hemlock.....	County of Norfolk.....O.	
(b) Houghton.....	County of Norfolk.....O.	
(b) Huestis Landing.....	County of Sunbury-Queens.....N.B.	
(b) Jonquieres Nord.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....P.Q.	Closed 22nd April.
(b) Kinlough.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....O.	
Klondyke.....	County of Selkirk.....M.	Closed 6th April.
(b) Kohler.....	County of Haldimand	
(b) Kushpigan.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....P.Q.	Closed 24th April.
(b) La Guerre.....	County of Huntingdon.....P.Q.	
(b) Langside.....	County of Bruce, S.R.....O.	
Longnor.....	District of Saltcoats.....Sask.	Closed 23rd March.
(b) McNab.....	County of Lincoln.....O.	Closed 30th April.
(b) Maplemore.....	County of Huntingdon.....P.Q.	
(b) May Bank.....	County of Huntingdon.....P.Q.	
(b) Mountain Road.....	County of Pictou.....N.S.	
(b) Mount Healy.	County of Haldimand.....O.	
(b) Napperton.....	County of Middlesex, N.R....O.	
(b) New Sydenham.....	County of Macdonald.....M.	Closed 31st March.
(b) O'Neils Corners.....	County of Huntingdon.....P.Q.	
(b) Oungah.....	County of Kent, W.R.....O.	
(b) Rainham.....	County of Haldimand.....O.	
(b) Rainham Centre.....	County of Haldimand.....O.	
(b) Regnier.....	County of Russell.....O.	Closed 24th April.
(b) Riversdale.....	County of Bruce, S. R. ....O.	
(b) Rosehall.....	County of Prince Edward.....O.	
(b) St. Norbert Station.....	County of Berthier.....P.Q.	Closed 19th April.
(b) Shiperlay.....	County of Macdonald.....M.	
(b) Shrigley	County of Dufferin.....O.	Closed 31st March.
(b) South Ely.....	County of Shefford.....P.Q.	
Strangmuir.....	District of Macleod.....Alberta.	
(b) Sutherland	County of Essex, N.R.....O.	
(b) Sweaburg	County of Oxford, S.R.....O.	
(b) Tanguay.....	County of Stanstead.....P.Q.	
Toronto Sub. Office, No. 63.....	District of Toronto West.....O.	Closed 6th April.
(b) Upper	County of Haldimand.....O.	
(b) Valetta.....	County of Kent, W. R.....O.	
(b) Villette.....	County of Compton.....P.Q.	
(b) Welsford.....	County of Pictou.....N.S.	
(b) West Ely.....	County of Shefford.....P.Q.	
Wickstead.....	County of Victoria-Haliburton.....O.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.
Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House, after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
Shellbrook, Sask.

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Rita Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
47-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 111.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, and will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record of 15th May.

By order of the Board.

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.
43-6

Montreal, P.Q., April 16, 1915.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of Molson's Brewery, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and having its head office and principal place of business in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

AND

IN THE MATTER of The specific Trade mark "Molson's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 21st day of May, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Molson's Brewery, Limited, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Molson's" may be registered as a specific trade mark in the Trade mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, as applied to the manufacture and sale of ale and other malt liquors, in accordance with the provisions of The Trade mark and Design Act. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 12th day of June, A.D. 1915) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 21st day of May, A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,
MACFARLANE & POPE,
Royal Trust Building, Montreal, Que.
47-4 Solicitors for the petitioner.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 182.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen percent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 18th May, 1915. 47-6

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF the petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company."

IN THE MATTER OF the trade mark "Grape-O," as filed on or about the 15th day of October, 1913, and transfers thereof filed on or about the fifth day of December, 1914, or since.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 25th day of March, 1915, there was filed, in the Exchequer Court of Canada, a petition of Alphonse Moisan, of the City and District of Montreal, manufacturer, there carrying on business alone as such under the firm name and style of "Frisco Soda Water Company," that a certain trade mark described in the said petition, as consisting of the name of "Grape-O," be registered in his name as a trade mark in the Register of Trade Marks in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must, within fourteen days from the date of the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 29th May, A.D. 1915), file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or his solicitors.

Dated this 25th day of March, A.D. 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER,
of Counsel for petitioner.

AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,
Plaza Building,
45 Rideau St., Ottawa,
Agent for Counsel for petitioner.

45-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners have deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, as required by section 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, plans and descriptions of a bulkhead and fill to be built and constructed in False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., and that duplicates of said plan and description have been deposited with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners will apply to the Governor in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for approval of said plans and for permission to build and construct said bulkhead and fill.

The description by metes and bounds of the site of said bulkhead and fill is as follows:

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being in the Province of British Columbia, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, and being composed of a portion of the bed of False Creek, in the public harbour of Vancouver, and generally known as the Granville Street Mud Flats; and which may be more particularly known and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the centre line of the new Granville Street Bridge, said point being two hundred (200) feet distant from the centre of the swing span, measured south thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes west (S. 38 deg. 50 min. W.) along said centre line of bridge; thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 min. E.) one thousand and forty (1,040) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and seven hundred and forty-nine and one-tenth (749.1) feet distant from the west boundary of Birch Street, measured easterly at right angles thereto; thence south along said parallel line, four hundred and seventy-six (476.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and two hundred feet distant from the headline be-

tween Spruce and Birch streets approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, said distance being measured north at right angles thereto; thence west six hundred and ninety-six and five-tenths (696.5) feet, more or less; thence north sixty degrees thirty-one minutes west (N. 60 deg. 31 mins. W.) five hundred and sixty-four and two-tenths (564.2) feet, more or less; thence north forty-one degrees thirty-two minutes west (N. 41 deg. 32 mins. W.) four hundred and nine and one-tenth (409.1) feet, more or less; thence north twenty-seven degrees eighteen minutes west (N. 27 deg. 18 mins. W.) five hundred and twenty-two and two-tenths (522.2) feet, the last four above described courses being always parallel to and two hundred (200) feet distant from the headline between Spruce Street and First Avenue, approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, the said distance being measured at right angles thereto; thence north twelve degrees two minutes east (N. 12 deg. 02 mins. E.) five hundred and seventy (570) feet; thence north fifty degrees twenty-nine minutes east (N. 50 deg. 29 mins. E.) one hundred and ninety and four-tenths (190.4) feet; thence north eighty-seven degrees east (N. 87 deg. 00 mins. E.) three hundred and thirty-one (331.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with the first above-described course produced north forty-one degrees west (N. 41 deg. 00 mins. W.) thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 mins. E.) along the said first described course produced six hundred and forty (640) feet more or less to the point of beginning, containing an area of forty-one and eight-tenths (41.8) acres more or less as shown on plans above referred to.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 27th day of April, A.D. 1915.

W. D. HARVIE,
Secretary.

45-5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the office of The Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas, Ont., on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors, and for other general purposes, will be held at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

St. Thomas, Ont., 8th May, 1915.

45-4

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE.—E. A. Engler Lumber Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Rainy River at Fort Frances, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of two movable rudder or fin shear booms proposed to be built in the Rainy River from one to two miles below the Town of Rainy River, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, E. A. Engler Lumber Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for his approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said two rudder or fin booms.

Dated at Baudette, Minnesota, this 5th day of May, 1915.

E. A. ENGLER LUMBER COMPANY. 46-4

IN THE MATTER OF THE NAVIGABLE WATERS
PROTECTION ACT, CHAPTER 115, REVISED
STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906.

TAKE notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board, a body corporate, in and under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, has, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, deposited in the Land Registry Office at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, plans of a proposed Sewer, and a description of the proposed site thereof, to be built and constructed in Burrard Inlet, in the City of Vancouver.

And take notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board will, at the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and site, and permission to build and construct the said works.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1915.

GEO. W. PHIPPS,
Secretary-treasury.

47-5

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO
RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 1st June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Ont., 1st May, 1915. 44-5

MARCIL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of The Companies Act, Dominion of Canada, the Marcil Trust Company, Limited, hereby gives public notice that it will make application to the Honourable Secretary of State of Canada for the acceptance of the voluntary surrender of its charter on and from the 20th day of May, 1915.

Dated at Montreal, this 26th May, 1915.

JOHN PHELAN CALLAGHAN,
Secretary.

The above application is made owing to the Marcil Trust Company having obtained incorporation by Special Law of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 8th April, 1915. 48-1

80570-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 113.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, together with a bonus of one per cent, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its Branches on and after Tuesday, 1st June, 1915. The Transfer Books of the Bank will be close from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEXANDER LAIRD,

General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1915. 44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of ($2\frac{1}{4}$ %) two and a quarter per cent (being at the rate of 9 % per annum) has been declared by the directors of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, for the quarter ending on the 31st day of May, 1915. This dividend, bearing No. 97, will be payable at the head office, or at the branches of the Bank, on or after the first of June, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the 15th of May, 1915.

By order of the Board,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

General manager.

44-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (twelve per cent per annum) on the paid-up capital of the bank, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. P. BELL,

General manager.

Hamilton, 26th April, 1915. 44-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of June, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,

General manager.

Ottawa, Ont., 26th April, 1915. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 135.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and three-quarters per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 1st day of June next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,

General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 28th April, 1915. 44-5

P. BURNS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of "P. Burns & Company, Limited," held at the offices of the company in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on the tenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at which more than two-thirds in value of the issued stock of the company was represented, the following By-law was duly approved:—

"That the number of the directors of the company be increased from five to seven by the addition of two more directors to the board."

Given under our hands and sealed with the company's seal at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this thirteenth day of May; one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

P. BURNS,
President
P. Burns & Company, Limited.
F. M. BLACK,
Asst. Secy.,
P. Burns & Company, Limited.

48-1

GREAT NORTHERN MINING & RAILWAY
COMPANY, LIMITED, EASTERN
HARBOUR, C.B.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of shareholders of the Great Northern Mining & Railway Co., Limited, will be held at the Church Hall, Eastern Harbour, Cape Breton, at eleven o'clock, A.M., on Monday, the 7th of June, 1915.

And notice is further given that owing to the Cheticamp Gypsum & Plaster Co., Limited, of Montreal, having failed to fulfil its contract with the company, an extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the company will be held at the same place and on the day as the meeting above referred to, for the purpose of considering the rescinding of the contract and all other special business or transactions desirable therewith.

J. H. EAST,
Acting Secretary.

Eastern Harbour, Cape Breton, N.S., 21st May,
1915

48-1

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record of 19th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st May, 1915.

48-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

139TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st May, 1915.

48-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1915.

48-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 12 mai 1915.

Son Honneur ALPHONSE BASIL KLEIN, le juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Bruce, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Bruce, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur le juge Barrett, décédé.

Son Honneur ALPHONSE BASIL KLEIN, le juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Bruce, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la division de la haute cour de la cour Suprême d'Ontario, avec le nom et le titre de juge local de la cour Suprême.

ALFRED MANSELL GREIG, de la ville d'Almonte, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Bruce, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur le juge Klein, qui a été nommé juge de la dite cour.

Son Honneur ALFRED MANSELL GREIG, le juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Bruce, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la division de la haute cour de la cour Suprême d'Ontario, avec le nom et le titre de juge local de la cour Suprême.

20 mai 1915.

THOMAS DOYLE, de North-Rustico, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, écuyer : Inspecteur des établissements de salaison du poisson et de conserves du poisson, à compter du 1er mai 1915.

21 mai 1915.

HERBERT KEELEY QUICK, de Scudder, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit, en remplacement de Irwin Quick, décédé.

G. W. PARSONS, d'Alma, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

80570—5½

PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui les présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en ver-
Pour le Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } tu des dispositions de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté d'Annapolis, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“ La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Annapolis, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de *La loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoquée :

“ En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de *La loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent cinquante huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Annapolis soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le huitième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Annapolis, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après midi de ce jour-là.

Que George Alexander Hawkesworth, d'Annapolis-Royal, dans le dit comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, éditeur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Annapolis-Royal, dans le dit comté

lundi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Annapolis-Royal susdit, mercredi, le quatorzième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, à dix heures du matin

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date la Partie II cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté d'Annapolis.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni); Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

48-3

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles peuvent concerner—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } A TTENDU que par
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } Notre Proclamation
Canada. } en date du deuxième
jour de mars 1915, il a été proclamé et déclaré que
jeudi, le 24e jour de juin prochain, un poll serait tenu
dans le comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario,
pour prendre les votes des électeurs pour et contre une
pétition de certains électeurs du dit comté, demandant
que par un arrêté en conseil publié sous l'empire de
l'article 109 de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, il pour-
rait être déclaré que la Partie II de la dite loi serait
en vigueur et deviendrait exécutoire dans le dit comté;
et par inadvertance Charles C. Rock, de Brodhagen,
dans le dit comté de Perth, entrepreneur et construc-
teur, a été nommé dans Notre dite proclamation offi-
cier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les
votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a jugé à propos et a ordonné que le dit Charles C. Rock soit relevé du dit poste d'officier-rapporteur et que Thomas Magwood, shérif du dit comté de Perth soit nommé officier-rapporteur à sa place et a conseillé qu'une Proclamation soit lancée nommant en conséquence le dit Thomas Magwood officier-rapporteur,—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par les présentes nous proclamons et ordonnons que le dit Thomas Magwood soit en conséquence officier-rapporteur pour les fins de la dite élection au lieu et place du dit Charles C. Rock.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

48-3

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A TTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à mardi, le vingt-cinquième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa: SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le TROISIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dit Dominion du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait ap-

poser le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie pour le Canada.

48-tf

[La proclamation suivante a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA*, le 8 mai 1915.]

GEORGE R. I.

ATTENDU qu'une loi a été adoptée par le parlement du Canada intitulée "*Loi permettant aux Soldats canadiens en service militaire actif durant la présente guerre d'exercer leur droit de vote.*";

ET ATTENDU que par les articles II et III de la dite loi des dispositions sont établies afin de fournir et distribuer des bulletins de vote aux personnes servant dans les forces militaires du Canada dans la présente guerre et que ces dites personnes puissent marquer les dits bulletins, et que ces dits bulletins soient renvoyés par les officiers servant dans les dites forces à l'officier rapporteur du district électoral en Canada dans lequel une élection doit avoir lieu et compter et enregistrer des dits bulletins de vote et en disposer autrement de la même manière que les autres bulletins de vote employés à cette élection, et généralement au sujet des devoirs que devront remplir ces dits officiers des forces militaires du Canada relativement à cette dite distribution, ce dit marquage et ce dit renvoi des bulletins de vote comme susdit;

ET ATTENDU que par l'article IV de la dite loi il est statué que les articles II et III de la loi ne doivent pas entrer en vigueur avant qu'une proclamation de Sa Majesté le Roi en Conseil les déclarant en vigueur ait été publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est opportun de lancer une telle proclamation comme susdit,—

EN CONSÉQUENCE, il Nous fait plaisir de proclamer et Nous proclamons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que les articles II et III de la loi ci-dessus mentionnée sont en vigueur.

Donné à Notre Cour au Palais de Buckingham, ce cinquième jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre règne la cinquième.

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

ARTHUR

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } des dispositions de la
Canada. } *Loi de tempérance du Ca-*
nada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada :—

"A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

"La pétition des électeurs du comté de Perth, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement,—

"Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté et que nous désirions que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

"En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence par un arrêté en conseil en vertu du cent neuvième article de la dite loi, de déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc."

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de trois mille cent trente-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Perth, soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la loi et arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour de juin prochain, 1915, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Perth, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que Charles C. Rock, de Brodhagen, dans le dit comté de Perth, entrepreneur et constructeur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Stratford, dans le dit comté, lundi, le vingt et unième jour de juin prochain, 1915, à dix heures du matin.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Stratford susdit, mercredi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, 1915, à dix heures de matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et le et après ce jour, la Partie II de la dite loi deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

À Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de MARS, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'État.

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DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait du 2e Supplément de la *London Gazette* de mardi, le 20 avril 1915.)

Jeudi, 22 avril 1915.

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 21e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les

Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date de 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars, 1915, et le 15e jour d'avril 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915, telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, et le 15e jour d'avril 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

Que l'item "Huiles, végétales ou animales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)" qui a été substitué par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de mars 1915 pour l'item contenu dans la proclamation de "Huiles végétales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)" dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Toutes les huiles végétales et animales (non compris les huiles volatiles)."

2. Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal :—

Ficelle d'engravage.

En conséquence, il plaît à Leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, le Directeur du War Trade Department et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

CANADA,
No. 389.

DOWNING STREET,

30 avril 1915.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Altesse Royale de bien vouloir informer Vos Ministres qu'un avis a été publié par le Foreign Office, en date du 24 avril dans les termes suivants :

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé de déclarer un blocus de la côte du Cameroun à compter de minuit, 23-24 avril. Le blocus se prolongera de l'embouchure de la rivière Akwayafe jusqu'à la crique Bimbia, et de l'embouchure Bengé de la rivière Sanaga jusqu'à Campo.

Quarante-huit heures de grâce, à compter de l'heure du commencement du blocus, seront accordées aux navires neutres pour leur permettre de partir du territoire bloqué."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

de Votre Altesse Royale

Le très humble et très obéissant
serviteur,

L. HARCOURT

Au Gouverneur général

Son Altesse Royale

le Duc de Connaught et
de Strathern, C.J., C.C.,
etc., etc., etc.

Extrait du 4e Supplément de la LONDON GAZETTE du
23e jour d'avril 1915.

Mardi, 27 avril 1915.

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 26e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de
Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, le 15e jour d'avril 1915, et le 21e jour d'avril 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915, telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, le 15e jour d'avril 1915, et le 21e jour d'avril 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les additions suivantes :—

(1) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Toluène et les mixtures contenant du toluène.

(2) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal :—

Coton brut.

Machinerie pour travailler les métaux.

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, le Directeur du War Trade Department et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY.

[Extrait du deuxième Supplément de la *London Gazette* de vendredi, le 23 avril 1915.]

Lundi, 26 avril 1915.

AVIS AUX IMPORTATEURS ET EXPORTATEURS.

1. On attire l'attention des importateurs et des exportateurs sur les dispositions de la proclamation de Sa Majesté en date du 9 septembre relative au commerce avec l'ennemi. Par le paragraphe 5 (7) de la dite proclamation, toutes les personnes résidant, faisant affaires ou se trouvant dans les possessions de Sa Majesté sont prévenues "de ne fournir ni directement ni

indirectement à ou pour l'usage ou le bénéfice d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi ou d'en obtenir des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques, ni de fournir directement ou indirectement à ou pour l'usage ou le bénéfice de toute personne que ce soit ou d'en obtenir des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques pour les transmettre à ou d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi, ni trafiquer directement ou indirectement ou transporter des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques destinés à ou venant d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi." Il est en outre statué par le paragraphe 3 que l'expression "ennemi" dans la proclamation signifie "toute personne ou association de personnes d'une nationalité quelconque résidant ou faisant affaires en pays ennemi, mais ne comprend pas les personnes d'une nationalité ennemie qui ne résident ni ne font affaires en pays ennemi. Dans le cas de corps constitués en corporation, le caractère d'ennemi ne s'attache qu'à ceux de ces corps qui sont constitués en corporation en pays ennemi." Par la proclamation du 16 février 1915, les prohibitions dans la proclamation ci-dessus mentionnée du 9 septembre 1914, sont étendues de manière à s'appliquer au territoire occupé militairement de façon effective par un ennemi, comme elles s'appliquent à un pays ennemi.

2. Avis est donné par le présent que dans le but de prévenir toute infraction à la dite proclamation, les importateurs pourront être tenus de produire des certificats d'origine émis par les officiers consulaires de Sa Majesté et les exportateurs pourront être aussi tenus de faire des déclarations au sujet de la destination ultime de leurs marchandises.

3. Les déclarations au sujet de la destination ultime des marchandises exportées à tout endroit étranger en Europe ou dans la mer Méditerranée, excepté ceux qui sont situés en Russie et en France, doivent maintenant être faites en vue des dispositions de l'article 5 (1) de la loi dite "The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915," aux percepteurs ou autres préposés aux douanes ou à l'accise qu'il appartiendra, en conformité des arrêtés relatifs aux douanes émis sous l'empire de l'article 139 de la loi dite "The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876," tel que prorogé par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (War Powers) Act." Il ne sera plus nécessaire, à l'avenir, de faire les déclarations statutaires qui étaient faites jusqu'ici devant des juges de paix ou des commissaires qui font prêter serment.

4. Pour le moment, il ne sera pas nécessaire de produire des certificats d'origine au sujet de l'importation des effets personnels et des meubles de ménage *bona fide* de personnes entrant en ce pays, de substances alimentaires, de bois de construction de tout genre (y compris des étais "pit-props"), carton-paille, pâte de bois mécanique, fleurs coupées, lin ou graine de lin, minerai de fer, granit, pavés en granit, pierre à pavage, margelles, ardoise, huile de foie de morue, glace, marbre, albâtre, terre de sienne, goudron, carbure de calcium ou cyanamide de calcium, ou au sujet de toute importation d'endroits autres que ceux situés en Norvège, en Suède, au Danemark, en Hollande, en Suisse et en Italie, ou au sujet de marchandises importées d'un pays allié par voie d'un pays neutre sur un connaissance d'entier parcours ou colis postal d'entier parcours, ou au sujet de marchandises d'origine ennemie importées sous permis. Les certificats dont il est fait mention doivent être faits selon la formule prescrite à l'annexe du présent avis.

5. Tous les articles, effets ou marchandises importées des endroits étrangers ci-dessus mentionnés, sauf tel que prévu au paragraphe 4, qui ne sont pas accompagnées de certificats d'origine, seront détenues par les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise jusqu'à ce que les certificats requis soient produits. Les Commissaires, en ce cas, et à leur discrétion, peuvent cependant permettre la livraison de marchandises sur la garantie d'un dépôt ou d'une obligation pour la somme de trois fois la valeur des marchandises, dans le but d'obtenir la production des certificats nécessaires sous une période prescrite, pourvu qu'ils n'aient aucune raison de supposer que les marchandises proviennent d'un territoire ennemi.

6. Le présent avis entrera en vigueur à compter du 3 mai 1915.

Board of Trade,

26 avril 1915.

ANNEXE.

Formule de certificat d'origine.

Je certifie par le présent que M. (producteur, manufacturier, marchand, commerçant, etc.), résidant à en cette ville, a déclaré devant moi que la marchandise désignée plus bas, qui doit être expédiée de cette ville à , consignée à (a) (marchand, manufacturier, etc.), dans le Royaume-Uni, n'a pas été produite ou fabriquée en territoire ennemi, et qu'il a produit à ma satisfaction les factures ou autres documents dignes de confiance comme pièces à l'appui de sa déclaration.

Nombre et description col s.	Marques et numéros.	Poids ou quantité.	Valeur totale.	Contenu.	Nom du producteur ou manufacturier.

Ce certificat n'est valide que pour une période de pas plus de de la date du présent certificat.

(Signature de la personne faisant la déclaration.) (Signature de l'autorité consulaire qui émet le certificat, et la date.)

- (a) Si on le désire les mots "l'ordre de" peuvent être insérés ici au lieu du nom de l'acheteur dans le Royaume-Uni.
- (b) Cette colonne peut être laissée en blanc si on le désire.

(Extrait du 3e Supplément de la London Gazette de mardi le 27e jour d'avril 1915.) Vendredi, 30 avril 1915.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en conseil.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil neuf cent quatorze, il a plu à Sa Majesté de faire des règlements (appelés "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 114"), sous l'empire de la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914," pour la sauvegarde du public et la défense du royaume ; Et attendu que la dite loi a été modifiée par la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915," et la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 ; Et attendu que les dits règlements ont été modifiés par arrêtés en conseil datés le vingt-troisième jour de mars et le treizième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze ; Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier de nouveau les dits règlements en la manière ci-après énoncée,— En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le

présent ordonné que les modifications suivantes seront faites aux dits règlements : Après le règlement 8A sera inséré le règlement suivant : "8B. L'occupant d'une fabrique ou d'un atelier dont l'industrie consiste en totalité ou principalement en travaux de génie, de construction de navires ou à produire des armes, des munitions ou des explosifs ou des substances nécessaires à leur production, ne pourra, ni aucune personne au nom de l'occupant de cette dite fabrique ou de ce dit atelier ne pourra, soit directement ou indirectement, par sollicitations, annonces ou autrement, prendre des mesures dans le but d'induire— (a) une personne quelconque employée dans toute autre fabrique ou atelier, étant une personne engagée dans des travaux pour un département quelconque du Gouvernement ou servant autrement pour les fins de la guerre, à quitter son emploi ; ou (b) une personne quelconque résidant dans le Royaume-Uni à une distance de plus de dix milles de la fabrique ou de l'atelier de l'occupant, d'y accepter de l'emploi autrement qu'en donnant un avis des vacances dans cette fabrique ou atelier à un Board of Trade Labour Exchange ; et si une personne quelconque enfreint les dispositions du présent règlement, elle sera coupable de contravention aux dits règlements. 47-3 ALMERIC FITZROY.

[Extrait du 3e Supplément de la London Gazette de mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.] Vendredi, 30 avril 1915.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en conseil. Le Lord Président. Le vicomte Knollys. Le Lord Chambellan. Sir Maurice de Bunsen. Le Lord juge Warrington.

ATTENDU qu'il existe un état de guerre entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Allemagne, l'Empereur d'Autriche Roi de Hongrie, et le Sultan de Turquie ; Et attendu que Sa Majesté est d'opinion qu'il est de Son devoir comme de Son droit de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la défense et la protection du royaume ; Et attendu qu'on a démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il était essentiel à la défense et à la protection du royaume que dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit, Elle fasse réquisitionner tout l'espace isolé dans les bateaux à vapeur britanniques qui font ordinairement le commerce entre tout port ou ports de la République Argentine ou la République de l'Uruguay et tout port ou ports du Royaume-Uni et du continent européen, étant des bateaux à vapeur britanniques possédés par les diverses compagnies ou corporations nommées dans la première annexe des présentes ou des bateaux à vapeur britanniques dont les particuliers nommés dans la seconde annexe des présentes sont les propriétaires gérants ou propriétaires gérants conjoints, pour le transport des produits réfrigérés d'un port ou de ports quelconques de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay,— En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, et dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit et de tous les autres pouvoirs qui le Lui permettent, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que tout l'espace isolé dans les susdits bateaux à vapeur britanniques qui font ordinairement le commerce entre tout port ou ports de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay, respectivement, et tout port ou ports du Royaume-Uni ou du continent européen soit et il est par le présent, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, réquisitionné par et au nom de Sa Majesté pour le transport des dits produits d'un port ou de ports quelconques de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay ; Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, d'autoriser et de donner instruction à l'un quel-

co re de Ses principaux Secrétaires d'Etat ou au Président du Board of Trade de donner effet au présent arrêté de la manière suivante, savoir :—En faisant donner un avis de réquisition au propriétaire, au propriétaire gérant ou aux propriétaires gérants conjoints, et à l'affréteur (s'il y en a) de tout tel bateau à vapeur, et si l'espace isolé est possédé séparément dans tout tel bateau, alors au propriétaire de ce dit espace isolé en outre ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, de déclarer qu'avis de réquisition donné à un propriétaire de tout tel bateau à vapeur ou de l'espace isolé dans ce dit bateau à vapeur ou au propriétaire gérant ou aux propriétaires gérants conjoints de tout tel bateau à vapeur, sera jugé suffisant et effectif s'il est donné, dans le cas d'un propriétaire ou propriétaire gérant individuellement, en l'adressant à ce propriétaire ou propriétaire gérant individuellement, et en le laissant à son adresse enregistrée ou à son lieu d'affaires ou à sa demeure connue en dernier lieu, et dans le cas de propriétaires conjoints ou de propriétaires gérants conjoints en l'adressant à ces dits propriétaires conjoints ou propriétaires gérants conjoints et en le laissant à l'adresse enregistrée ou aux lieux d'affaires ou demeures connues en dernier lieu de ces dits propriétaires conjoints ou propriétaires gérants conjoints, et dans le cas d'une compagnie ou d'une corporation, en l'adressant à cette compagnie ou corporation et en le laissant à l'adresse enregistrée ou autre adresse de cette dite compagnie ou corporation, ou dans le cas d'un propriétaire ou de propriétaires (soit des particuliers, des compagnies ou des corporations) d'un bateau à vapeur, en l'adressant au capitaine du navire du propriétaire gérant ou autre personne à laquelle l'administration du navire est confiée selon la loi par ou au nom du propriétaire ou des propriétaires, à l'adresse enregistrée ou demeure connue en dernier lieu de ce dit capitaine du navire du propriétaire gérant, ou autre dite personne, selon le cas, et qu'avis de réquisition donné à l'affréteur (s'il y en a) de tout tel bateau à vapeur, sera jugé suffisant et effectif, en ce qui concerne ce dit affréteur, s'il est donné de la même manière que celle prescrite pour un propriétaire ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, de déclarer que tout avis de réquisition qu'un Secrétaire d'Etat ou le Président du Board of Trade, respectivement, fera donner en vertu du présent arrêté, pourra être signé par toute personne autorisée à cette fin de temps à autre, soit généralement ou spécialement, par tout tel Secrétaire d'Etat ou Président du Board of Trade, selon le cas.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

PREMIÈRE ANNEXE.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Imperial Direct Line, Limited.
The Houlder Line, Limited.
The Bollington Grange Steamship Company, Limited.
The British and Argentine Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Argentine Cargo Line, Limited.
The British and South American Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Glasgow Steam Shipping Company, Limited.
The Star Line, Limited.
The Zermatt Steamship Company, Limited.
The Zinal Steamship Company, Limited.
The Broderick Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmead Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmore Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmount Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodstone Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodvale Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodhurst Steamship Company, Limited.

SECONDE ANNEXE.

Charles E. Brightman.
Charles E. Brightman et William H. Turner. 47-3

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[904]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 98, 2 George V, d'approuver et confirmer les règlements Nos 35 et 36 ci-annexés adoptés par les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton en la manière régulière et sous l'empire de l'autorité que leur confère le chapitre 98, 2 George V, pour la réglementation de ce qui est de la juridiction des dits Commissaires, et ces mêmes règlements sont approuvés et confirmés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENT No 35.

Avis de l'intention de présenter un nouveau règlement peut être donné, par écrit, à une assemblée régulière des Commissaires, mais tout projet de règlement doit être soumis à une assemblée régulière des Commissaires ou à une assemblée spéciale convoquée dans ce but, sur motion à cette fin spécifiant le dit projet de règlement ; celui-ci ne pourra être adopté que quatre semaines au minimum après que l'avis ci-dessus aura été donné. Dès qu'il aura reçu l'avis susdit, le secrétaire en enverra immédiatement une copie au Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Approuvé par les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton le 22 mars 1915.

(Signé) W. J. CLARK,
Président.
(Signé) H. E. WATERMAN,
Secrétaire.

RÈGLEMENT No 36.

Les Règlements 29 et 30 concernant les droits de havre et qui ont été approuvés par le Gouverneur en Conseil le huit octobre, 1913, n'entreront en vigueur, en vertu du présent règlement, que le 1er janvier 1916.

Approuvé par les Commissaires du havre de Hamilton le 9 mars 1915.

(Signé) W. J. CLARK,
Président.
(Signé) H. E. WATERMAN,
Secrétaire.

47-2

[1093]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :—

L'article 46 des règlements de pêche pour la province de Manitoba, et l'article 26 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour les provinces de Saskatchewan et d'Alberta et les territoires situés au nord de ces provinces, règlements adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont par ces présentes modifiés de façon à permettre la pêche de l'esturgeon dans le lac Cumberland, Saskatchewan, et le lac à l'Esturgeon ou lac Namew, dans la Saskatchewan et le Manitoba, par les habitants du district dans lequel ces lacs sont situés, pendant la saison de pêche de la présente année, saison qui commencera le 16 juin 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

47-2

[834]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil Privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 17 avril 1915, représentant que la ville d'Indian Head a demandé la permission d'acquérir le droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau pour l'alimentation de la ville à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, tous deux à l'ouest du 2e méridien ;

En ce qui concerne le quart nord-est de la section 29 ci-dessus mentionné, le Ministre a été avisé par le Département de la Justice que le Gouverneur en conseil a le pouvoir, sous l'empire de la *Loi de l'irrigation*, d'autoriser la concession par vente privée d'une partie quelconque d'une section scolaire qui peut être requise pour des fins d'irrigation, ou des fins domestiques, industrielles ou autres ;

Toutefois, en ce qui concerne le quart nord-ouest de la section 11 ci-dessus mentionnée, on ne croit pas opportun de vendre le terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à la ville, ce quart de section ayant été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir du Ministre pour les fins d'une pépinière en rapport avec la branche de sylviculture du Département de l'Intérieur ;

Il a été représenté au Ministre que si le terrain était vendu et le titre en était cédé à la ville, le Département de l'Intérieur n'aurait aucun contrôle sur le terrain compris dans le droit de passage et que des clôtures pourraient être érigées le long de ce terrain, empêchant ainsi l'accès d'une partie à l'autre de la pépinière ;

Dans ces circonstances, le Ministre est d'avis que ce qu'il y a de mieux à faire est d'accorder à la ville d'Indian-Head un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à la condition expresse, toutefois, que les fonctionnaires du Département de l'Intérieur auront en tout temps libre accès à ce terrain et auront de plus le droit de construire et entretenir à travers les dits terrains les clôtures de bornes qui pourront être nécessaires en rapport avec la station de sylviculture située dans ce dit quart de section,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre demande l'autorisation d'accorder à la ville d'Indian-Head, aux conditions ci-dessus mentionnées, un permis d'occupation du terrain requis pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 11, township 18, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, et de plus l'autorisation de vendre à la ville d'Indian-Head, au prix de \$7 l'acre, le terrain requis pour le passage de la dite conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-est de la section 29, township 17, rang 13, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, comprenant 1.87 acres, plus ou moins, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le tracé ci-annexé, ce terrain ayant été évalué à \$7 l'acre par M. Evans, inspecteur des terres des écoles

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[852]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, a été compris dans les terrains réservés aux établissements de Doukhobors par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907, et que l'inspecteur des réserves des Doukhobors a fait rapport que ces terrains ne sont plus requis pour les fins auxquelles ils ont été mis en réserve ;

Le Ministre ajoute que les représentants légaux d'un certain Nicoli Khominoff, un Doukhobor, ont demandé

ce quart de section pour remplacer le homestead du dit Nicoli Khominoff dont l'inscription a été annulée à la suite de procédures en annulation instituées après la mort de l'inscrit, mais dont n'avait pas eu connaissance les représentants légaux avant l'annulation, et que faute de défense l'inscription a été annulée et le terrain cédé en homestead, conformément aux règlements, à celui qui avait demandé l'annulation. La conclusion d'un soigneux examen de la réclamation des représentants légaux est que l'inscription accordée au demandeur en annulation est légale et devrait demeurer valide, et que la réclamation des représentants légaux pourrait être réglée en leur concédant un autre quart de section, et en leur tenant compte en rapport avec cette dernière concession des conditions d'établissement remplies sur le premier homestead ;

Le Ministre est d'avis qu'il devrait être fait droit à cette réclamation, les représentants légaux ayant consenti à accepter le dit quart sud-ouest de la section 1 et à retirer toute prétention au premier homestead,—

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que le quart sud-ouest de la section 1, township 29, rang 32, à l'ouest du méridien principal, soit soustrait de la réserve des Doukhobors établie par arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 et qu'il soit concédé aux représentants légaux de Nicoli Khominoff en vertu du paragraphe (k) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[833]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 24e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements concernant les parcs fédéraux défendent la possession et le port d'armes non scellées dans les limites des parcs fédéraux, sauf par un garde-chasse dûment autorisé ;

Et attendu que le surintendant du parc des Montagnes-Rocheuses représente que certaines compagnies de commerce dans le dit parc ont offert en vente des armes non scellées et se sont opposées à ce que ces armes soient scellées par les gardiens du parc ;

Et attendu que le dit surintendant représente de plus que la prohibition de la vente des armes à feu dans le dit parc faciliterait la mise en vigueur des règlements concernant les armes à feu,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les dits règlements soient par ces présentes modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :

71a. Personne dans les limites du parc ne s'engagera dans le trafic ou le commerce d'achat ou de vente de carabines, fusils, révolvers ou autres armes à feu.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

45-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[646]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 30e jour de mars 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907 certains terrains ont été mis en réserve durant le bon plaisir de Sa Majesté pour des établissements de Doukhobors ;

Et attendu que le Commissaire des Doukhobors a fait rapport que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé ne sont plus requis pour les fins des établissements de Doukhobors, et que le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé soient soustraits des réserves établies par le dit arrêté du 7 décembre 1907 et soient ouverts à l'inscription de homestead ;

Et attendu que les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé sont tributaires de la sous-agence des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, et que ceux qui habitent le district contigu à ces terres demandent depuis longtemps qu'elles soient ouvertes à l'inscription de home-

stead et qu'ils sont de beaucoup les plus nombreux de ceux qui désirent obtenir des inscriptions pour ces terrains ;

Et attendu que les requérants du district mentionne peuvent difficilement se rendre au bureau de l'agent local des terres fédérales à Yorkton, une distance de soixante ou soixante-dix milles, pour présenter leurs demandes,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les terres énumérées dans le tableau annexé soient par ces présentes soustraites de la réserve établie par le dit arrêté en conseil du 7 décembre 1907.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'empire du paragraphe (h) de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de nommer M. R. S. Dundas, sous-agent des terres fédérales à Pelly, Saskatchewan, agent local des terres fédérales pour le district comprenant les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ses devoirs étant de recevoir, après avis public dûment donné, les demandes d'inscription de homestead des requérants ayant droit de s'inscrire pour les terrains énumérés dans le tableau annexé, ainsi que d'accorder des inscriptions de homestead pour ces terrains conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi des terres fédérales* et des règlements établis en vertu de cette loi, ces fonctions de l'agent local devant prendre fin après que ces inscriptions auront été accordées ou quand le Ministre de l'Intérieur y mettra fin ; le bureau d'inscription sera à Pelly, Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RESERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.—*Suite.*

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rang.	Méri- dien.	
S.-E....	4	36	30	O. 1er..	Réservé pour Oospennie.
S.-O....	5	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	6	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	5	35	31	" ..	" Perekhodnoe.
S.-E....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	5	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	6	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	7	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	18	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	19	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	9	35	31	O. 1er..	Réservé pour Archangelskoe
N.-E....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	16	35	31	" ..	" "

(Moins l'emplacement du village.)

S.-O....	16	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	17	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	20	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	21	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	18	34	31	" ..	" Gromovoe.
N.-O....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	19	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	30	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	31	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	32	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	33	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	33	34	31	" ..	" "

(Moins l'emplacement du village.)

N.-E....	2	35	31	" ..	" Pavlovo.
N.-O....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	2	35	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	3	35	31	" ..	" "

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

N.-O....	3	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
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(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

S.-E....	3	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
N.-E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	4	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	4	25	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	10	35	31	" ..	" "

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

S.-O....	10	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
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(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

N.-O....	12	35	31	O. 1er..	" "
S.-O....	13	35	31	" ..	" "
S.-E....	17	35	30	" ..	" Boghumdanoe
N.-E....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	18	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	19	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-E....	13	35	31	" ..	" "

TABLEAU DES TERRAINS SOUSTRATS DES
RESERVES DES DOUKHOBORS.

SECTION.					
Partie.	Nº.	Tp.	Rang.	Méri- dien.	
N.-E....	17	33	31	O. 1er..	Réservé pour Libedovo.
S.-E....	20	33	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	20	33	30	" ..	" Teehomeerno.
S.-E....	20	33	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	21	33	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	28	33	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	1	34	30	" ..	" Simeonovo.
S.-O....	1	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	2	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	3	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	21	34	30	" ..	" Vosnesennie.

(Moins partie de l'emplacement du village.)

S.-E....	27	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	28	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-E....	33	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	4	34	31	" ..	" Osvoborsden- nie.
S.-E....	5	34	31	" ..	" "
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ de S.-E....	6	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	12	34	31	" ..	" Hlebodarno.
N.-O....	24	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	31	33	30	" ..	" Pocrovskoe.
N.-O....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-E....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	5	34	30	" ..	" "
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ de S.-O....	6	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	9	34	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	16	33	31	" ..	" New Kaminka.
N.-E....	35	33	31	" ..	" Lubomeerno.
N.-O....	36	33	31	" ..	" "
N.-E....	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	1	34	31	" ..	" "
N.-O....	2	34	31	" ..	" "
S.-O....	28	35	30	" ..	" Oospennie.
N.-E....	32	35	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	33	35	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	33	35	30	" ..	" "
N.-E....	3	36	30	" ..	" "
N.-O....	3	36	30	" ..	" "
S.-O....	3	36	30	" ..	" "

(Moins l'emplacement du village.)

[887]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 29^e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, daté le 27 avril 1915, représentant qu'il n'est actuellement aucunement pourvu aux pensions des officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer ou leurs familles, et qu'il est désirable qu'il y soit pourvu immédiatement, —

Par conséquent, le Ministre recommande que les dispositions des articles 591 à 598 des Règlements de solde et d'allocations de la milice canadienne, ainsi que modifiées par un arrêté en conseil (C. P. n° 289) du 29 avril 1915, soient appliquées aux officiers et soldats des forces expéditionnaires canadiennes d'outre-mer et à leurs veuves, enfants, orphelins ou mères veuves au même degré que si les dits officiers et soldats étaient des officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats, respectivement, de la milice et étaient morts ou devenus invalides en service comme ces officiers, sous-officiers à brevet, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que ces dispositions soient applicables à dater du 1^{er} jour de septembre 1914.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

[985]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 4^e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 28 avril 1915, représentant qu'il a été permis à M. John Macdonald Gibbs de localiser son srip de volontaire sud-africain sur la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, le 11 avril 1911 ;

Il a été déclaré par un inspecteur de homesteads que M. Gibbs a rempli ses obligations de résidence pendant deux des périodes prescrites ;

M. Gibbs a fait des améliorations consistant en une maison, \$25, un mille et un quart de clôture, \$100, 24 acres de défoncement (21 acres en culture) et six acres de défrichement ;

Le Ministre soumet les copies annexées des certificats médicaux des docteurs W. H. Rennie et H. J. Hassard, tous deux de Portage-La-Prairie, Manitoba, déclarant que M. Gibbs souffre d'une dislocation partielle de l'épine dorsale, —

Dans les circonstances, le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, M. Gibbs soit exempté de l'obligation de résidence en rapport avec son srip de volontaire sud-africain, couvrant la moitié nord de la section 36, township 55, rang 5, à l'ouest du 5^e méridien, afin que la patente gratuite de son srip de volontaire lui soit accordée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

45-4

[1043]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8^e jour de mai 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est juste et raisonnable que l'exemption qui peut maintenant être accordée à un inscrit qui est membre d'un corps militaire, tel que spécifié à l'article 22 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, pour les causes mentionnées dans cet article ou dans l'article 23 de cette loi, devrait aussi être accordée à tout inscrit, soit étranger ou sujet britannique de naissance ou par naturalisation, qui a pris du service ou sert actuellement ou pourra plus tard prendre service dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie de la Grande-Bretagne, ou dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre en Europe, en Afrique ou ailleurs, pour la défense de l'Empire Britannique et de ses alliés, et qui parce qu'il est membre d'un tel corps militaire, régiment ou compagnie, ou à cause de blessures reçues ou de maladies contractées dans cette guerre, ou pour toute autre cause résultant de son enrôlement dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie, est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead ou d'achever de remplir les conditions de son inscription ; et de plus qu'au cas de la mort du dit inscrit la même exemption soit accordée à ses représentants légaux, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada et en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 6 de la loi intitulée *Loi des mesures de guerre*, 1914, 5 George V, chapitre 3, et de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, paragraphe (k), de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit : —

Dans les cas ci-dessus mentionnés où l'inscrit est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead, l'exemption peut être pour la mise en culture ou pour la résidence, ou pour les deux, ainsi qu'il paraîtra juste et raisonnable au Ministre de l'Intérieur ou à son suppléant, et quand l'inscrit est ainsi exempté de l'accomplissement de toutes autres conditions d'inscription le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou son suppléant peut immédiatement émettre en sa faveur les lettres patentes du homestead.

La même exemption et le même mode de concession peuvent être autorisés en faveur des représentants légaux d'un inscrit qui meurt de blessures ou de maladie, ainsi que ci-dessus spécifié.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1040]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 8^e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne au Canada, pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 31, township 71, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6^e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur, —

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne du Canada, au Manitoba et au Nord-Ouest.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[703]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 1er jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les règlements révisés ci-annexés, adoptés par les commissaires du havre de Winnipeg et St-Boniface à une assemblée tenue le 26e jour de février 1915, pour la réglementation de ce qui est de leur juridiction dans le havre, en vertu des pouvoirs que leur confère la loi 2, George V, chapitre 55, ont été examinés par le fonctionnaire du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries à qui incombe le devoir de l'inspection des affaires des diverses commissions de havre en Canada, et que ce fonctionnaire recommande l'approbation de ces règlements;

Et attendu que le Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries représente que les dits règlements ont été soumis au Département de la Justice qui fait rapport qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à leur approbation dans leur forme présente,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver les dits règlements, adoptés par les commissaires du havre de Winnipeg et de St-Boniface, et ces dits règlements sont par ces présentes approuvés en conséquence.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS ÉDICTÉS PAR LES COMMIS-
SAIRES DU HAVRE DE WINNIPEG
ET SAINT-BONIFACE.

Les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface:—MM. J. H. Ashdown, Président, le lieutenant-colonel; H. N. Ruttan, les Echevins, G. R. Crowe et J. A. Marion, Commissaires, réunis en assemblée régulière, le seize décembre, 1914, ont adopté les Règlements suivants, Clauses 1 à 46, qui seront connus sous la désignation: "Règlements édictés par les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface."

1. Les règlements antérieurs édictés jusqu'ici par les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface, sont abrogés en totalité par les présents.

2. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte ne l'exige autrement:—

(a) "Havre" désigne le havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface, tel que défini par l'Acte du Parlement de la Puissance du Canada intitulé "Loi constituant en corporation les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface" qui a été adoptée au cours de la session du Parlement tenue dans la deuxième année du règne de Sa Majesté George V (1ère session du 12ème Parlement) et qui constitue le Chapitre 55.

(b) "Navire" désigne tout bateau, large, drague, élévateur-flottant, chaland ou petits bâtiments actionnés par la vapeur ou autrement, ayant plus de 40 pieds de longueur de tête en tête hors tout et 7 pieds de largeur minimum.

(c) "Commissaires" signifie les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface.

(d) Le vocable "personne" tel qu'employé dans cette loi, marque le singulier ou le pluriel, et peut se rapporter à une personne quelconque, à une firme et à une corporation.

(e) Chaque fois qu'il est donné pouvoir à une personne, à un employé ou à un fonctionnaire de faire ou de faire faire ou d'empêcher quelque chose, tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour mettre cette personne, cet employé ou ce fonctionnaire en état de faire ou de faire faire ou d'empêcher cette chose sont aussi censés lui être conférés.

(f) "Maître du Havre" désigne toute personne ou personnes adjointes au Maître du Havre.

(g) "Propriétaire" signifie tout propriétaire ou co-propriétaire.

(h) Chaque fois qu'il est prescrit qu'une chose "est" "faite" ou "doit être faite", l'obligation de l'accomplir est absolu; mais s'il est dit qu'une chose "peut" être faite, son accomplissement est facultatif.

(i) "Radeau" signifie tout radeau, crib ou poche de bois en grume, de construction ou de service de toutes sortes, et comprend les billes, le bois de construction ou de service renfermés dans une estacade ou à la remorque.

2. La procédure à suivre lors des assemblées de la Commission sera ou pourra être déterminée par les Commissaires.

3. Le Secrétaire-Trésorier, le Maître du Havre et tous les autres fonctionnaires relevant des Commissaires se guideront quant à leur devoirs d'après les ordres et instructions que, de temps en temps, les Commissaires pourront leur donner ou leur faire donner.

4. Nul ne doit de fait ou d'omission, s'opposer, nuire ou empêcher un employé des Commissaires d'exercer ses fonctions, alors qu'il accomplit son devoir, ni aider, encourager, engager ou commander à toute autre personne d'agir de la sorte.

5. Toute personne qu'un fonctionnaire aurait autorisée par écrit à agir en toutes matières ou de toute façon relevant de l'administration des Commissaires, doit, dès qu'elle en est requise par un des fonctionnaires à l'emploi des Commissaires, exhiber à ce dernier l'autorisation écrite susmentionnée qui lui a été délivrée.

6. L'agent, le consignataire ou la personne en charge d'un navire entrant dans le havre, doit avant de rompre son chargement, délivrer ou faire délivrer sans délai au bureau du maître du havre, un rapport écrit fidèle et exact, signé et certifié par lui-même de l'arrivée de son navire, de son tonnage et de son tirant d'eau; ce rapport doit également contenir la description du gréement dudit navire et le nom du patron ou capitaine; il est, en outre, tenu de régler à la personne autorisée par la résolution émanant des Commissaires, les droits dus par ledit navire et sa cargaison.

7. Le maître du havre, tenant compte des intérêts des marins, du mouvement des navires dans les eaux du havre et dans les eaux voisines du havre, et tenant aussi compte de ce qu'ils ont à faire dans le havre, doit assigner à chaque navire l'endroit où il doit s'amarrer, mouiller ou accoster à l'un quelconque des quais ou môles appartenant aux Commissaires du havre, et il doit voir aussi à faire virer convenablement tout navire qui s'approche des dits quais ou môles, les quitte ou vient s'y ranger à son poste d'amarrage. Il exercera les mêmes pouvoirs en ce qui concerne l'amarrage et le mouillage des dits navires devant s'amarrer ou accoster à tout quai ou môle du havre qui constitue une propriété privée, et il doit voir aussi à faire virer convenablement tout navire qui s'approche du dit quai ou môle, qui le quitte ou vient se ranger à son poste d'amarrage, et ce à son avis afin de servir le mieux possible les intérêts de quiconque a affaire dans les eaux du havre ou dans celles qui l'avoisinent, ou pour toutes autres fins ci-après dans le havre.

8. Le maître du havre donnera les instructions nécessaires quant au mouillage ou à l'ancrage de tout navire devant séjourner un certain laps de temps dans le havre.

9. Le maître du havre, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par ce règlement, est autorisé à déplacer un navire d'un endroit à l'autre dans le havre lorsqu'il le juge nécessaire dans l'intérêt de quiconque a affaire dans le havre ou dans son voisinage immédiat; au cas où quelqu'un se trouvant à bord du navire refuserait ou négligerait de se conformer aux instructions du maître du havre quant aux ordres donnés par ce dernier en vertu du présent règlement et ayant trait au déplacement du dit navire, le maître du havre pourra prendre possession du navire et le déplacer et pour ce faire employer tous moyens raisonnables qu'il jugera à propos et même la force, si nécessaire, pour l'amarrage ou l'ancrage du dit navire à tel endroit qu'il le jugera à propos, tous frais et risques résultant de cette manœuvre devant être supportés par le navire et son armateur.

10. Au cas où le navire visé dans le règlement précédent et ayant reçu du maître du havre l'ordre de se déplacer, aurait à accoster près d'un autre navire ou d'autres navires et de s'y amarrer, la loi autorise les officiers et l'équipage du navire se trouvant le plus éloigné du quai et quiconque a affaire à ce navire en chargement ou déchargement de manœuvrer ou de tra-

vailler par dessus le pont du navire ou des navires se trouvant entre le quai et le navire le plus éloigné de ce quai, sans que ni les officiers ni l'équipage du ou des navires intermédiaires puissent obstruer ou empêcher les manœuvres du navire extérieur, pourvu toutefois que ces manœuvres ne nuisent pas aux navires intermédiaires ni n'empêchent leur propre manœuvre.

11. La personne ayant charge de tout navire à quai dans le havre doit, depuis une demi-heure après le coucher du soleil jusqu'à une demi-heure après son lever, exhiber à la proue et à la poupe du dit navire un feu blanc situé au maximum à six pieds au-dessus du pont ou de la pontée, s'il y en a une, et visible de tous côtés.

12. Tout navire chargeant ou déchargeant sa cargaison soit sur un quai, soit dans une allée ou tout autre bâtiment, doit être muni d'une forte toile tendue, destinée à empêcher qu'aucune partie de la cargaison ne tombe à l'eau.

13. Nul ne doit abandonner, brûler ou démolir un navire dans le havre sans en avoir au préalable obtenu le consentement par écrit du maître du havre.

14. Tout navire qui rancontre sur sa route dans le havre des estacades en remorques, de petits navires ou des embarcations non pontées, ne doit pas marcher à une vitesse qui pourrait compromettre la sécurité de la navigation, et cette vitesse sera déterminée de façon définitive et sans appel par le maître du havre.

15. Tout navire doit naviguer dans le havre avec précaution en vue d'assurer la sauvegarde de la vie humaine et de la propriété, et faire en sorte lorsqu'il vire de ne pas endommager, avarier ou abîmer les biens d'autrui se trouvant dans les eaux du havre ou sur ses bords ; en cette matière, la décision du maître du havre sera définitive et sans appel.

16. Sauf dans le cas où les Commissaires en décideraient autrement par écrit, la vitesse de tout navire dans le havre ne doit pas excéder 7 milles à l'heure.

17. Tout navire doit être muni des feux réglementaires et se conformer au règlement pour la prévention des abordages en vigueur dans toutes les eaux navigables du Canada, ou dans celles tombant sous la juridiction du Parlement Canadien, tel que publié par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, conformément aux dispositions de la Partie XIV de la *Loi de la Marine Marchande*, chapitre 113 des Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906.

18. Le patron, le capitaine ou la personne ayant charge d'un navire dans un havre est responsable des manœuvres et autres agissements de son navire et si le patron, le capitaine ou la personne en ayant charge ou un membre quelconque de son équipage se trouvant à bord du dit navire dans les eaux du havre, est ou sont en état d'ébriété, il ou ils violeront les dispositions de ce règlement et est ou sont passibles de la pénalité prévue au règlement n° 43.

19. La personne ayant charge d'un navire à bord duquel on entretient du feu pendant la nuit, doit le faire surveiller. Au cas où aucun gardien ne serait préposé à la garde du feu ou serait trouvé endormi pendant qu'il est de garde, la personne ayant charge dudit navire sera passible de la pénalité imposée par le règlement n° 43.

20. Les navires amarrés aux quais ou mouillés par rangées dans le havre disposeront de leurs embarcations, gréements et ancres de façon à ne point endommager les autres navires. Nul navire dans le havre ne doit se servir d'un cable de remorque, d'une haussière ou de tout autre dispositif pour s'amarrer soit à un quai soit à la rive lorsqu'il veut faire du halage pour accoster ou pour appareiller si, au préalable, il n'a obtenu du maître du havre la permission de se servir, dans ces conditions, de ces sortes d'amarres.

21. On doit, en tout temps, maintenir libre un chenal navigable dans le havre.

22. Tout navire dans le havre doit porter visiblement et exactement inscrit sur sa proue et sa poupe une échelle de tirant d'eau ; le nom du bâtiment doit être peint sur sa proue et sa poupe de façon à être facilement vu du quai ; le tonnage du dit navire doit être gravé sur la face du barrot situé du côté de la poupe sous le panneau principal, en lettres d'au moins quatre pouces de hauteur pouvant être lu du dock ou du quai.

23. Tout navire échoué dans les limites du havre doit montrer la nuit trois feux blancs, placés horizontalement du côté ou passent les autres navires.

24. Le maître du havre désignera l'emplacement que doit occuper dans le havre chaque radeau ou estacade de billes qui, à partir de la réouverture de la navigation jusqu'à sa fermeture et du coucher au lever du soleil, doit exhiber, à chacun de ses angles, un feu blanc brillant, à une hauteur maximum de six pieds, et qui sera visible sur tout l'horizon.

25. Nulle estacade de billes dans le havre ne doit dépasser quatre cents pieds de longueur.

26. Les quais et autres dispositifs d'aménagement du havre et tous autres ouvrages en cours de construction doivent être marqués de jour par des balises et par des feux la nuit. Les épaves et les navires coulés dans le havre et qui, pour des raisons de sécurité, exigent le mouillage d'une ou de plusieurs ancres, seront indiquées de la même façon, mais chaque ancre mouillée devra être signalée par une bouée-tonne, dite tonne de navire, d'une contenance d'au moins trente gallons. Les quais et constructions de tous genres, se trouvant en mauvais état et que l'eau recouvre doivent, en tout temps, être indiqués par des balises de jour et par des feux la nuit, et les Commissaires peuvent exiger que les propriétaires des dits quais ou constructions endommagées les réparent, les exhausent au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux, à défaut de quoi les Commissaires peuvent, si leurs ordres n'ont pas été obéis dans un délai raisonnable, faire enlever les dits quais ou constructions afin d'assurer la sécurité de la navigation.

27. Nul ne peut faire de constructions quelconques sur la glace dans le havre, ou y établir des pistes de courses pour chevaux ou des patinoirs sans avoir au préalable obtenu la permission écrite des Commissaires qui en détermineront les emplacements et l'étendue. Il sera perçu la somme de \$10 pour chaque permis d'établir sur la glace soit une construction, soit une piste de course ou un patinoir, dans un but de gain.

28. Quiconque s'occupe de la décharge des égouts dans les eaux du havre ou est responsable de cette décharge ainsi que de celles pouvant être produites par une machine à vapeur ou par de l'eau doit établir une clôture convenable sur la glace contenue, autour de telles décharges, et ce à la satisfaction des Commissaires qui, en tout temps, pourront exiger que la dite clôture soit agrandie selon les besoins, ou modifiée quant à son mode de construction.

29. Quiconque se baigne dans les limites du havre doit porter un costume de bain couvrant le corps à partir du cou jusqu'aux genoux ; pour les garçonnetts âgés de moins de quatorze ans un caleçon de bain est jugé suffisant.

30. Les navires de tous genres et les embarcations et canots doivent, lorsqu'ils sont dans le havre, être munis des gilets de sauvetage et des appareils d'incendie prévus par les dispositions de la *Loi de la Marine Marchandes du Canada*, telle qu'amendée.

31. Toute embarcation à rames ou canot doit contenir au moins une ceinture de sauvetage, une couronne de sauvetage ou une ceinture de liège de flottabilité égale, de type approuvé par le maître du havre, mais la dite ceinture ne sera retenue ni par des courroies ni attachée d'aucune façon à l'embarcation.

32. A moins que les Commissaires n'en décident autrement par écrit, la vitesse de tout bateau ou canot actionné par un moteur et se trouvant dans le havre ne doit pas dépasser 10 milles à l'heure.

33. A partir de la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement nul navire, bateau ou canot actionné par un moteur ne pourra naviguer dans le havre avant d'avoir été inscrit par son propriétaire sur le registre du maître du havre ; une fois que le navire, bateau ou canot aura été enregistré, un permis sera délivré par les Commissaires ou leurs subordonnés dûment nommés à cette fin, au propriétaire du dit navire, bateau ou canot contre le paiement de la somme de \$2.00 ; la dite somme devant couvrir le coût de deux plaques numérotées destinées à être fixées par le propriétaire, tel qu'exigé par le maître du havre, de chaque côté de la proue dudit navire, bateau ou canot, au-dessus de la ligne de flottaison.

34. Un permis n'est valable que durant la saison pour laquelle il est accordé ; les Commissaires pourront

en opérer le retrait ou la suspension en tout temps à la suite de la transgression d'un ou de plusieurs règlements édictés par eux.

35. Tout bateau ou canot actionné par un moteur doit être muni d'un sifflet ou d'une sirène convenable et ne doit jamais naviguer de façon à nuire ou à mettre en danger la vie des personnes à bord d'embarcations ou de canots à rames ; ils doivent exhiber, après le coucher du soleil, les feux prévus par le "Règlement pour la prévention des abordages" adopté et promulgué par le Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada ; ils doivent, en outre, faire usage, lorsqu'ils se croisent, des signaux stipulés dans le susdit règlement.

36. Les Commissaires du Havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface qui, en vertu des présents règlements, sont autorisés à veiller à la sécurité de la navigation dans le havre de Winnipeg et Saint-Boniface, peuvent user des moyens qu'ils jugeront expédients ou autoriser ceux qui sont sous leur direction à employer les moyens qu'ils jugeront convenables pour prévenir ou enlever tout objet faisant obstacle à la navigation dans ledit havre ; ils peuvent, en outre, contraindre les propriétaires, agents ou personnes ayant causé lesdits obstacles à en affectuer l'enlèvement. Toute personne négligeant de se conformer auxdites instructions violeront ce règlement.

37. Nul ne doit ériger, construire ou mettre en place un appontement, un quai, un pont, un hangar, un chantier, un abri à chaloupes ou un bâtiment quelconque dans les limites du havre s'il n'en a au préalable soumis les plans en duplicata aux Commissaires, plans qui montreront en détail l'emplacement et les caractéristiques de la construction des dits appontement, quai, pont, hangar, chantier, abri à chaloupes ou bâtiment quelconque ; l'établissement des dits dispositifs ne pourra non plus être réalisé tant que les Commissaires n'auront pas approuvé les plans susdits par une résolution et donné au requérant ou requérants la permission d'établir, de construire ou de mettre en place, l'appontement, le quai, le pont, le hangar, le chantier, l'abri à chaloupes ou le bâtiment quelconque en question ; non plus qu'on ne pourra procéder à aucuns travaux devant être approuvés ou autorisés conformément aux dispositions de l'Acte de la *Protection des Eaux Navigables*, Statuts Révisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre 115 ou l'un quelconque de ses amendements, à moins que les dits travaux n'aient été approuvés ou autorisés.

38. Il est défendu de jeter ou de déverser du lest, de la pierre, du gravier, de la terre, du charbon, du coke, des cendres, des escarbilles, de la paille, du foin, du grain, de la sciure de bois, de la paille hachée ou des déchets ou saletés quelconques soit dans les eaux du havre, soit sur la glace ou sur le rivage ; il est également défendu de déverser, de jeter ou de drainer dans les eaux du havre, sur la glace ou sur le rivage, de l'huile, de la graisse, de la poix, du goudron ou toute autre substance de ce genre.

39. Nul, sauf dans le cas d'une permission spéciale donnée par les Commissaires, ne doit se permettre de placer des obstacles dans l'eau, sur la glace ou sur le rivage du havre, ou nuire à la navigation de quelque façon que ce soit.

40. Il est interdit, sauf avec l'autorisation écrite des Commissaires, de se servir de dynamite ou de tout autre explosif dans le but de faire sauter la glace ou de détruire les objets formant obstacle à la navigation dans le havre.

41. Nul ne peut couper de la glace ou faire des trous dans la surface de la glace comprise dans les limites du havre, sauf aux endroits indiqués par les Commissaires ; nul ne doit enlever, détruire ou endommager les piquets ou autres marques indiquant les limites où il est permis de faire la coupe de la glace ou de décharger de la neige ou de la glace, ni enlever, détruire ou endommager les piquets ou autres marques plantées ou à planter sur la glace par l'ordre des Commissaires.

42. Nul ne se débarrassera de la neige ou de la glace en les jetant dans le havre s'il n'y a été autorisé par les Commissaires.

43. Quiconque enfreint les dispositions de l'un quelconque de ces règlements est passible d'une amende de \$50 au maximum et à défaut du paiement de l'amende et des frais de son procès sera emprisonné durant un laps de temps n'excédant pas trente jours. Quiconque

ayant ainsi été condamné à de la prison pourra être élargi dès qu'il aura payé l'amende à lui imposée et les frais du procès qu'il aura subi.

Droits de havre.

44. A dater de l'entrée en vigueur de ce règlement, toutes marchandises débarquées, expédiées ou ré-expédiées dans le havre, seront frappées de droits de havre ainsi qu'il suit :

Bois à brûler par corde,	2½ cents par corde.
Bois scié, en planches mardriers, etc., et billes.....	2½ par 100 pieds. (Board measure.)
Pilots et bois rond.....	2½ cents par 100 pieds linéaires.
Traverses de chemin de fer,	25 cents par 100 traverses.
Chevaux et bestiaux.....	2½ cents par tête.
Porcs et moutons	1 cent par tête.
Tous articles non-dénommés autrement.....	2½ cents par tonne.

Pour les fins de ce règlement le tonneau de poids est fixé à 2,000 livres, correspondant à un tonneau d'encombrement de 40 pieds cubes ; selon la nature des marchandises on emploiera soit le tonneau de poids, soit le tonneau d'encombrement.

45. La taxe minimum sur toute expédition de marchandises sera de 10 cents, sauf pour les colis mesurant 5 pieds cubes et pesant moins de 100 livres sur lesquels on percevra la taxe minimum de 5 cents.

46. L'agent ou le propriétaire de tout navire en chargement ou en déchargement dans le havre et pour la cargaison duquel on doit payer des droits de havre, doit, dans les quatre jours qui suivront le chargement ou le déchargement du dit navire, déposer au bureau du maître du havre une copie du manifeste du navire et effectuer en même temps le règlement des droits de havre dus sur les marchandises déchargées ou chargées à bord de ce navire.

Fait et approuvé à une assemblée tenue le seize décembre A.D. 1914.

(Signé) J. H. ASHDOWN,
Président,

(Signé) E. STEWART,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

(Sceau)

47-2

[1074]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 12e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :

Les règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, sont par ces présentes modifiés en y ajoutant l'article suivant :

"Art. 2a. Achigan.—Personne ne pêchera, prendra ou tuera l'achigan dans le lac Christina ou le creek Christina du 15 mai au 15 juin, ces deux jours compris, pendant l'année 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1081]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A la recommandation du Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur le comité du Conseil privé recommande que l'autorisation soit accordée de permettre la fabrication, sous l'empire de tels règlements que le Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur peut juger nécessaires dans chaque cas particulier, du malt, en entrepôt, pour la production des extraits de malt dans lesquels le malt est tellement dénaturé ou son principe diastasique altéré qu'il est devenu impropre à la fabrication de la bière ou des spiritueux.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1017]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jendi, le 6e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*, un certificat de concession d'un des terrains octroyés aux volontaires du Sud-Africain, certificat portant le n° 2424 et daté le 4 décembre 1908, a été délivré à John Gordon Davis, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, en récompense de ses services dans le Sud-Africain. A Davis ou à son substitut dûment qualifié ce certificat donnait droit de choisir et d'inscrire comme homestead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aurait prouvé à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il était dûment inscrit et qu'il avait résidé sur ce terrain et l'avait cultivé ainsi que prescrit par l'article 4 de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908* ;

Le Ministre ajoute que le certificat en question, endossé conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*, et ses amendements, en faveur de Paul Boytinck, cultivateur, de Grouard, Alberta, substitut dûment qualifié du dit John Gordon Davis, a été adressé, ainsi que demandé, à la Canadian Bank of Commerce de Grouard ; mais comme le certificat n'y est parvenu que le 5 novembre 1913, il a été impossible à M. Boytinck de choisir son terrain, car le délai fixé par le certificat expirait le 31 octobre 1913, et n'a pas été prolongé. Le certificat ne peut non plus être racheté pour \$500, car le délai dans lequel pouvaient être rachetés les certificats de concession aux volontaires du Sud-Africain est expiré le 31 décembre 1914,—

Dans les circonstances, et vu que sans qu'il y ait de sa faute M. Boytinck a subi un dommage considérable en rapport avec le certificat en question dont il n'a pu se prévaloir parce que le délai dans lequel il pouvait choisir son terrain était expiré avant qu'il ait le certificat en sa possession, le Ministre est d'avis que le cas de M. Boytinck doit être favorablement considéré et, par conséquent, il recommande que lorsque le dit Paul Boytinck aura remis au département de l'Intérieur le certificat n° 2424 ci-dessus mentionné, il lui soit permis de choisir et d'inscrire comme homestead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédérales ouvertes à l'inscription de homestead, subordonnement aux obligations ordinaires de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aura prouvé à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il s'est dûment inscrit et s'est acquitté des obligations de résidence et de culture sur le terrain ainsi choisi, en plein acquit de toute réclamation qu'il peut avoir en vertu du dit certificat n° 2424.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

46-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1157]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre des Finances, daté le 17 mai 1915, transmettant le verdict des commissaires nommés sous l'empire des dispositions du *Currency Act, 1910*, dans le but de constater que les pièces de la monnaie du Canada frappées au cours de l'année 1914 à la succursale d'Ottawa de la Monnaie royale l'ont été conformément aux dispositions de la loi.

Le Ministre fait rapport que ce verdict indique que ces pièces, quant au poids et au titre de fin, sont conformes aux étalons établis par cette loi.

Le comité soumet ce rapport pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du conseil privé.

OTTAWA, 6 mai 1915.

A l'honorable W. T. WHITE,
Ministre des Finances,
Ottawa.

MONSIEUR,—Nous avons l'honneur de vous transmettre ci-joint le verdict des Commissaires Essayeurs sur l'épreuve de la boîte d'essai de la Monnaie (Pyx) d'Ottawa, pour l'année 1914.

Nous avons l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,
Vos obéissants serviteurs,

A. STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
WILLIAM NICOL.VERDICT DES COMMISSAIRES ESSAYEURS
SUR L'ÉPREUVE DE LA BOÎTE D'ESSAI DE
LA MONNAIE (PYX) D'OTTAWA, 1915.

Nous, dont les noms sont écrits ci-dessous, ayant été assermentés le 4e jour de mai mil neuf cent quinze, par devant Son Honneur le juge D. B. MacTavish, à la Monnaie Royale, en la cité d'Ottawa, avons fait les essais et les épreuves des pièces d'or et d'argent de Sa Majesté dans la boîte d'essai de la Monnaie Succursale d'Ottawa, dans le Dominion du Canada, lesquelles, d'après les registres des officiers de la Monnaie, ont été frappées à la dite Monnaie Succursale du 1er jour de janvier au 31e jour de décembre mil neuf cent quatorze, ces deux jour inclus.

Nous avons constaté que les pièces dans chaque paquet qui nous a été soumis correspondaient, quant à la dénomination et au nombre, à la suscription sur chaque paquet et à l'état préparé par les fonctionnaires de la Monnaie. Nous primes deux pièces de chacun de ces paquets de pièces d'or, se montant en tout à vingt pièces de dix dollars et deux pièces de cinq dollars. Nous avons pesé chacune des dites pièces séparément et nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans la limite de tolérance du poids prescrite à l'annexe du *Currency Act, 1910*. Nous avons trouvé que le degré de variation d'avec le poids étalon spécifié à l'annexe du dit acte était de "moins" un millième d'un once (-.001) sur le total de ces pièces.

Nous avons ensuite fondu en un lingot les dites pièces d'or ainsi sorties et pesées et fait l'essai de ce lingot en le comparant avec la plaque d'or pur fournie par le Sous Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur afin de nous assurer que le métal était dans les limites du degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin dans l'annexe du dit acte, et nous avons trouvé que la variation d'avec l'étalon de fin spécifié dans la dite annexe du dit acte était "plus" seize cent millièmes (+.00002) et que, par conséquent, le dit métal était dans le degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin.

Par la pesée du résidu des dites pièces d'or en bloc nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans les limites de tolérance quant au poids.

Nous primes ensuite de ce résidu quatre pièces de dix dollars et deux pièces de cinq dollars, et après les avoir essayées et pesées séparément nous avons trouvé que ces pièces de dix dollars pesaient respectivement :—la première 258.025 grains ; la seconde 257.885 grains ; la troisième 258.017 grains, et la quatrième 257.995 grains, et que ces pièces de cinq dollars pesaient respectivement :—la première 129.000 grains ; la seconde 129.010 grains.

Nous avons ensuite essayé séparément les dites pièces et avons trouvé que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces d'or de dix dollars était : pour la première 900.02 ; la seconde 899.86 ; et pour la troisième 900.25 ; et pour la quatrième 899.97, et que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces d'or de cinq dollars était : pour la première 899.97 ; la seconde 900.00.

De la même manière nous avons choisi une pièce de chacun des paquets de pièces d'argent, se montant en tout à deux pièces de cinquante cents, onze pièces de vingt-cinq cents, douze pièces de dix cents et dix-sept pièces de cinq cents.

Nous avons pesé chacune des dites pièces d'argent séparément, et nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans la limite de tolérance du poids prescrit à l'annexe du *Currency Act, 1910*. Nous trouvâmes qu'il n'y avait aucune différence entre le poids étalon spécifié à l'annexe du dit acte et le poids total de ces pièces.

Nous avons alors fondu en un lingot les dites pièces d'argent ainsi sorties et pesées, et nous avons essayé ce lingot en le comparant avec la plaque d'essai d'argent pur fournie par le Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, de façon à s'assurer si le métal était dans le degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin dans l'annexe du dit acte, et avons trouvé que le montant de variation d'avec l'étalon de fin spécifié dans la dite annexe du dit acte était "minus" trois dix-millièmes ($-.0003$), et, en conséquence, que le dit métal était dans le degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin.

En pesant le résidu des dites pièces d'argent en bloc, nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans les limites de tolérance quant au poids.

Nous prîmes ensuite de ce résidu deux pièces de cinquante cents, deux pièces de vingt-cinq cents, une pièce de dix cents, et une pièce de cinq cents, et après les avoir pesées et essayées séparément, nous avons trouvé que ces pièces de cinquante cents pesaient, respectivement, la première 180.415 grains, la seconde 180.330 grains, et ces pièces de vingt-cinq cents pesaient respectivement, la première 89.880 grains, la seconde 90.055 grains, et que la pièce de dix cents pesait 36.030 grains, et la pièce de cinq cents 17.915 grains.

Nous essayâmes ensuite les dites pièces séparément, et nous constatâmes que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces de cinquante cents était, pour la première 924.0, la seconde 924.1, et que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces de vingt-cinq cents était pour la première 924.0, la seconde 925.3, et que le titre de fin millésime de la pièce de dix cents était de 925.8, et que le titre de fin millésime de la pièce de cinq cents était de 923.5.

Daté à Ottawa, le sixième jour de mai mil neuf cent quinze.

(Signé) A. STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
48-2 " WILLIAM NICOL,

[1121]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 18e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que le gouverneur de la province de la Saskatchewan a demandé le transport à cette province, pour les fins d'un chemin, d'une lisière de terrain de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne sud de la moitié sud de la section 36, ainsi que d'une autre lisière de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne nord de la moitié nord de la section 25, le tout situé dans le township 16, rang 20, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Attendu que le Département de l'Intérieur peut disposer des terrains requis pour ce chemin ;

Et attendu que le dit chemin est requis pour donner accès à l'école dite "Standing Rock Public School" et ne pourrait probablement pas être réservé de la manière ordinaire en vertu des dispositions des articles 5 et 6, chapitre 100 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, vu qu'il n'atteint pas la largeur réglementaire,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les lisières de terrain susdites, d'une superficie totale de 2.44 acres plus ou moins, soient transportées à Sa Majesté le Roi pour la province de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 6 mai 1915, représentant que le 5 juin 1911 M. Joseph Cornell obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-est de la section 28, township 18, rang 3, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Il a été établi que cet inscrit a rempli les obligations de résidence suivantes :—

Du 1er novembre 1911 au 1er février 1912, plus six mois additionnels de résidence en 1912 (dates omises); puis du 1er septembre 1913 au 1er juin 1914.

Il a aussi été établi que cet inscrit a fait sur ce homestead les améliorations suivantes :—

Maison..... \$100 00
Puits..... 31 00
Terrain défoncé et ensemencé..... 18 acres

Le Ministre fait de plus observer qu'il a été démontré qu'une engelure a privé cet inscrit de l'usage de ses deux mains et qu'il lui est par conséquent impossible de compléter ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ce qui précède le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Cornell soit relevé de ce qui lui reste à accomplir d'obligations de résidence sur son homestead et que patente gratuite lui en soit délivrée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1119]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 18e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 8e jour de mai 1915, représentant qu'un arrêté en conseil du 22 mars 1915, autorisant la concession par lettres patentes du terrain compris dans le quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à M. Archibald Walker, de Prince-Albert en retour du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 47, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien qui doit être ajouté à la réserve dite "Pines Forest Reserve";

Le Ministre ajoute que constatation a été faite du fait que messieurs Archibald Walker et Robert Gillies étaient propriétaires conjoints par moitié indivise de ce dernier quart de section dont ils ont exécuté un acte de transport dûment enregistré,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, que le dit arrêté en conseil soit modifié de manière à autoriser l'émission de lettres patentes du quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à messieurs Archibald Walker et Robert Gillies.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1132]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport conjoint du Ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries et du Ministre suppléant des Travaux Publics, daté le 2 février 1915, représentant que le 19

mai 1913 a été adopté un arrêté en conseil approuvant le plan et la description d'une ligne de havre permanente dans la rivière Détroit, vis-à-vis Ojibway, Ontario, au delà de laquelle ne devaient à l'avenir être érigés ni brise-lames, ni quais, jetées ou autres constructions ;

L'ingénieur de district du Département des Travaux publics, à Windsor, a subséquemment fait rapport qu'il existait plusieurs défauts dans l'arpentage des terrains de tout ce district et que, par conséquent, il y avait des doutes au sujet du tracé des lignes données dans le plan et la description, et qu'il fut pour cette raison décidé de faire exécuter un bornage par un arpenteur provincial connaissant bien cette localité ;

Ce nouveau bornage a été fait en conséquence, et il se trouve une légère différence entre le plan et la description de ce dernier arpentage et ceux qui ont été approuvés par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, la ligne de havre, toutefois, demeurant pratiquement la même que celle qui avait déjà été établie ;

L'ingénieur en chef du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries et l'ingénieur en chef du Département des Travaux Publics ont recommandé que le plan et la description basés sur le dernier arpentage soient substitués au plan et à la description annexés à l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, —

Par conséquent, les Ministres recommandent que l'arrêté en conseil du 19 mai 1913 soit modifié en conséquence et que soit établie dans la rivière Détroit, vis-à-vis Ojibway, Ontario, une ligne de havre permanente au delà de laquelle ne seront érigés à l'avenir ni brise-lames, ni quais, jetées ou autres constructions, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan et spécifié dans la description modifiée ci-annexée.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-2

[928]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :

L'article 16A des règles et règlements pour l'administration et le fonctionnement du bassin de radoub à Lévis, Québec, approuvés par des arrêtés en conseil du 30 juillet 1908, du 26 août 1912 et du 12 avril 1913, est par ces présentes modifié de manière à se lire comme suit, savoir :

16A. L'usage du bassin sera soumis au tarif ci-dessous, savoir :—

Tonnage brut du vaisseau.	Pour le premier jour dans le bassin.	Pour chaque jour en sus, y compris le jour de sortie.
	\$ c.	
Pour tous navires jusqu'à 1,000 tonneaux	300 00	\$50 par jour.
Pour tous navires de 1,000 à 2,000 tonn's	350 00	4½c. "
Pour tous navires au-dessus de 2,000 tonneaux.....	400 00	4½c. par tonneau jusqu'à 2,000 tonneaux, et 2c. par tonneau sur tout tonnage dépassant 2,000 tonneaux.

Lorsqu'un vaisseau est mis en bassin uniquement pour être peinturé et gratté, ou simplement changer ou réparer le propulseur, le tarif ordinaire sera suspendu et une taxe uniforme de \$50 pour la mise à sec du bas-

sin et de 5c. par tonne par jour sera imposé pour une période n'excédant pas quatre jours.

Sous l'empire du présent article seront permises des réparations à la coque du vaisseau quand le coût de ses réparations n'excède pas \$50.

Toute fausse représentation quant au coût de ces réparations dans le but de se soustraire au paiement des droits qui seraient autrement imposés rend l'armateur ou l'agent du vaisseau responsable du paiement du double du tarif, ainsi que spécifié dans cet article 16A, page 7 de l'édition de 1913 des règlements. Quand deux ou plus de deux vaisseaux appartenant au même propriétaire sont admis au bassin pour être peinturés et grattés ou pour des réparations au propulseur seul, il ne sera exigé que \$50 pour la mise à sec du bassin, mais la taxe sur chaque vaisseau sera de \$50 par jour si le tonnage de chacun à 5 cents la tonne par jour ne donne pas cette somme. Les dispositions de l'article 19 feront loi dans tous les autres cas.

Les cargaisons paieront au même taux que le tonnage, mais le lest ne sera pas compté ; le capitaine du bassin sera juge. La houille sera comptée comme cargaison.

La taxe de séjournement dans le bassin ne sera jamais moindre que \$50 par jour pendant la saison de navigation.

Il n'y aura aucun droit à payer pour le dimanche, à moins que le radoub du vaisseau ne se continue ce jour-là.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-2

[1193]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATENDU que M. Joseph Tardiff, de Fort-Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, dans la dite province d'Alberta, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise démontre que le requérant occupait réellement ce terrain à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. Tardiff du dit lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, contenant 146.5 acres plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1179]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :

Le règlement n° 43 des règlements de pilotage du district de pilotage de Montréal, ainsi qu'approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 29 avril 1915, est par ces présentes modifié en retranchant les mots "de mer" dans la première ligne du dernier article de ces règlements, de manière à ce que cet article se lise comme suit :

"Pour le déplacement de tout navire à vapeur, d'un wharf à un autre, dans les limites du havre ; ou de l'un quelconque des wharfs jusque dans le canal Lachine, ou pour sortir du dit canal jusqu'à l'un des wharfs quelconques du havre, pour chacun de ces déplacements.....\$5 00

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-2

[1211]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Mardi, le 25e jour de mai 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du Conseil privé, à la demande du Minis-
tre des Douanes, recommande que l'autorisation
soit accordée d'émettre des permis ou dispenses, sur
l'ordre du Ministre des Douanes, pour l'exportation
aux Etats-Unis de la laine produite au Canada, sujet
aux conditions prescrites de temps à autre par le
Ministre des Douanes pour empêcher que la laine ainsi
exportée parvienne aux ennemis de Sa Majesté ou soit
utilisée à leur profit.
48-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1135]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.
PRESENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "The Lanuke
Cemetery Company" de Lanuke, dans la province
d'Alberta, a demandé pour fins de cimetière la conces-
sion de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-
ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township
54, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite
province d'Alberta ;
Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis
que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question
étant disponible d'après les archives de son départe-
ment,—
Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le
Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des disposi-
tions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de
réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière dix acres
de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart
nord-ouest de la section 28, township 54, rang 12, à
l'ouest du 4e méridien et d'en autoriser la concession à
la compagnie dite "The Lanuke Cemetery Company"
pour les dites fins.
48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[85-1158]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Jeudi, le 20e jour de mai 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport
du Ministre du Service Naval représentant que
l'échelle d'allocation de séparation aux épouses et aux
familles des officiers et marins de la marine, promul-
guée dans les ordres hebdomadaires numéros 405 du 25
septembre 1914 et 565 du 30 octobre 1914, et qui fut
adoptée pour les officiers et marins du service impérial,
du service actif, et de la réserve servant dans la marine
de Sa Majesté et pour les officiers et marins du service
permanent de la Marine Royale Canadienne sous l'em-
pire d'un arrêté en conseil du 28 novembre 1914, a été
révisée par un ordre hebdomadaire de l'Amirauté du
19 mars 1915, n° 408, cette revision ayant force et effet
à dater du 1er mars 1915.
Le Ministre représente que cette revision, ainsi que
spécifiée ci-dessus, peut aussi être appliquée à la Marine
Canadienne de Sa Majesté à dater du 1er mars 1915,
savoir :
4 schellings par semaine étant substitué à 2 schellings
pour le premier enfant.
3 schellings par semaine étant substitué à 2 schellings
pour le 2e enfant.
80570—6½

2 schellings par semaine étant substitué à 1 schelling
pour le 3e enfant.
La somme de 25 cents est prise comme équivalent
de 1 schelling.
Le comité soumet ce rapport pour approbation.
48-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE
FER.
THE GLENGARRY AND STORMONT RAILWAY
COMPANY.
AVIS.—Le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les
voyageurs de la compagnie dite "The Glengarry
and Stormont Railway Company" ayant été dûment
déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer
pour le Canada, a été approuvé par la dite Commission
sous son arrêté n° 23710, en date du 19 mai 1915, tel
que le veut l'article 331 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*.
C.R.C. No. 1.
GLENGARRY AND STORMONT RAILWAY
COMPANY.
TARIF LOCAL N° 1 POUR LES VOYAGEURS.
En vigueur le 31 mai 1915.

Entre	Et	Taux par mille en cents.
Jonction de Saint-Polycarpe, P.Q.	Cornwall, Ont.	Première classe 3

47-2 C. E. E. USSHER,
Gérant du trafic des voyageurs.

THE GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY CO.
AVIS.—Le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les
marchandises de la compagnie dite "The Glen-
garry & Stormont Railway Company," ayant été dû-
ment déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins
de fer pour le Canada, a été approuvé par la dite Com-
mission sous son arrêté n° 23709, en date du 19 mai
1915, tel que le veut l'article 327 de la *Loi des chemins
de fer*.
Nouveaux Taux. C.R.C. No 1.
Tarif No 1 du G. & S. Ry.

GLENGARRY & STORMONT RAILWAY.
TARIF FONDAMENTAL RÉGULATEUR pour les marchan-
dises applicable entre les stations sur le chemin de
fer Glengarry & Stormont.

Distances, milles.		Classes en cents par 100 livres.									
Plus de	N'excé- dant pas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

Contrôlé par la classification du fret canadien et subordonné aux règlements généraux et aux conditions de transport adoptés par la compagnie, ainsi qu'aux règlements concernant le service des wagons, de l'entreposage et du camionnage publiés dans les tarifs s'y rattachant.

Emis le 20 mai 1915. En vigueur le 31 juin 1915.

E. N. TODD,

47-2

Agent général du fret.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 22 avril 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 55.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel: Reginald John Gwynne, écuyer. 1er décembre 1912.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé directeur de la mobilisation, du titre de directeur des services des cadets avec le grade de 1er officier d'état-major administratif: le lieutenant-colonel R. J. Gwynne, état-major permanent. 1er septembre 1914.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

Le gentilhomme cadet Miles Beresford Hamilton obtient son congé définitif en obtenant une commission dans la milice active. 19 avril 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé capitaine: *le lieutenant F. C. Macculloch. 20 avril 1915.

* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Joseph Tackaberry Walker, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

Charles St. Lawrence Mackintosh, gentilhomme. 16 mars 1915.

Gordon McNamara Murray, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

Charles Hawkes Todd Stewart, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1915.

Richard Hocken Joyce, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Alexander Miln, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

William Helliwell Clarkson, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

Guy Warwick Rutter, gentilhomme. 24 février 1915.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé major honoraire: le payeur et capitaine honoraire J. H. Hines. 29 mars 1915.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Frederick Stanley Long,

William Tempest,

William Morison Williams,

William John Barker, gentilshommes. 6 avril 1915.

Frederick Gerald Robinson,
George Hartley Vincent Burroughs,
George Harold Ross,
Waldo Talbot Trench, gentilshommes. 12 avril 1915.

Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: le révérend John MacLean Beaton. 7 avril 1915.

17E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK (ARGENTEUIL RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edward Cecil Short, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.

20E (BORDER HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Hugh Townsend, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

22E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. C. Jardine est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Norman Greensields Neill, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Andrew Boyd Simpson, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

Albert Humphrey White, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

23E (ALBERTA RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

James Smith Lambert, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1915.

Frank May, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

24E RÉGIMENT (GREY'S HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Walter Gerald Lumsden, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Edward Breithaupt, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

30E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Bertram Leopold Williams, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

Alan Forrester, gentilhomme. 8 avril 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire):

William Donald Bruce, gentilhomme. 4 mars 1915.

32E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Russell Heath Boulton, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

ESCADRON INDÉPENDANT DE VICTORIA.—Le lieutenant J. Dunsmuir a la permission de démissionner. 15 avril 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne

2E BRIGADE, 4E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

George Andrew McLean, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

William Raymond Campbell DaCosta,

William Teasdale Hall, gentilshommes. 1er avril 1915.

9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William McLeod Fletcher, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

4E BRIGADE.—10E BATTERIE DE WOODSTOCK.—Le lieutenant R. V. Jones est hors cadre. 22 février 1915.

12E BATTERIE DE NEWCASTLE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) LeRoi Gordon Limerick, du 71e régiment d'York. 6 avril 1915.

19E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Wilfrid Andrew Landry, gentilhomme. 19 février 1915.

6E BRIGADE.—21E BATTERIE DE WESTMOUNT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Orlando Hayward Linton, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.

7^E BRIGADE.—39^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Norman Albert Thompson, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

8^E BRIGADE.—23^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Clifford MacLaughlin, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

9^E BRIGADE.—8^E BATTERIE DE GANANOQUE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Douglas Peck, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

10^E BRIGADE.—24^E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant E. G. Cameron est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 8 avril 1915.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. C. Ackerman, de la Réserve des corps. 12 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Miles Beresford Hamilton, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le major A. B. Gillies, du 42^e régiment de Lanark et Renfrew. 3 avril 1915.

11^E BRIGADE.—27^E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. M. W. How a la permission de se retirer. 10 avril 1915.

13^E BRIGADE.—33^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Douglas Greaves Booth, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.

25^E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Alexander Boswell Stafford, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

William James Nelson, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.

Colin Hood Collinson, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1915.

Grosse artillerie.

BATTERIE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE DE COBourg.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alfred Edward Burke Murphy, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

5^E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA).—Le lieutenant J. G. Smith a la permission de démissionner. 9 avril 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Hamilton May, gentilhomme. 1^{er} avril 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent John Clarke Heaton. 16 mars 1915.

Murdoch Laing, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Oliver, des gardes à pied du Gouverneur général. 12 avril 1915.

1^{RE} COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE (BRIGHTON).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wightman Belyea Manzer, gentilhomme. 1^{er} avril 1915.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Oliver est transféré au génie canadien. 12 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hasbrouck Carson Graves, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1915.

5^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Dougall Anthony Kittermaster, gentilhomme. (Gradué du collège militaire royal.)

7^E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Les lieutenants provisoires J. H. Hockin et H. W. Biddulph ont la permission de se retirer. 16 avril 1915.

8^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Frank Power, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

21^E RÉGIMENT (ESSEX FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Arnold Edward Smyter,

John Gillie Moncrieff, gentilshommes. 10 avril 1915.

Herman John Bradley, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1915.

22^E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Earl Frank Gustin, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.

John William Young,

Herbert Balme, gentilshommes. 14 avril 1915.

James Henry Dignam, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

26^E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant G. Le R. Warner est hors cadre. 9 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent William Ross Geddes. 1^{er} avril 1915.

28^E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wilbert Irvine Bailey, gentilhomme. 10 février 1915.

29^E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George William Jupp, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

30^E RÉGIMENT (WELLINGTON RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Egan Zinkan Agar, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.

38^E RÉGIMENT (DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Harold Staples Brewster, gentilhomme. 20 février 1915.

Thomas Harold Miller, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

George Herbert Ryerson, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

41^E RÉGIMENT (BROCKVILLE RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Allan Cockeram, gentilhomme. 1^{er} février 1915.

42^E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le major A. B. Gillies est transféré à la section de munitions, 10^e brigade, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 3 avril 1915.

43^E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant A. L. Ogilvie, de la Réserve des corps. 1^{er} mars 1915.

44^E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. L. McNally a la permission de se retirer. 14 avril 1915.

45^E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Le lieutenant provisoire W. W. Van Valkenburg a la permission de se retirer. 26 mars 1915.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend J. W. Wallace est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 27 mars 1915.

46^E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. Edwards. 8 avril 1915.

54^E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Honoré Achin, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

56^E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE (LISGAR RIFLES).—Le lieutenant provisoire B. G. Boyd a la permission de se retirer. 17 avril 1915.

57^E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Le capitaine A. W. McPherson est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 5 avril 1915.

61^E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le capitaine J. A. Demers a la permission de démissionner et de conserver son grade en se retirant. 15 avril 1915.

69^E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—La durée du commandement du lieutenant-colonel E. F. McNeil est prolongée jusqu'au 16 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : James David Gunn, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

Hall Starratt Marshall, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

71^E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Le Roi Gordon Limerick est transféré à la 12^e batterie de Newcastle, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 6 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hilton Dalzell McKnight, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

72^E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)—Est nommé capitaine et il demeure hors cadre : le lieutenant B. W. Browne. 21 octobre 1914.

79^E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Walter Philip Moss, Walter Hartley Little, gentilshommes. 23 mars 1915.

82^E RÉGIMENT (INFANTRIE LÉGÈRE ABEGWEIT.)—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Stewart Basil Simpson, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

85^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. S. Bissonnette. 27 janvier 1915.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) R. Beaulieu, L. E. A. Morin, C. G. R. Bessette, sont absorbés des l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : René LaRocque, gentilhomme. 20 octobre 1915.

87^E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Horace Evelyn Scott, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

88^E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS.)—Les officiers suivants sont absorbés dans l'effectif :

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) G. H. Morton, G. S. Carstairs, D. F. Scott, P. A. Landry, H. V. Acland, le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. C. B. Gray, le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. K. B. Mogg, le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. Small.

Est nommé lieutenant : Herbert Barrow Mogg, gentilhomme. 11 décembre 1914.

93^E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Gordon Embree, gentilhomme. 1^{er} janvier 1915.

95^E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Stevenson Balfour, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1915.

John Ferrier Ferguson, gentilhomme. 1^{er} avril 1915.

96^E RÉGIMENT DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Elphinstone Forrest Struthers Mather, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

Willard Hadden Clements, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

Robinson Sutherland, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

William Cooke,

John Lewis O'Brien, gentilshommes. 31 mars 1915.

98^E RÉGIMENT.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) H. J. Hughes, A. J. Kaine, H. A. Prall-Pierce sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Edward Fraleigh, gentilhomme. 23 février 1915.

99^E (MANITOBA RANGERS.)—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) E. R. Robison, G. C. Easton, les lieutenants (surnuméraires) C. E. A. Bredin, J. M. Donaldson, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : James Boyd, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

Clendon Charles Heath, gentilhomme. 1^{er} avril 1915.

107^E RÉGIMENT (EAST KOOTENAY.)—Est nommé capitaine provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Fairchild Wesbrook, écuyer. 29 janvier 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Huntly Gordon, gentilhomme. 26 septembre 1914.

Joseph Edmond Gobeil, gentilhomme. 1^{er} décembre 1914.

Stanley Henry Richards,

Herbert Courtney Fisher, gentilshommes. 20 mars 1915.

James Percival Haverson, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1915.

Arthur Charles Williams,

Guy Currie Hamilton,

Thomas Arthur Brown,

Donald Lauchlan McKinnon,

Larratt Tinslay Higgins,

James Elrick Rettie,

Floyd Day Shaver,

William Harold Hunt, gentilshommes. 30 mars 1915.

Edward Colborne Fraser, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1915.

Donald Clarke Alexander,

Francis Herbert Pyne, gentilshommes. 8 avril 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 2.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Nigel Bruce, gentilhomme. 27 mars 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 17.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Brian O'Regan, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le capitaine A. W. McPherson, du 57^e régiment (Peterborough Rangers). 5 avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Benjamin Brandon, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

Cyril Gray Imrie,

Samuel Ross DeLap Hewitt,

Robert Edward Gaby,

Michael Charles Burke,

Harry Adolph Sharman, gentilshommes. 20 mars 1915.

Frederick Alexander Ross, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

Charles R. Totton,

Leonard Eugene Mylks, gentilshommes. 30 mars 1915.

Charles McIntosh Burroughs, gentilhomme. 1^{er} avril 1915.

George Walker Manning Smith, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

Walter S. Laird, gentilhomme. 8 avril 1915.

George Kalichman, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1915.

Walter Thomas Connell, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

Isaac Whitney Taylor McEachern, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1915.

Weldon Wood Patton, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

Sont nommés quartiers-mâtres (surnuméraires) : avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire du 45^e régiment de Victoria, le révérend J. W. Wallace, de la Réserve des corps. 27 mars 1915.

Lorne Campbell Johnston, gentilhomme. 30 mars 1915.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes surnuméraires avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

Walter Ernest Lundy, gentilhomme. 27 mars 1915.

Frank William How, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

Fred Lyell Williamson, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) : Katherine Parker Clarke. 18 janvier 1915.

Frances Bolster. 8 février 1915.

Madeleine Francis Jaffray. 16 février 1915.

Ernestine Champagne. 23 mars 1915.
 Marion Asusta Armstrong. 24 mars 1915.
 Josie Green,
 Emma Bernard. 25 mars 1915.
 Exaurée Pilon. 26 mars 1915.
 Marion Brenner Ross. 27 mars 1915.
 Marthe Vadnais. 29 mars 1915.
 Laura Ethel Elliot. 2 avril 1915.
 Ruby Muriel Cornett. 10 avril 1915.
 Lavinia Flora Fraser,
 Vivian Viola Hambly,
 Marion Edna Stevens,
 Bertha Emily Rowe, 13 avril 1915.
 Nellie Jane Christie, 14 avril 1915.

CORPS D'HYDROLOGUES ET DE CONSEILLERS EN HYGIÈNE
 DE LA MILICE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire : Joseph Race,
 écuyer. 19 mars 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):
 Gerald Sylvester Hanmore, gentilhomme. 1er janvier 1915.

John McLeod Stuart, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Est nommé colonel à brevet et il demeure hors cadre:
 le lieutenant-colonel J. A. Currie, M.P., 48e régiment
 (Highlanders.) 19 avril 1915.

Le grade temporaire de colonel est conféré au lieutenant-colonel C. Greville-Harston tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'inspecteur en chef des armes et des munitions. 16 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant colonel R. J. Gwynne abandonne sa commission dans la milice canadienne (non permanente) à sa nomination à l'état-major permanent. 1er décembre 1912.

Relativement à l'ordre général 33, 1915, la date de la promotion du major J. F. Cunningham, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général, au grade de lieutenant-colonel à brevet, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "1er janvier 1915."

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice est conféré à J. C. Connell, écuyer, M.A., M.D., en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., (milice canadienne) 1910, para. 198, tel que modifié par l'O. G. 112, 1912. 20 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant J. M. Scott, 85e régiment, cesse de détenir le grade local de capitaine provisoire en revenant à son régiment après avoir fait du service dans le contingent de l'université Laval, corps de dressage des officiers canadiens. 13 avril 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 29, 1914, sous 92e régiment de Dorchester, pour "Wilfrid Gilbert," lisez "Joseph Wilfrid Gilbert."

La date de la nomination du capitaine Alfred Steele, Armée du Salut, en qualité d'aumônier et capitaine honoraire, M.C., qui apparaissait sous "Memoranda" dans l'ordre général 33, 1915, est modifiée de manière à se lire : "1er mars 1915."

Le grade honorifique de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré aux messieurs suivants tant qu'ils seront attachés à des unités des troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes en qualité de représentants de la Young Men's Christian Association :

William Thomas Tait,

William Fingland,

Charles Gordon Armour,

James Miller Mackendrick,

Frederick Hancock, gentilshommes. 16 avril 1915.

L'ordre général 42, 1915, en tant qu'il s'agit de la nomination d'Arthur John Showell Taunton, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire), dans le 100e grenadiers de Winnipeg, est annulé par le présent.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le major A. A. Magee, C. de D. des O. C., McGill, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant E. A. Gardner, 95e régiment, 7 mars 1914.

Le lieutenant W. H. McEwen, 95e régiment, 30 mars 1914.

Le lieutenant D. D. Broadfoot, 2e régiment, 4 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant J. R. B. G. Graham, 60e régiment, 1er septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant D. E. Gerrard, 25e régiment, 10 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. Nicholson, 77e régiment, 11 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant R. M. Hall, 22e régiment, 18 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. B. Robertson, 5e régiment, 28 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. A. Watts, 21e régiment, 13 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant G. H. K. Bingham, 109e régiment, 7 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant D. G. McIntosh, 108e régiment, 7 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant G. M. Fitz-Gerald, 77e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. T. Lowe, 22e régiment, 24 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant G. C. Rutherford, 24e régiment, 7 décembre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. S. Russell, 24e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. D. Ruttan, 34e cavalerie, 26 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. E. Pinault, 89e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant A. I. Morency, 92e régiment, 19 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant N. F. McCaghey, 92e régiment, 28 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant A. P. Reid, 33e régiment, 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant H. Campbell, 33e régiment, 8 février 1915.

Le lieutenant C. M. Johnston, 95e régiment, 4 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant L. H. Lavigueur, 61e régiment, 13 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. R. Johnston, S. de S. de l'A., 25 novembre 1913.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. D. Lee, 77e régiment, 27 janvier 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Milne, 95e régiment, 4 avril 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Kerr, 95e régiment, 9 mai 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Sneath, 95e régiment, 22 mai 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. L. Mieville, 2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, 22 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. J. Haldane, 97e régiment, 5 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. D. Fearman, 91e régiment, 14 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Daw, 13e régiment, 22 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Hibbert, 97e régiment, 29 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. R. Philbrick, 95e régiment, 1er octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. W. Blyth, 95e régiment, 7 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. P. Linton, 95e régiment, 13 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. K. Northey, 95e régiment, 13 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Walsh, 38e régiment, 14 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Battersby, 38e régiment, 16 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Rattray, 38e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. R. Brown, 77e régiment, 20 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. D. Laviolette, 65e régiment, 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire, R. A. Macfarlane, 77e régiment, 31 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Davidson, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 5 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. J. Lee, 103e régiment, 16 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Thomson, 91e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire O. S. Dunn, 91e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Kelly, 91e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. E. Leckie, 91e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Ramsay, 91e régiment, 29 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. W. Burnham, 13e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. C. Montagnon, 13e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. P. Morton, 13e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. V. Bunnell, 38e régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Cram, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Cook, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. Combe, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. L. Delahay, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Dallas, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. L. Edwards, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Gilbooly, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. H. Hill, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Sutherland, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. F. Sturrock, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Taylor, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Ward, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Parry, 95e régiment, 22 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. St. Pierre, 89e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. A. Thomson, 13e régiment, 13 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Mills, 21e régiment, 13 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. L. Wells, 95e régiment, 14 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Macaulay, 29e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Montminy, 87e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. S. MacLachlan, 30e régiment, 16 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. Grondin, 17e régiment, 18 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. J. A. Duff, 2e dragons, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. Mitchell, 30e régiment, 26 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Trainor, 27e régiment, 27 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. H. Desjardins, 85e régiment, 27 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. T. Higinbotham, 30e régiment, 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. Lemieux, 61e régiment, 31 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. N. Morin, 61e régiment, 31 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. J. Bowen, 26e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. M. Raphael, 72e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Lacoste, 85e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Dann, 60e régiment, 5 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. E. Martin, 87e régiment, 6 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. L. Arnold, 30e régiment, 8 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. T. Bartlet, 21e régiment, 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Pym, 21e régiment, 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Light, 30e régiment, 11 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. P. G. Morton, 26e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. D. Cotton, 30e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Walrond, 22e régiment, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. MacDonald, 26e régiment, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. B. Chenney, 27e régiment, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. G. Garvey, 27e régiment, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. H. Ziegler, 7e régiment, 16 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Fraser, 7e régiment, 19 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. MacKay, 61e régiment, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Boyle, 95e régiment, 6 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. N. Ball, 95e régiment, 6 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire P. Neale, 95e régiment, 6 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Côté, 61e régiment, 25 mars 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service Civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de personnes capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

1. Un examinateur de brevets d'invention au Ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués de quelque université reconnue et doivent s'être spécialisés dans le génie relatif à la mécanique. Bien que la nomination se fera d'abord à la subdivision B de la deuxième division, il est probable qu'il si la personne nommée donne satisfaction, elle sera promue, après un an d'emploi, à la subdivision A de la deuxième division, avec un traitement initial de \$1,600 par année.

2. Un commis à titre temporaire qui aidera le secrétaire du bureau des géographes du Ministère de l'Intérieur, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance parfaite de la littérature anglaise, de l'histoire et de la géographie. Ils doivent aussi connaître la langue française. Un emploi temporaire ne peut durer plus de six mois dans une même année fiscale, mais, dans le présent cas, si l'aspirant choisi prouve qu'il a les aptitudes requises, il se peut qu'il soit nommé à titre permanent avec augmentation de traitement à la suite de sa période d'emploi temporaire.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 31 mai prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 7 mai 1915.

Spartan Machine Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Eratus Edwin Howard et Jacob DeWitt, avocats, Henry Charles McNeil, comptable, et Wilbert Harvard Howard et Harold Ernest Andrews Rose, étudiants en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles et spécialement de toute sorte de quincaillerie, matériel, machinerie, outils, wagons de chemins de fer, locomotives et autres machines à vapeur, rails et accessoires et matériel de chemins de fer, de mines et matériaux pour les constructeurs et entrepreneurs ; exploiter des ateliers de construction de machines ; fabriquer et faire le commerce de fer, acier et autres métaux, du minerai à leurs produits finis, ainsi que des articles, effets et marchandises dans lesquels le fer ou l'acier est employé ou peut l'être, et des huiles, peinture, ciment, vernis et autres préparations chimiques et industrielles de tous genres, dans toutes leurs spécialités ; fabriquer et faire le commerce d'obus, cartouches, enveloppes de cartouche, bombes, et toutes sortes de projectiles et de munitions et tous les explosifs employés à leur fabrication, fusils, révolvers, canons, artillerie et munitions de guerre généralement ; (b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et transférer tous biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments requis ou convenables pour exercer l'une quelconque des susdites industries et entreprises ; et ériger, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des moulins, fabriques ou installations dans le but de faire et fabriquer les susdits articles ou l'un d'eux, et tous les autres articles et choses de même nature, et faire et accomplir tous les actes et choses s'y rattachant, et vendre, transférer ou disposer de quelque manière de ces dits moulins, fabriques et installations ; (c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes marques de commerce, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement pouvant être employé pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou les céder autrement ; (e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et céder les actions, stocks, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, nonobstant tout ce qui est contenu à l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (f) Emettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits de brevet ou actions d'autres compagnies que la présente compagnie pourrait acquérir ; (g) Acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute industrie d'une nature semblable ou se rattachant à l'industrie ci-dessus ou pouvant être exploitée avec la dite industrie ou toute partie de la dite industrie, et émettre des actions acquittées ou obligations de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de leur prix d'achat ; (h) Exercer tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus soit en qualité de principaux ou d'agents pour d'autres à commission, en partageant les bénéfices ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Spartan

Machine Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation William Tupper, inventeur, et Carlos Albert Stokes, commerçant, tous deux du township de Bury, dans la province de Québec ; William Franklin Rosencrans, du township de Weedon, dans la dite province de Québec, manufacturier ; et George Layfield, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, bourgeois ; et James Calvin Nowell et Louis Landry, manufacturiers, et Frank Ernest Woodbury, conseiller en loi, de la cité de Franklin, dans l'état du New-Hampshire, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands d'échelles de sauvetage et d'appareils de sûreté de toutes sortes et de tous les autres articles, marchandises, meubles et effets qui peuvent être fabriqués et vendus d'une manière convenable en rapport avec la dite industrie ; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les terrains, édifices et autres propriétés ou matériaux, et ériger, installer et mettre en service les moulins, fabriques, édifices, matériel, machinerie ou autres outillages avantageux ou nécessaires pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie d'une manière effective ; (c) Acheter, acquérir et développer des chutes d'eau ; construire et acquérir les installations, bâtiments et machines pour la production de la force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'excédent ou de toute partie de l'excédent de cette force, pourvu que toute telle vente et distribution ou transmission de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre sera subordonnée à tous règlements municipaux ou locaux ou autres, et la vendre, l'échanger, la louer ou autrement en disposer ou la remplacer ; (d) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des caveats, brevets ou droits de brevet, marques de commerce et dessins industriels ou tout intérêt en ces choses, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, franchises, clientèle, privilèges, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou toute industrie semblable, ou en possession de propriété propre à ses fins ; (f) Se fusionner ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et voter en vertu de ces dites actions, et les vendre, les détenir, les réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou en disposer autrement, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et la compagnie aura la faculté de transférer une partie des actions à toute personne que ce soit pour lui permettre de devenir directeur de cette dite autre compagnie ; (g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise et de l'actif de la compagnie ou d'une partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (h) Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou échange, en totalité ou en partie, pour toute industrie, clientèle, entreprise, actif, propriété mo-

bilière ou immobilière, droits, brevets, marques de commerce, licences, privilèges, contrats, actions, stocks, obligations ou autres biens qui pourraient avoir été totalement ou partiellement achetés, pris à bail ou autrement acquis par la compagnie ou en compensation de toute fusion ou autre arrangement pour poursuivre les objets de la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie comme acquittées et non cotisables ; (i) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée pour prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats ou autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (k) Accomplir tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations reliées à l'exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée en corporation ; (l) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

The Themens Realty Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation John McWillie, bourgeois, dame Blanche Viau, épouse séparée de biens de Eugène Themens, et Ulysse Louis Chopin, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Montréal, et dame Alice Daoust, épouse séparée de biens de Henri René Napoléon Viau, de la ville d'Outremont, et Adéorat Chauret, notaire, de Sainte-Geneviève, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement, et utiliser, détenir et embellir des terrains, tènements, héritages, immeubles et intérêts en tels biens et généralement en faire le commerce et d'une manière générale faire les opérations d'une compagnie foncière, avec la faculté d'acheter, détenir, développer, embellir, défricher, coloniser, cultiver, louer, échanger, vendre et autrement céder des immeubles et terrains, cultivés ou non, et tout intérêt ou droits en ces propriétés et sur ces terrains faire, construire, ériger et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres communications internes, maisons, moulins, fabriques et manufactures et autres édifices et usines nécessaires ou propres à l'occupation ou à l'embellissement de ces dits terrains et y exploiter et mettre en service tous travaux ou embellissements ; (b) Construire des maisons d'habitation ou autres édifices sur ces immeubles ou toute partie des dits terrains ; (c) Vendre, louer, transférer, échanger, céder ou autrement disposer de ces terrains ou d'une partie quelconque des dits terrains et développer, embellir et diviser toute telle propriété en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement ; (d) Faire des avances par voie de prêts aux acheteurs ou locataires des immeubles de la compagnie pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; aider au moyen d'avances de fonds ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres travaux d'embellissement censés rendre plus facile l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie et en augmenter la valeur ; (e) Prendre et détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages et charges pour garantir le paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de tous deniers dus à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la

compagnie aux acheteurs pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; (f) Souscrire, acheter et acquérir et détenir, soit comme propriétaires ou par voie de garantie collatérale ou autrement, et vendre, garantir la vente, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer d'obligations, hypothèques, débentures, stocks, actions et autres valeurs de tout gouvernement ou corporation municipale ou scolaire, ou de toute banque chartée ou de toute autre compagnie dûment constituée en corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (g) Acquérir et posséder des édifices contenant des bureaux, des maisons de rapport et toutes sortes d'autres édifices, et les vendre ou les louer en totalité ou en partie, et agir en qualité de gérants ou agents de tels édifices ; (h) Fabriquer et produire de la vapeur et de l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière et l'énergie pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, et en vendre l'excédent, subordonnement à tous les décrets et règlements provinciaux et municipaux y relatifs ; (i) Agir comme agence ou association pour ou au nom d'autres qui confient de l'argent à la compagnie pour le placer dans des terrains ; (j) Faire des transactions et exercer l'industrie d'une agence générale et de courtage pour les fins susdites, et agir en qualité d'agents et courtiers pour le placement, prêt, paiement, transmission et recouvrement de deniers, pour le transfert et l'enregistrement d'obligations, débentures, actions ou autres valeurs, et pour l'achat, la vente, l'amélioration, le développement et l'administration de toute propriété, industrie ou entreprise, et l'administration, le contrôle ou la direction de syndicats, sociétés, associations, compagnies ou corporations ; (k) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, en totalité ou en partie, tous brevets, octrois, procédés secrets, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature censées apporter quelque bénéfice à la compagnie, et vendre, utiliser, exercer, développer ou en permettre l'usage et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (l) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété et l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (m) Se fusionner ou acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux qui sont mentionnés dans la présente charte, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et les vendre, les détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (n) Emettre et répartir comme acquittés, les actions de la compagnie constituée par la présente charte, en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute industrie, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, baux, licences, contrats, stocks, obligations ou débentures ou autres biens ou droits qu'elle peut légitimement acquérir en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la présente charte ; (o) Se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats de toute compagnie, maison, personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (p) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en garantissant le placement des actions du capital de la compagnie ou toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou relativement à la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, soit comme agents ou autrement ; (q) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans une affaire ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (r) Faire la totalité ou une partie des choses qui précèdent soit en qualité de principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs ; (s) Faire toute les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Themens Realty Company,

Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

Ætna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Orick Burroughs MacCallum, avocat, James Louis Finlay, sténographe, George Frederick Gyles, Burton Frederick Bowler et William Edward Brown, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, raffiner, produire, préparer pour le marché et autrement faire le commerce de fulmicoton, cordite, lydite, turpinite, nitro-glycérine, nitro-cellulose, pyroxylyle, trinitrotoluol, tétryle, acide picrique et toutes les autres poudres ou explosifs, mixtures ou substances de tous genres, et tous les acides, composés chimiques ou autres matières nécessaires ou propres à cette dite fabrication ou production, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer et autrement faire le commerce de produits chimiques dans toutes ses spécialités ; (b) Pour les fins susdites, exercer l'industrie de chimistes fabricants, mécaniciens, ouvriers en métaux, ouvriers en bois, constructeurs et entrepreneurs, ingénieurs-mécaniciens, armateurs, marchands, importateurs et exportateurs ; et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de propriétés de toutes sortes, et construire et ériger des usines de force, fabriques, entrepôts, voies d'évitement, transports, jetées, quais, bassins et tous les autres édifices ou constructions de tous genres nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (c) Foncer des puits de mine et autres puits, et faire, ériger et construire, poser et entretenir des réservoirs, usines hydro-électriques, aqueducs, citernes, barrages, ponceaux, terrains de filtration, conduites principales et autres tuyaux et appareils, et exécuter et faire tous les autres travaux et choses nécessaires ou convenables pour obtenir, emmagasiner, livrer, distribuer et utiliser l'eau pour les fins de la compagnie ; (d) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir ou contrôler toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, droits d'auteur, brevets, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valeur les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (e) Emettre des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie en paiement entier ou partiel de toute propriété, droits, intérêts ou effets que la compagnie pourra acquérir pour les fins de ses entreprises ou de son industrie ; employer toutes actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, ou les fonds de la compagnie pour acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre et détenir, vendre les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation semblable, et garantir le paiement du principal et de l'intérêt sur les obligations, débentures, ou les dividendes sur les actions de toute compagnie ou corporation semblable, et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et tant qu'elle les détiendra, elle en exercera tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces valeurs ; (f) Se consolider ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (g) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les

concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans toute industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou acquérir autrement des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal et de l'intérêt, ou autrement en disposer ; (h) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou toute partie de son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (i) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou de toute partie de la propriété, droits, intérêts, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier par des actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (j) Faire enregistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la compagnie, autorisés à représenter la compagnie dans toute affaire, selon les lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter signification de pièces pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute procédure ou poursuite ; (k) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter ou émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (l) Faire des avances de fonds aux clients et autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par toute telle personne ; (m) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été résolue, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui prendrait à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (n) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs ; (o) Les opérations ou le but que se propose la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre l'un quelconque ou plusieurs des actes et choses mentionnés dans la présente charte, et exercer et jouir de tous les droits et privilèges et faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre l'un quelconque ou tous les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Ætna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions d'un million huit cent mille dollars, divisé en 18,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Henry John Kavanagh, Henri Gérin-Lajoie et Paul Lacoste, tous du conseil de Sa Majesté, Thomas John Shallow, avocat, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et généralement faire le commerce de toutes sortes de soutaches, cordons, franges, glands, ornements et garnitures pouvant être employés dans la confection des vêtements et des articles de modes, et comme accessoires des dits articles et pour des fins de tapisserie, importer, manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de vêtements confectionnés, garnitures, articles de fantaisie et des articles semblables ; exercer l'industrie de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de cotons, toiles, soies et autres

tissus, ainsi que par tout procédé de fabrication que ce soit, les rendre aptes à être employés comme vêtements et vendre et faire le commerce de ces articles ainsi confectionnés ; faire le commerce de marchandises sèches, soies, satins, garnitures de tailleur, tissus de tous genres et de marchandises en drap et en coton généralement, et exercer l'industrie de tailleurs et confectionneurs et drapiers ; (b) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, et les vendre, les louer ou autrement en disposer ; (c) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer ou aider à promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer toute corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou dans le but d'exercer toute autre industrie subsidiaire à celle de la présente compagnie ; (d) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou non) que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (e) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie ou transaction censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement ; (f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir à deniers comptants ou pour toute autre compensation, y compris des parts acquittées du capital actions de la présente compagnie, la totalité ou une partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, obligations et débentures, lettres patentes, contrats, immeubles, clientèle et actif et autres biens meubles ou immeubles de toute personne, compagnie ou corporation, et les vendre ou les céder autrement, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable ; (g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir et posséder les stocks, actions et obligations de toutes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces dits stocks, actions et obligations ; (h) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débentures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie pourrait disposer ; (i) Accomplir tous les actes et jouir de tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations avantageuses pour atteindre les objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (j) Vendre ou céder la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (k) Faire enregistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la présente compagnie, avec pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie dans toute affaire, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter la signification de pièces pour ou au nom de la présente compagnie dans tout procès ou poursuite ; (l) Emettre la totalité ou une partie des actions de la présente compagnie, comme acquittées et non cotisables, en paiement de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie, ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires comme rémunération pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant les actions ou débentures de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront convenable et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 1,600 actions de vingt-cinq dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Degrelle Co., Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Clovis Degrelle, architecte paysagiste, Adolphe Morin, chimiste, Blanche Pellégé, institutrice, et Enclide Riberdy et Jacques Rossi, ouvriers en ciment, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (a) Entreprendre, ériger, construire et mettre en service toutes sortes de travaux publics et privés, entreprises, constructions et exploitations ; (b) Manufacturer des matériaux de construction, et pour ces dites fins placer et acquérir et détenir les obligations, débentures et stocks d'autres compagnies ou corporations avec lesquelles la compagnie constituée par la présente charte pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires ; (c) Acheter, louer, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir des terrains ou des intérêts en ces dits terrains ainsi que tous les édifices ou constructions qui pourraient se trouver sur les dits terrains ou aucuns d'eux, et vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des terrains et de la totalité ou d'une partie des édifices ou constructions qui y sont érigées maintenant ou qui pourraient l'être plus tard, et prendre les garanties à leur sujet qui seront jugées nécessaires ; construire des édifices et faire le commerce de matériaux de construction ; prendre ou détenir des hypothèques pour tout solde du prix d'achat de tous terrains, édifices ou constructions ainsi vendues, et vendre ou autrement céder les dites hypothèques ; embellir, altérer et gérer les dits terrains et édifices, et garantir et autrement aider à l'exécution des contrats ou hypothèques des personnes, maisons ou corporations avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires, et se charger des dites hypothèques ou contrats par défaut et les prendre à son nom ; (d) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre et autrement faire le commerce de ciment, marne, argile kieselgular, mastic, craie, brique, chaux, peinture, engrais, désinfectants, drains et autres tuiles et pierre et gravier et pierre artificielle et ses produits ; et fabriquer et faire le commerce de toutes les compositions en lesquelles les dits articles et matériaux peuvent être convertis ou employés ; (e) Manufacturer et vendre des calorifères et leurs pièces auxiliaires, poêles et fourneaux de cuisine de toutes sortes, machinerie et ouvrages en fonte de tout genre ; (f) Construire, entretenir, compléter, améliorer, altérer et exploiter des usines et installations pour la production et la distribution de la chaleur ; (g) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, vendre ou céder ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de marques de commerce, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, droits d'auteur et droits de brevet et toutes les inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir ces dites marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions, procédés et choses de même nature ou tous tels biens, droits et renseignements ainsi acquis et ce dans le but de les exploiter et de les développer ; (h) Souscrire, ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; partager les profits, s'unir ou coopérer avec toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée ou sur le point d'exercer une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder l'entreprise entière, la propriété et l'actif de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera acceptables et en particulier pour les actions, débentures et valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (j) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été résolue, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les

actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui prendrait à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (k) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et de la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (l) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou opportun pour l'accomplissement des fins ou pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus énumérés ; (m) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Degrelle Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

Alexander Craig, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Frank James Craig, peintre et décorateur, George Hyde, comptable patenté, John William Brennan, gérant, et George Thomas Jenkin et Joseph Coppold, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

(a) Faire dans leurs diverses spécialités les opérations de construire, altérer, décorer, entretenir, meubler, installer et embellir des édifices et constructions de toutes sortes ; exercer dans toutes ses spécialités l'industrie de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, commerçants de pierre, brique, bois de construction, quincaillerie, peinture et autres matériaux de construction ou accessoires, et d'une manière générale exercer l'industrie de peintres, décorateurs, constructeurs et entrepreneurs ; (b) Acquérir, acheter, vendre, céder, fournir, fabriquer et produire toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles cédés ou appartenant ou se rattachant à l'industrie ci-dessus ou à toute partie de la dite industrie, ainsi que tous les autres articles convenables ou nécessaires pour exercer la dite industrie et s'y rattachant de quelque manière ; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir la propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire et requise pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les vendre, les louer, les céder, les échanger ou les remplacer ; (d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets ou droits de brevet, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et dessins reliés de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie ou qui pourraient lui être utiles, et vendre ou autrement faire valoir tous tels brevets, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et dessins ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriétés, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou toute industrie semblable, ou en possession de propriété propre à ses fins ou que la compagnie serait autorisée à acheter, louer ou acquérir autrement, et les payer en actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (f) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (g) Lever et aider à lever des fonds et aider au moyen de bonis, prêts, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions ou avec laquelle elle aurait des relations d'affaires ; agir en qualité d'employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation et se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats par toute telle corporation ou par toute personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations

d'affaires ; (h) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou reliée à la dite industrie, et faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et les vendre, les détenir ou autrement en disposer ; (i) Louer, vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, faire valoir ou autrement céder la propriété et l'actif de la compagnie, ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, y compris les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ; (j) Faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations se rattachant à l'accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Alexander Craig, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service civil.—

1. Un compilateur et dessinateur de cartes dans la division des géographes et des dessinateurs du bureau des levées géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance de l'arithmétique, de l'algèbre élémentaire, de la géométrie, de la trigonométrie et des logarithmes ; de l'arpentage, du dessin et de la compilation des devis, de l'emploi des instruments d'arpentage, etc., ainsi que de la géographie du Canada. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance et l'habitude du calcul et de la mise en plan des projections géographiques ; des levés de plans d'après les notes de campagne au moyen du rapporteur et par latitudes et distance des méridiens, du travail sur les divers genres d'arpentage dans la compilation et la correction des cartes et l'ajustement des erreurs, etc. Ils doivent aussi avoir une connaissance générale de l'arpentage des terres du Dominion.

2. Un aide chimiste dans la division des Mines du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué en science dans les derniers cinq ans, avec aptitudes spéciales en physique et en chimie ; ils doivent avoir obtenu leur diplôme de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu depuis deux ans d'expérience pratique dans l'analyse de l'eau. Les candidats doivent pouvoir faire la détermination des propriétés radio-actives des eaux minérales. La rapidité et l'exactitude dans les analyses chimiques complètes et les examens physiques sont qualités requises.

3. Un aide ingénieur des Mines dans la division de la préparation des minerais et de la métallurgie du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués dans le génie des mines de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu au moins deux ans d'expérience pratique depuis qu'ils sont gradués.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 7 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 14 mai 1915.

46-4

The Oban Land Co. of Canada, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 14e jour de mai 1915, réduisant le capital-actions de "The Oban Land Company of Canada, Limited," de la somme de deux cent mille dollars à la somme de cinquante mille dollars. Cette réduction consistant en mille cinq cents actions non émises de cent dollars chacune.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

47-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide de Musée et un Collectionneur de minéraux dans la division de la minéralogie du Bureau des levés géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les devoirs de la situation consis-

teront à recueillir en campagne, à préparer, à disposer, et à étiqueter des échantillons de minéraux et de roches pour fins de Musée, d'exposition et d'éducation. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance générale de la géologie physique et de la minéralogie, doivent avoir eu au moins trois ans d'expérience dans le travail de collectionneur, dans la classification et la disposition des échantillons géologiques et minéralogiques, et pourront être appelés à donner le nom juste de certaines localités canadiennes où se rencontrent cent échantillons de minéraux et roches types soumis par le département des Mines et donner aussi les couches géologiques où ils se trouvent. Ils doivent aussi avoir de l'expérience dans les explosifs en usage dans les travaux de mines, surtout en ce qui concerne la préparation et la disposition de charges spéciales en vue d'obtenir certains résultats voulus. Ils doivent aussi pouvoir écrire de propres étiquettes de Musée.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 14 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

W. M. FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 21 mai 1915

47-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1915.....	39,319,695	93	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.. ..	1,064,438	28
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	635,783	58			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL	\$				
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,211	46			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 en sus des estimations.....	1,085,435	51			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	14,718	20	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1915.....	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 5 mai 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

45-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mars 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	491,075 83	
Liqueur de malt.....	14,585 40	
Malt.....	253,097 16	
Tabac.....	688,147 57	
Cigares.....	36,344 18	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	4,543 15	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	1,342 40	
Autres revenus.....	5,611 01	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,494,746 70
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		10,213 91
Passages d'eau.....		
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		10,365 30
Inspection du gaz.....		9,618 20
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		11,964 65
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		1,871 90
Autres revenus.....		1,444 50
Taxe de guerre.....		46,570 50
Grand revenu total.....		1,586,795 66

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 18 mai 1915.

48-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	534,896 15	
Liqueur de malt.....	13,545 95	
Malt.....	276,801 80	
Tabac.....	739,502 08	
Cigares.....	49,537 05	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	6,741 26	
Acide acétique.....	281 24	
Saisies.....	296 92	
Autres revenus.....	16,926 45	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,638,528 90
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		8,103 61
Passages d'eau.....		908 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		1,832 85
Inspection du gaz.....		971 05
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,753 05
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		
Autres revenus.....		567 64
Taxe de guerre.....		45,692 90
Grand revenu total.....		1,698,358 00

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 21 mai 1915.

48-tf

1914-15

ETAT

1914-15

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914.	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		794,060 94	768,060 94
Payable à Londres.....		278,495,763 54	334,986,427 17
Prêts temporaires.....		13,153,371 14	73,133,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques ..		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		125,234,314 15	157,028,477 16
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$40,206,190 39 \$38,707,516 65		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	13,732,509 46 13,729,866 29		
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		53,938,699 85	52,437,182 94
Comptes des provinces.....		10,030,270 82	10,066,806 45
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		31,609,635 68	28,269,948 69
Total de la dette brute.....		530,687,885 62	674,236,072 41
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement ..		9,053,467 16	10,527,160 06
Autres placements.....		70,569,657 79	111,719,684 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		133,749,144 02	141,570,685 21
Total de l'actif ..		215,668,596 87	266,113,857 60
Total de la dette nette au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
“ au 28 février.....		317,169,801 89	401,891,909 17
Augmentation de la dette.....			6,230,305 64
Diminution de la dette.....		2,150,513 14	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1914.	Total au 31 mars 1914.	Mois de mars 1915	Total au 31 mars 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane	7,768,984 14	103,858,432 45	7,066,497 14	75,479,336 99
Accise	1,595,849 24	21,297,128 96	1,508,651 75	21,367,682 45
Département des Postes.....	1,117,753 86	12,378,303 31	993,244 27	12,589,460 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....	1,156,221 90	14,100,661 26	1,230,346 72	13,072,114 63
Divers.....	50,092 83	8,854,012 63	843,230 30	9,190,328 04
Total	11,688,901 97	160,488,538 61	11,641,970 18	131,698,922 37
DÉPENSES	6,545,860 75	108,766,993 87	7,589,548 35	117,190,246 07

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....	2,245,782 61	33,196,898 12	1,732,026 50	36,063,877 21
Subventions aux chemins de fer	746,790 51	19,036,236 77	.....	4,630,273 69
Total	2,992,573 12	52,233,134 89	1,732,026 50	40,694,150 90

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 8 avril 1915.

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AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommissaires ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SÉNAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Rita Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21^e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 47-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE N° 111.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (au taux de douze pour cent par année) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, à compter de mardi, le 1^{er} jour de juin prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 15 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 16 avril 1915.

43-6

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la compagnie dite “Molson's Brewery, Limited,” un corps politique et constitué en corporation, dûment constitué sous l'empire des lois du Dominion du Canada, et ayant son bureau-chef et principal lieu d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce spécifique “Molson's.”

A VIS est donné par le présent que le 21^e jour de mai A.D. 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, une pétition de la compagnie dite “Molson's Brewery, Limited,” de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, demandant que la marque de commerce du pétitionnaire “Molson's” soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce spécifique dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, comme s'appliquant à la fabrication et à la vente de la bière et autres liqueurs de malt, en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi concernant les marques de commerce et dessins de fabrique*.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la date de la dernière insertion étant le 12^e jour de juin A.D. 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses solliciteurs.

Daté ce 21^e jour de mai 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL, MACFARLANE
& POPE,

Royal Trust Building, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs du pétitionnaire.*

47-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux et un quart pour cent (2¼ %) (soit au taux de 9% par année) a été déclaré par les directeurs de la Banque d'Hochelaga, sur le capital payé de la banque, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai 1915. Ce dividende, portant le n° 97, sera payable au bureau principal ou aux succursales de la banque, le ou vers le premier juin prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits dans les livres à la fermeture des guichets de la banque le 15 mai 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

BEAUDRY LEMAN,

Gérant général.

44-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUEUR DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company."

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce "Grape-O," telle que déposée le ou vers le 15e jour d'octobre 1913, et les transferts de la dite marque de commerce déposés le ou vers le 5e jour de décembre 1914, ou depuis.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 25e jour de mars 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une pétition d'Alphonse Moisan, des cité et district de Montréal, manufacturier, y faisant affaires seul comme tel sous les nom et raison sociale de "Frisco Soda Water Company," qu'une certaine marque de commerce décrite dans la dite pétition sous la désignation de "Grape-O," soit enregistrée en son nom comme marque de commerce dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la

date de la dernière insertion étant le 29ième jour de mai 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses procureurs.
Daté ce 25e jour de mars 1915.

CAMILLE DE MARTIGNY,
E. FABRE SURVEYER.

Procureurs du pétitionnaire.

AUGUSTE LEMIEUX,

Edifice "Plaza", 45 rue Rideau, Ottawa,

Agent des procureurs du pétitionnaire. 45-4

BANQUE MOLSONS.

139E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 mai 1915.

48-5

MARCIL TRUST CO., LTD.

AVIS.—Sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi des compagnies*, Dominion du Canada, la compagnie dite "The Marcil Trust Company, Limited," donne avis au public par le présent qu'elle demandera à l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada d'accepter l'abandon volontaire de sa charte le et à compter du 20e jour de mai 1915.

Daté à Montréal, ce 26 mai 1915.

JOHN PHELAN CALLAGHAN,

Secrétaire.

La demande ci-dessus est faite parce que la compagnie dite "The Marcil Trust Company" a été constituée en corporation par une loi spéciale du parlement du Dominion du Canada, le 8 avril 1915. 48-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3836).

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A GAZETTE, JUNE 27th, 19

IS OF THE DOMINION

th, 1914.

on 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9,

LIABILITIES—PASS

Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Amount and to bank firms thaney are the Urs.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balaffectif banquets pondadirec-ailleur des et daciales rment	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
7	8	9				
\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
.....	1,986,358	58,466	854,856	10,453,004	14,529,677	14,303,954
.....	250,000	445,886	401,969	157,030	783,985	1,965,332
.....	11,875	31,827	535,165	3,680,840	4,391,939	6,054,980
.....	3,451	11,792	72,401	951,876	2,720,459	3,933,062
.....	36,065	1,070,384	108,390	850,640	3,600,843	3,993,000
.....	88,069	799,336	554,733	574,143	3,267,673	3,317,505
.....		730,215	118,600	180,400	674,700	2,760,835
.....	1,113,531	1,252,059	497,609	2,451,696	4,388,679	6,014,064
.....	9,286	1,313,999	.....	65,245	102,577	1,148,563
.....	328,778	741,966	744,097	777,491	4,254,336	4,805,689
.....	617,858	4,756,281	921,444	9,410,000	15,551,000	12,561,000
.....	330,653	1,714,692	718,882	7,259,555	11,037,129	12,200,117
.....	230,309	12,796	971,392	1,597,000	6,058,516	4,036,000
.....	1,400	902,969	237,749	665,386	2,083,717	2,557,945
.....	546,953	1,078,370	35,010	743,635	2,004,225	2,721,463
.....	305,122	414,432	204,899	373,259	1,701,474	2,981,330
.....	337	45,572	202,737	1,049,822	3,889,727	3,727,275
.....	130,584	1,147	266,520	1,712,422	10,852,304	5,475,644
.....	202,820	379,246	36,609	175,961	438,874	914,045
.....	6,858	73,000	70,119	105,990	793,845	1,131,315
.....	1,917	.....	96,005	301,595	921,240	1,770,600
.....	112,843	120,000	97,707	42,582	594,722	1,055,925
.....	.....	.....	37,153	35,569	82,868	304,800
.....	.....	.....	5,992	11,946	95,297	155,720
.....	6,315,067	15,954,435	90,028	43,627,087	94,819,806	99,890,163



SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, JUNE 27th, 1914.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MAY 30th, 1914.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, 3-4 George V.

NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																						
		Capital authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.		Amount of rest or reserve fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay-lists, etc. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'au Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Bills payable. — Billets à payer.	Acceptances under letters of credit. — Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. — Engagements non compris dans les articles qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
			Capital subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital paid up. — Capital versé.																				
		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10	13,977,942	1,761,621	289,354	51,742,309	109,508,206	29,313,617	1,886,358	58,466	602,243	1,269,083	1,596,402	1,219,087	213,324,694	854,856	10,453,004	14,529,677	14,303,954	1
2	Quebec Bank.....	5,000,000	2,734,700	2,732,520	1,306,962	7	1,867,457	32,004	88,643	3,265,552	10,103,562	250,000	445,886	310,169	7,562	202,450	16,573,288	101,969	157,030	783,985	1,963,332	2		
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	11,000,000	14	5,941,311	430,011	28,530	24,061,102	20,095,090	10,993,798	11,875	31,827	441,165	84,659	927	62,120,329	335,165	3,680,840	4,391,939	6,054,980	3	
4	Bank of British North America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	3,017,333	8	3,843,998	50,064	144,630	12,631,208	24,086,797	3,705,411	3,451	11,792	436,174	2,691,292	1,885,492	50,635	49,590,854	72,401	951,876	2,720,459	3,963,062	4
5	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	3,906,052	51,617	59,718	15,151,363	27,990,739	36,065	1,070,384	154,326	549,738	140,824	49,020,830	108,390	850,640	3,600,843	3,993,000	5		
6	Molsons Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	11	3,253,690	48,314	185,341	9,087,355	26,477,428	88,069	799,336	119,049	71,314	184,083	40,318,892	554,733	574,143	3,267,673	3,317,505	6		
7	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	8	2,618,615	17,773	194,151	2,970,390	13,820,830	1,067,126	730,215	30,321	189,221	21,698,585	418,600	180,400	674,700	2,760,835	7			
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	10	5,731,244	464,380	39,836	19,167,299	38,951,688	73,613	1,113,531	1,252,659	793,209	80,943	4,723	67,672,329	497,609	2,451,696	4,388,679	6,014,064	8	
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	625,000	7	1,142,578	20,395	174,238	1,973,115	6,533,510	9,286	1,313,999	90,756	1,160	11,259,043	65,245	102,577	1,148,563	9				
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,400,000	8	4,784,169	994,892	17,082,841	17,437,504	30,092,550	795,428	328,778	741,966	51,950	97,333	935,446	104,539	73,447,401	744,097	4,251,336	4,805,689	10	
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,500,000	10	12,474,892	2,410,921	5,746,520	71,501,479	86,525,578	21,044,634	617,558	4,756,231	3,529,772	9,411,351	2,927,968	528,772	221,476,034	921,444	9,410,000	15,551,000	12,561,000	11
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	11,560,000	11,560,000	12,560,000	12	12,018,481	244,660	1,733,459	31,921,126	77,243,438	27,219,693	330,653	1,714,692	2,820,534	4,242,218	1,476,733	349,849	161,315,561	718,882	7,259,555	11,037,129	12,300,117	12
13	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	5,975,767	6,975,767	12	4,020,560	59,488	77,833	17,004,613	39,783,589	1,149,119	230,309	12,796	457,381	309,747	391,889	76,424	63,573,783	971,392	1,597,000	6,058,516	4,036,000	13
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,800,000	12	2,557,945	61,444	576,105	8,892,144	24,326,971	1,400	902,969	97,397	37,426,098	237,749	665,386	2,083,717	2,557,945	14				
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,920,250	2,919,385	3,519,385	13	2,721,463	33,912	4,292	8,979,178	24,194,744	546,953	1,078,370	147,334	37,706,250	35,010	743,635	2,004,225	2,721,463	15				
16	Banque d'Hochelaga.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,625,000	9	2,863,552	53,932	125,282	5,307,760	16,233,085	305,122	414,432	145,931	66,561	104,695	25,620,355	204,899	373,259	1,701,474	2,981,330	16		
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	3,488,185	189,139	270,038	8,988,673	29,003,102	337	45,372	118,408	57,229	51,778	42,241,469	202,737	1,049,822	3,889,727	3,727,275	17		
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	5,322,947	323,164	2,714,703	18,277,056	34,416,091	130,584	1,147	35,935	149,980	596,520	1,712,422	10,852,304	5,475,644	18				
19	Metropolitan Bank.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,250,000	10	914,015	8,013	2,474,635	5,673,783	6,820,212	6,858	73,000	254,400	357,025	26,650	86,911	14,790,216	196,005	301,595	921,240	1,770,600	20	
20	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,943,998	666,666	7	1,131,315	22,501	2,619,778	6,906,079	112,843	120,000	112,843	120,000	3,652	32,181	995,631	1,301,012,035	8,390,028	43,627,087	94,819,806	99,890,163	21	
21	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	2,862,400	2,840,608	350,000	6	1,701,300	38,217	1,069,906	4,602,208	1,919,797	4,316,815	1,917	112,843	120,000	3,652	32,181	995,631	1,301,012,035	8,390,028	43,627,087	94,819,806	99,890,163	22
22	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,262,100	1,187,193	300,000	6	1,030,325	90,291	1,919,797	4,316,815	1,917	112,843	120,000	3,652	32,181	995,631	1,301,012,035	8,390,028	43,627,087	94,819,806	99,890,163	23		
23	Bank of Vancouver.....	2,000,000	587,400	441,251	100,000	5	149,755	7,255,951	30,760,556	340,748,488	663,945,733	95,392,439	6,315,067	15,954,435	10,901,523	18,020,934	10,503,331	3,332,554	1,301,012,035	8,390,028	43,627,087	94,819,806	99,890,163	24
24	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	632,200	316,100	100,000	5	149,755	7,255,951	30,760,556	340,748,488	663,945,733	95,392,439	6,315,067	15,954,435	10,901,523	18,020,934	10,503,331	3,332,554	1,301,012,035	8,390,028	43,627,087	94,819,806	99,890,163	25
Total.....		192,866,666	115,425,716	114,783,488	113,346,113		97,760,921	7,285,951	30,760,556	340,748,488	663,945,733	95,392,439	6,315,067	15,954,435	10,901,523	18,020,934	10,503,331	3,332,554	1,301,012,035	8,390,028	43,627,087	94,819,806	99,890,163	26

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, MAY 30th, 1914.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		ASSETS—ACTIF.																															
		CURRENT GOLD AND SUBSIDIARY COIN. — MONNAIE D'OR DU COURS ET MONNAIE SUBSIDIAIRE.			DOMINION NOTES. — BILLETS DU DOMINION.			Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation.	Deposit in the central gold reserves.	Notes of other banks.	Cheques on other banks.	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada.	Due from banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due from banks and banking correspondents, elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion government and provincial securities.	Canadian municipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures and bonds.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to provincial governments.	Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	
		In Canada.	Elsewhere.	Total.	In Canada.	Elsewhere.	Total.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Au Canada.	Ailleurs.		Au Canada.	Ailleurs.		Dépôts entre les mains du Ministre des Finances pour garantie du fonds de circulation des billets.	Dépôts aux réserves centrales d'or.	Billets d'autres banques.	Chèques sur d'autres banques.	Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues par ces banques.	Dû par des banques et correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dû par des banques et correspondants, en dehors du Canada et du Royaume-Uni.	Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers, ou coloniaux autres que des effets canadiens.	Obligations, débetures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours au Canada, sur actions, débetures et obligations.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours, ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, municipalités et circonscriptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur lettres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total de l'actif.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26						
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1	Bank of Montreal.....	8,893,577	2,267,271	11,160,849	13,030,873	990	13,031,863	790,000	.....	1,488,783	3,661,330	.....	.....	939,626	4,129,640	522,937	497,313	11,754,196	.....	76,448,786	104,158,329	7,496,805	.....	1,296,435	4,135,589	362,692	.....	172,472	4,000,000	1,596,402	.....	247,644,055	1
2	Quebec Bank.....	155,022	.....	155,022	826,425	.....	826,425	121,000	.....	143,732	704,331	.....	1,564	.....	393,194	49,750	250,946	1,662,505	.....	3,396,133	11,055,764	.....	.....	229,601	253,613	49,939	2,800	1,384,262	7,562	116,221	20,804,371	2	
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	1,989,470	1,662,412	3,651,883	4,294,635	1,986	4,296,621	250,306	400,000	696,036	2,370,596	.....	201,400	381,745	1,637,324	641,887	2,022,977	3,803,375	6,314,682	5,863,474	38,688,003	5,370,445	.....	167,070	1,019,877	183,560	66,425	.....	1,615,574	84,659	45,977	79,778,906	3
4	Bank of British North America.....	805,346	144,700	950,046	2,613,022	9	2,613,031	1,424,581	.....	318,940	1,561,156	.....	21,770	153,223	2,985,831	.....	1,537,087	125,259	2,941,058	6,103,811	25,976,548	6,804,329	.....	761	2,457,720	284,274	12,087	265	2,042,738	1,885,492	286,734	60,519,741	4
5	Bank of Toronto.....	842,515	.....	842,515	3,634,965	.....	3,634,965	248,000	.....	382,830	2,306,742	119,675	5,459	.....	1,637,775	87,470	11,409	909,517	2,734,095	41,918,741	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,440,316	86,457	.....	.....	2,868,959	549,738	.....	60,804,670	5
6	Molsons Bank.....	567,776	.....	567,776	3,219,962	.....	3,219,962	200,000	.....	380,098	1,430,592	.....	23,826	10,125	1,491,474	272,000	942,700	1,662,168	4,975,249	1,189,812	31,154,079	.....	.....	.....	1,189,812	325,875	56,726	7,448	1,532,122	71,314	189,070	49,702,423	6
7	Banque Nationale.....	168,926	9,787	178,713	910,520	.....	910,520	100,000	700,000	224,190	598,146	.....	.....	.....	309,568	.....	1,014,999	1,029,533	2,832,906	.....	15,999,823	.....	.....	.....	469,794	26,530	109,911	86,582	878,977	.....	12,747	25,482,950	7
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	1,439,596	1,001,920	2,441,486	4,116,757	.....	4,116,757	325,000	.....	652,272	3,198,823	.....	8,215	.....	258,706	568,991	536,990	4,161,767	3,326,050	3,332,746	53,476,702	212,618	.....	1,271,833	171,078	79,830	10,915	3,769,661	80,943	131,826	82,133,217	8	
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	63,630	.....	63,630	163,836	.....	163,836	52,000	150,000	199,759	660,942	.....	768,987	22,124	47,815	.....	1,111,237	1,979,269	1,516,713	.....	5,614,824	.....	.....	.....	326,585	70,566	8,840	36,886	54,900	.....	107,916	12,956,914	9
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	765,436	721,120	1,486,556	3,613,025	720	3,613,745	240,000	.....	594,265	2,490,359	.....	100,073	11,984	1,245,630	570,707	426,035	2,212,772	3,584,757	7,018,469	48,382,724	1,971,877	.....	2,037,547	2,756,781	305,995	141,376	109,705	2,268,215	935,446	5,873	82,549,901	10
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	4,226,834	5,297,559	9,524,394	15,913,811	10,268	15,924,079	738,500	.....	3,369,774	5,967,704	.....	18,682	890,220	4,666,963	4,057,838	2,550,329	13,894,091	8,668,425	19,177,594	134,708,788	14,244,133	.....	51,752	2,595,401	661,399	1,068,377	392,850	4,549,693	2,927,968	64,436	250,713,400	11
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	1,921,382	5,356,590	7,277,973	9,749,282	765	9,750,047	578,000	1,500,000	2,602,218	5,451,418	.....	20,425	153,375	9,444,322	1,282,032	2,300,986	13,112,717	7,579,601	11,808,270	87,325,313	15,668,833	.....	.....	2,533,767	490,992	600,000	.....	5,999,217	1,476,753	24,260	186,980,525	12
13	Dominion Bank.....	1,595,277	1,292	1,596,570	6,232,010	.....	6,232,010	265,850	500,000	755,577	2,258,735	.....	641	136,831	2,636,683	406,443	511,854	4,969,895	5,321,359	144,178	47,241,316	43,835	.....	.....	479,686	146,351	22,926	36,244	3,467,152	391,889	950	77,566,982	13
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	701,697	.....	701,697	3,582,218	.....	3,582,218	155,000	.....	323,700	1,329,124	9,000	227,105	.....	263,373	285,145	2,829,090	477,736	1,312,440	.....	28,678,444	.....	242	.....	1,555,260	122,375	344,060	95,276	2,019,041	97,397	286,389	44,694,120	14
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	689,762	.....	689,762	2,006,316	.....	2,006,316	130,000	.....	300,029	1,669,448	.....	183,624	.....	337,909	605,450	1,183,787	753,605	3,462,380	.....	31,026,240	.....	.....	.....	1,156,750	167,302	21,000	1,350	1,103,133	147,334	45,201	44,984,629	15
16	Banque d'Hochelega.....	391,440	.....	391,440	1,824,182	.....	1,824,182	136,376	.....	278,690	1,760,010	.....	461,533	8,330	260,011	747,623	1,538,654	352,361	755,809	.....	22,133,328	.....	.....	.....	1,364,356	272,522	31,991	70,249	1,073,478	66,561	36,000	33,563,512	16
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	1,059,730	.....	1,059,730	3,751,753	.....	3,751,753	195,000	300,000	378,395	1,214,940	.....	961,389	132,693	826,671	1,229,012	2,012,828	705,211	577,867	.....	32,751,089	.....	.....	.....	2,905,768	403,001	114,960	59,741	1,782,162	87,229	105,783	51,555,230	17
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,701,519	.....	1,701,519	10,544,794	.....	10,544,794	338,220	.....	715,558	2,717,122	.....	664,419	51,500	.....	117,261	288,584	984,984	3,729,361	41,066,830	.....	.....	9,288	.....	4,283,543	68,591	122,757	473,774	149,950	44,565	77,062,325	18	
19	Metropolitan Bank.....	173,599	.....	173,599	664,419	.....	664,419	.....	.....	117,261	288,584	.....	115,744	.....	238,071	42,716	260,616	868,608	884,950	.....	8,173,917	.....	.....	.....	18,632	18,803	.....	1,000	357,442	6,362	.....	12,282,230	19
20	Home Bank of Canada.....	106,131	.....	106,131	1,307,028	.....	1,307,028	89,600	.....	132,498	343,281	.....	1,726	47,901	.....	.....	33,931	295,448	2,083,799	.....	8,261,409	.....	.....	.....	117,136	39,070	10,112	87,493	720,472	.....	5,013	13,682,054	20
21	Northern Crown Bank.....	302,482	.....	302,482	978,987	.....	978,987	114,633	.....	216,190	921,942	.....	187,941	94,700	128,194	62,325	120,072	586,390	300,065	.....	13,111,6												

Column No. 4. Of this deposit \$500,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, June 22, 1914

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
Prêts à des cités, villes, municipalités et circonscriptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur lettres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total de l'actif.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,135,589	362,692	.....	172,472	4,000,000	1,596,402	.....	247,644,055 1
229,601	253,613	49,939	2,800	1,384,262	7,562	116,221	20,804,371 2
1,019,877	188,560	66,425	.....	1,615,574	84,659	45,977	79,778,906 3
2,457,720	284,274	12,087	265	2,042,738	1,885,492	286,734	60,519,741 4
2,440,316	86,457	.....	.....	2,868,959	549,738	.....	60,804,670 5
1,189,812	325,875	56,726	7,448	1,532,122	71,314	189,070	49,702,423 6
469,794	26,530	109,911	86,582	878,977	.....	12,747	25,482,950 7
1,271,833	171,078	79,830	10,915	3,769,661	80,943	131,826	82,133,217 8
326,585	70,566	8,840	36,886	54,900	.....	107,916	12,956,914 9
2,756,781	305,995	141,376	109,705	2,268,215	935,446	5,873	82,549,901 10
2,595,401	661,399	1,068,377	392,850	4,549,693	2,927,968	64,436	250,713,400 11
2,533,767	490,992	600,000	.....	5,999,217	1,176,753	24,260	186,980,528 12
479,686	146,351	22,926	36,244	3,467,152	391,889	950	77,566,982 13
1,555,260	122,375	344,060	95,276	2,019,041	97,397	286,389	44,694,120 14
1,156,750	167,302	21,000	1,350	1,103,133	147,334	45,201	44,984,629 15
1,364,356	272,522	31,991	70,249	1,073,478	66,561	36,000	33,563,512 16
2,905,768	403,001	114,960	59,741	1,782,162	87,229	105,783	51,555,230 17
4,283,543	68,591	122,757	473,774	2,209,325	149,980	44,565	77,062,325 18
18,632	18,803	.....	1,000	357,442	6,362	.....	12,282,230 19
117,136	39,070	10,112	87,493	720,472	.....	5,013	13,682,054 20
263,938	116,828	63,427	93,248	373,754	26,650	28,468	18,096,132 21
76,093	14,267	.....	14,000	320,660	.....	55,391	9,187,363 22
.....	115,913	1,628	.....	40,984	3,652	11,208	1,733,219 23
41,339	39,361	1,800	3,500	122,146	.....	48,335	1,411,131 24
33,689,577	4,752,415	2,928,172	1,755,798	44,554,067	10,593,331	1,652,363	1,545,890,003

T. C. BOVILLE,

Deputy Minister of Finance.



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 22nd May, 1915.

JOHN C. SCRIMGEOUR, of Cardigan, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Lewis Point, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Hugh McCormack, resigned.

26th May, 1915.

WILLIAM LEBLANC, of Esquimalt Point, in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Fishery Officer, in the said County, with the rank of Fishery Overseer, from 1st June, 1915, in the room and stead of Eusebe Leblanc, retired.

80780—1

27th May, 1915.

JOHN RUSSELL ARMSTRONG, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law : to be Judge of the County Court for the County of the City and County of Saint John, in the said Province, in the room and stead of James Gordon Forbes, Esquire, who has retired from the said office.

31st May, 1915.

E. G. CAVALSKY, of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia : to be Secretary-Treasurer of the Nanaimo Pilotage Authority, in the room and stead of James Crossan, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS on the twenty-third day of December, 1914, we did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until we did give further public notice ;

And whereas on the 11th day of March, 1915, we did by Our Royal Proclamation of that date make certain additions to the list of articles to be treated as contraband of war ;

And whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to and amendments in the said list,—

Now therefore We do hereby declare by and with the advice of Our Privy Council that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned : Toluol and mixtures of toluol whether derived from coal tar, petroleum or any other source, lathes and other machines or machine tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war, maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of

military operations on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans ;

And We do hereby further declare that item 4, schedule 1 of Our Royal Proclamation of the 23rd day of December aforementioned shall be amended as from this date by the omission of the words "and any other metallic acetates" after the words "calcium acetate" ;

And We do hereby further declare that in Our Royal Proclamation of the 11th day of March aforementioned the words "other than linseed oil" shall be deleted and that the following article will as from this date be treated as conditionally contraband : Linseed oil.

Given at our Court at Buckingham Palace this 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING. 49-3

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS by Our Pro-
Deputy Minister of } clamation bearing date
Justice, Canada. } the second day of March,
1915, it was proclaimed and declared that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, a poll would be held in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against a petition of certain electors in the said county, praying that by an Order in Council issued under the 109th section of The Canada Temperance Act it might be declared that Part II of the said Act should be in force and take effect in the said county ; and Charles C. Rock, of Brodhagen, in the said County of Perth, contractor and builder, was by inadvertance named in Our said Proclamation the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the said petition ;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has thought it expedient and has ordered that the said Charles C. Rock be retired from the said office of Returning Officer, and that Thomas Magwood the sheriff of the said County of Perth, be appointed Returning Officer in his stead and has advised that a Proclamation should issue naming the said Thomas Magwood as Returning Officer accordingly,

Now KNOW YE that we do by these presents proclaim and direct that the said Thomas Magwood be Returning Officer for the purpose of the said election accordingly in the room, place and stead of the said Charles C. Rock.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom) ; Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

48-3 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Pro-rogued to Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the THIRD day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

48-tf JAMES G. FOLEY,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
for Canada.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :—

A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

“To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

“SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Annapolis, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

“The petition of the electors of the County of Annapolis, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force ;

“And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

“And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.”

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Annapolis be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the eighth day of July next, 1915, a poll will be held in the said County of Annapolis for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That George Alexander Hawkesworth, of Annapolis Royal, in the said County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, publisher, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Annapolis Royal, in the said county, on Monday, the fifth day of July next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

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That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning officer at the said Court House, at Annapolis Royal aforesaid, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of July next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in said county of Annapolis.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

CANADA.
No. 389.

DOWNING STREET,
30th April, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to request Your Royal Highness to inform your Ministers that a notice has been issued by the Foreign Office under date 24th April in the following terms :—

“His Majesty's Government have decided to declare a blockade of the coast of the Cameroons as from midnight April 23rd-24th. The blockade will extend from the entrance of the Akwayafe River to Bimbia Creek, and from the Benge mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo.

“Forty-eight hours' grace from the time of the commencement of the blockade will be given for the departure of neutral vessels from the blockaded area.”

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness's most obedient,
humble servant,

(Signed) L. HARCOURT.

Governor General

His Royal Highness

The Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn,
K.G., K.T.,

&c., &c., &c. 47-3

Extract from the 2nd Supplement of THE LONDON
GAZETTE of Friday, the 23rd of April, 1915.

Monday, 26th April, 1915.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

1. The attention of importers and exporters is directed to the provisions of His Majesty's Proclamation dated the 9th September, 1914, relating to trading with the enemy. By paragraph 5 (7) of this proclamation all persons resident, carrying on business, or being in His Majesty's Dominions are warned "not directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from an enemy country or an enemy any goods, wares, or merchandise; nor directly or indirectly to supply to or for the use or benefit of, or obtain from any person any goods, wares or merchandise, for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy country or an enemy; nor directly or indirectly to trade in or carry any goods, wares, or merchandise destined for or coming from an enemy country or an enemy." It is further provided by paragraph 3 that the expression "enemy" in the proclamation means "any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the enemy country, but does not include persons of enemy nationality who are neither resident nor carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies, enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country." By the proclamation of 16th February, 1915, the prohibitions in the above-mentioned proclamation of 9th September, 1914, are extended so as to apply to territory in the effective military occupation of an enemy as they apply to an enemy country.

2. It is hereby notified that with a view to preventing breaches of this proclamation, importers may be required to produce certificates of origin issued by His Majesty's consular officers, and exporters to make declarations of the ultimate destination of their goods.

3. Declarations of the ultimate destination of goods exported to any foreign place in Europe or on the Mediterranean Sea, with the exception of those situated in Russia and France, are now, in view of the provisions of section 5 (1) of The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915, required to be made to the collectors or other proper officers of Customs and Excise, in accordance with the Customs Order issued under section 139 of The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, as extended by section 2 of The Customs (War Powers) Act. The statutory declarations hitherto made before justices of the peace or commissioners of oaths will no longer be required.

4. For the present certificates of origin will not be required in respect of imports of the *bonâ-fide* personal and household effects of persons entering this country, of foodstuffs, of timber of any kind (including pit-props), strawboard, mechanical wood pulp, cut flowers, flax or flax seed, iron ore, granite, granite setts for paving, paving stones, kerbstone, slatestone, cod liver oil, ice, marble, alabaster, sienna earth, tar, carbide of calcium or cyanamide of calcium, or in respect of any imports from places other than those situated in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, and Italy, or in respect of goods imported from an allied country by way of a neutral country on a through bill of lading or by through postal parcel, or in respect of goods of enemy origin imported under licence. The certificates referred to must be in the form prescribed by the schedule hereto.

5. Any goods, wares or merchandise imported from the above-mentioned foreign places, except as provided in paragraph 4, unaccompanied by certificates of origin will be detained by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise until the requisite certificates are produced. The commissioners are, however, authorized in such cases, and at their discretion, to allow delivery of the goods on the security of a deposit or of a bond to the amount of three times the value of the goods with a view to the production of the necessary certificates within a prescribed period, provided that they see no reason for suspecting that the goods emanate from enemy territory.

6. This notice will take effect as from the 3rd May, 1915.

Board of Trade,
26th April, 1915.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.

I, hereby certify that Mr. (producer, manufacturer, merchant, trader, &c.), residing at in this town has declared before me that the merchandise designated below, which is to be shipped from this town to , consigned to (a) (merchant, manufacturer, &c.), in the United Kingdom, has not been produced or manufactured in enemy territory, and that he has produced to my satisfaction invoices or other trustworthy documents in proof thereof.

Number and description of cases.	Marks and numbers.	Weight or quantity.	Total value. (b)	Contents.	Name of Producer or Manufacturer.

This certificate is valid only for a period of not more than from the date hereof.

(Signature of person declaring.) (Signature of consular authority issuing certificate, and date.)

(a) If desired the word "order" may be inserted here instead of the name of the purchaser in the United Kingdom.

(b) This column may be left blank if desired. 47-3

[Extract from the Second Supplement to THE LONDON
GAZETTE of Tuesday, the 20th April, 1915.]

Thursday, 22nd April, 1915.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 21st day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas by a Proclamation dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, and the 15th day of April, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, and the 15th day of April, 1915, should be further amended by making

the following amendments in and additions to the same :—

(1) That the heading "Oils, all vegetables and fats (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)" which was substituted by the Order in Council of the 18th day of March, 1915, for the heading in the Proclamation of "All vegetables oils (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Oils, all vegetable, and fats, (not including essential oils)."

(2) That the following article should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Binder Twine.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

47-3 ALMERIC FITZROY.

[*Extract from the Fourth Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Friday, the 23rd of April, 1915.*]

Tuesday, 27th April, 1915.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 26th day of April, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, while a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade ;

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under section 8 of The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited ;

And whereas by Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, the 15th day of April, 1915, and the 21st day of April, 1915, the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars ;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by the Orders of Council, dated respectively the 2nd day of March, 1915, the 18th day of March, 1915, the 15th day of April, 1915, and the 21st day of April, 1915, should be

further amended by making the following additions to the same :—

(1) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations :—

Toluol and mixtures containing toluol.

(2) That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Raw Cotton.

Metal working machinery.

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

47-3 ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extract from the 3rd Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday the 27th of April, 1915.

Friday, 30th April, 1915.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-eighth day of November, nineteen hundred and fourteen, His Majesty was pleased to make Regulations (called The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914), under The Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914, for securing the public safety and the defence of the Realm ;

And, whereas, the said Act has been amended by The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, and The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 ;

And, whereas, the said Regulations have been amended by Orders in Council, dated the twenty-third day of March, and the thirteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and fifteen ;

And, whereas, it is expedient further to amend the said Regulations in manner hereinafter appearing,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following amendments be made in the said Regulations :—

After Regulation 8A the following Regulation shall be inserted :—

"8B. The occupier of a factory or workshop the business carried on in which consists wholly or mainly in engineering, shipbuilding, or the production of arms, ammunition or explosives, or of substances required for the production thereof, shall not, nor shall any person on behalf of the occupier of such a factory or workshop, either directly or indirectly, by canvassing, advertisement or otherwise, take any steps with a view to inducing—

(a) any person employed in any other factory or workshop, being a person engaged on work for any Government Department or otherwise serving war purposes, to leave his employment ; or

(b) any person resident in the United Kingdom at a distance of more than ten miles from the occupier's factory or workshop, to accept employment therein, otherwise than by notifying vacancies to a Board of Trade Labour Exchange ;

and in the event of any person contravening the provisions of this Regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

47-3 ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extract from the 3rd Supplement to THE LONDON GAZETTE of Tuesday the 27th of April, 1915.

Friday, 30th April, 1915.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 29th day of April, 1915.

PRESENT :

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Viscount Knollys.
Lord Chamberlain.
Sir Maurice de Bunsen.
Lord Justice Warrington.

WHEREAS a state of war exists between His Majesty and the German Emperor, the Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, and the Sultan of Turkey ;

And whereas His Majesty holds it to be His Prerogative Duty as well as His Prerogative Right to take all steps necessary for the Defence and Protection of the Realm ;

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that it is essential to the Defence and Protection of the Realm that in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid He should cause the whole of the insulated spaces in the British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or the Republic of Uruguay, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe, being British steamships owned by the several Companies or Corporations named in the First Schedule hereto, or British steamships of which the individuals named in the Second Schedule hereto are the Managing Owners or Joint Managing Owners, to be requisitioned for the carriage of refrigerated produce from any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay,—

Now, therefore, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in the exercise of His Prerogatives as aforesaid and of all other powers Him thereunto enabling, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the whole of the insulated spaces in the aforesaid British steamships usually engaged in trading between any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay, respectively, and any port or ports in the United Kingdom or in the Continent of Europe, shall be, and is hereby, until further ordered, requisitioned by and on behalf of His Majesty for the carriage of such produce from any port or ports in the Argentine Republic or in the Republic of Uruguay ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to authorize and direct any one of His Principal Secretaries of State or the President of the Board of Trade, to give effect to this Order in the following way, that is to say :—By causing to be served Notice of Requisition on the Owner, Managing Owner, or Joint Managing Owners, and Charterer (if any) of any such steamship, and if the insulated space therein be owned separately from any such steamship then on the Owner of such insulated space in addition ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that service of Notice of Requisition on an Owner of any such steamship, or insulated space therein, or on the Managing Owner or Joint Managing Owners of any such steamship, shall be deemed sufficient and effective if served, in the case of an individual Owner or Managing Owner, by being addressed to such individual Owner or Managing Owner, and left at his registered address, or last-known place of business or abode, and in the case of Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners by being addressed to such Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners, and left at the registered address, or last-known business addresses or places of abode of such Joint Owners or Joint Managing Owners, and in the case of a Company or Corporation by being addressed to such Company or Corporation and left at the registered or other address of such Company or Corporation, or in the case of an Owner or Owners (whether individuals, Companies or Corporations) of a steamship, by being addressed to the Managing Owner

ship's husband, or other the person to whom the management of the ship is by law entrusted by or on behalf of the Owner or Owners, at the registered or other last-known address or place of abode of such Managing Owner ship's husband, or other such person as the case may be, and that service of Notice of Requisition on the Charterer (if any) of any such steamship shall be deemed sufficient and effective if effected as regards such Charterer in manner similar to that prescribed for service on an Owner ;

And His Majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to declare that any Notice of Requisition which a Secretary of State or the President of the Board of Trade may respectively cause to be served hereunder may be signed by any person from time to time authorized for such purpose either generally or specially by any such Secretary of State or President of the Board of Trade as the case may be.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Imperial Direct Line, Limited.
The Houlder Line, Limited.
The Bollington Grange Steamship Company, Limited.
The British and Argentine Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Argentine Cargo Line, Limited.
The British and South American Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Glasgow Steam Shipping Company, Limited.
The Star Line, Limited.
The Zermatt Steamship Company, Limited.
The Zinal Steamship Company, Limited.
The Broderick Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmead Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmore Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmount Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodstone Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodvale Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodhurst Steamship Company, Limited.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Charles E. Brightman.
Charles E. Brightman and William H. Turner.

47-3

ENQUIRIES RELATING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS DETAINED IN GERMANY.

Enquiry Form issued by Board of Trade.

Surname of Person detained.

COMMUNICATION WITH A MASTER OFFICER, or SEAMAN
FROM A BRITISH MERCHANT SHIP OR FISHING
VESSEL WHO IS DETAINED IN GERMANY.

Name in full of persons as to whom enquiry is made : { Surname.
Christian Name
or Names.

Name of ship on which he was serving :

Rank or rating :

Age :

Enquiry :

Date of Enquiry :

Name of person making enquiry :

Address of person making enquiry :

Reply to enquiry :

Date of reply :

ENQUIRIES RELATING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS DETAINED IN GERMANY.

COMMUNICATION WITH BRITISH CIVILIANS IN GERMANY.

Name in full of person as to whom enquiry is made :

Age of above :

Occupation of above :

Supposed address :

Observations :

Date :

Name of person making enquiry :

Address of person making enquiry :

Reply to enquiry :

Date of reply :

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[4/1197]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Customs outport of Louisburg, under the survey of the Port of Sydney, N.S., shall be and the same is hereby made a warehousing port.

49-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1043]-

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is but fair and reasonable that the relief which may now be granted to a homesteader who is a member of a military force such as is specified in section 22 of The Dominion Lands Act for the causes mentioned in that section or in section 23 of that Act, should also be granted to any homesteader who, whether he is an alien or a British subject by birth or naturalization, has been serving or is now serving or who may hereafter serve as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps of Great Britain or in any military force, regiment, company or corps of the Allies of Great Britain in the present war in Europe, Africa or elsewhere, in defence of the British Empire and Allies, and who because of his being a member of any such military force, regiment, company or corps ; or of wounds received ; or of illness resulting therefrom ; or from any other cause after and because of his enrolment as a member of any military force, regiment, company or corps, is unable

to resume occupation of his homestead, or to complete the conditions of his entry therefor ; and further, that in the event of the death of any such homesteader similar relief should be granted to his legal representatives.—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and under the authority of subsection 1 of section 6 of the Act intituled "The War Measures Act, 1914," 5 George V, chapter 2, and section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, paragraph (k), is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

The relief in such cases, as are hereinbefore alluded to, where the homesteader is unable to resume occupation of his homestead, may be either relief from further cultivation of the homestead, or from further residence thereon, or from both, as to the Minister of the Interior or to any Acting Minister of the Interior may appear fair and reasonable ; and where all further conditions of entry are so dispensed with the Minister of the Interior, or any Acting Minister of the Interior may direct the immediate issue of letters patent for the homestead in favour of the homesteader.

Similar relief and action may be authorized in favour of the legal representatives of a homesteader who dies because of wounds or illness, as before specified.

46-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1040]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the south-east corner of Legal Subdivision 1 of Section 31, Township 71, Range 2, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for Manitoba and the North West for the said purposes.

46-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1211]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 25th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Customs, advise that authority be granted to issue Licenses or Dispensations under the direction of the Minister of Customs for the exportation of wool grown in Canada to the United States under such conditions prescribed from time to time by the Minister of Customs as will prevent any wool so exported from reaching His Majesty's Enemies or being utilized for their benefit.

48-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1120]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 10th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council, dated the 11th March, 1910, regulations were established for the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 37 of The Dominion Lands Act ;

That in July, 1912, the available petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, in Townships 12 and 13, Ranges 5 and 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, including and surrounding the City of Medicine Hat, were temporarily withdrawn from disposal under the provisions of these regulations ;

That the City of Medicine Hat, at whose instance these rights were withdrawn, represent that it is essential to the commercial prosperity of the city that the petroleum and natural gas rights already reserved should not be disposed of to, or diverted by outside interests; that these natural resources, within a reasonable radius surrounding the city, should be available for the development of the industries established, or to be established within the city ; and that the city, while not desiring to exploit such rights, should be given such control of them as might be necessary to prevent the same from being diverted to other centres of population, and to insure their conservation to the city for the extension and development of its several industries ;

That representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the City of Medicine Hat has, at a very large expenditure, bored some eighteen wells within the limits of that city with a view to the discovery of natural gas ; that gas in commercial quantities has been discovered, which is being very fully utilized by and on behalf of the municipality ; and that these wells are capable of producing about 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day ;

That certain of the regulations for the disposal of mining rights, the property of the Crown, specifically exclude from their provisions lands lying within the limits of a city, town or village, and while such exclusion is not made in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations it is not the practice of the Department of the Interior to grant leases of the petroleum and natural gas rights under lands which lie within the limits of any incorporated city, town or village ;

That as it appears to be in the public interest that the petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under lands immediately surrounding the City of Medicine Hat should be conserved for the use of the city itself, and as those petroleum and natural gas rights—the property of the Crown—which are within the limits of the city are not, in accordance with the practice of the Department of the Interior, available for lease, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant free of charge to the City of Medicine Hat such petroleum and natural gas rights within the present limits of that city as are the property of the Crown, also to withdraw for the present from disposal the available petroleum and natural gas rights under Townships 12 and 13, Range 5, and Township 12 and the easterly two tiers of sections in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, upon the following terms and conditions :

1. That the above grant and withdrawal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, shall not apply to lands which have been set apart as school lands in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

2. That the withdrawal from disposal under the provisions of the regulations of the available petroleum and natural gas rights under the lands described will not operate as an obstacle to the disposal by the Crown or other mining rights under these lands.

3. That the City of Medicine Hat be required to immediately obtain a lease, under and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of each quarter section within the reserve, but lying outside the present limits of the City, upon which a well has been bored by or on behalf of the municipality with a view to the discovery of petroleum or natural gas.

4. That the City of Medicine Hat, before commencing, in the future, boring or other operations with a view to the discovery or development of petroleum or natural gas on any lands included in the above reservation lying outside the present boundaries of that city, shall apply for and obtain a lease of such rights in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

5. That the available petroleum and natural gas rights under a strip twenty chains wide, extending along the westerly side of the above reservation in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, shall be established as a neutral zone, and that permission to bore for petroleum or natural gas upon such lands shall not, for the present, be granted.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1170]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that the riding of bicycles upon the sidewalks and paths of the townsites in the Dominion Parks has become so prevalent as to be a nuisance and dangerous to pedestrians,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows, viz :—

The Regulations of the National Parks of Canada, as approved by Order in Council of 21st June, 1909, and re-established on the 6th of June, 1911, are amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

20 A. No person shall ride a bicycle or motor conveyance of any kind upon any sidewalk or foot path of any townsite in any Dominion Park.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1193]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. Joseph Tardiff of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, in the said Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the same at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to authorize to Mr. Tardiff a free grant of the said lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, containing by admeasurement 146.5 acres, more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1179]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

By-law No. 43 of the Pilotage By-laws of the Pilotage District of Montreal, as approved by Order in Council of the 29th April, 1915, is hereby amended by deleting the word "sea-going" in the first line of the concluding article thereof, so that the same shall read as follows :—

"For the removal of any vessel from one wharf to another within the limits of the Harbour, or from any of the wharves into the Lachine Canal ; or out of the said Canal to any wharves in the Harbour, for each such service, \$5.00."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

48-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of Finance, dated 17th May, 1915, transmitting herewith the findings of the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of The Currency Act, 1910, for the purpose of ascertaining that the coins, of the currency of Canada, struck during the year 1914 at the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint have been coined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The Minister reports that the findings referred to indicate that the coins, both as to weight and fineness, conform to the standards set up by that Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1915.

The Hon. W. T. WHITE,
Minister of Finance,
Ottawa.

SIR,—We have the honour to submit herewith the verdict of the Assay Commissioners for the trial of the Ottawa Pyx for the year 1914.

We have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Sgd.) ALFRED STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
WILLIAM NICOL.

VERDICT OF THE ASSAY COMMISSIONERS
AT THE TRIAL OF THE PYX, 1915.

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, before His Honour, Judge D. B. MacTavish at the Royal Mint in the City of Ottawa, have made the assays and trials of His Majesty's gold and silver coins in the Pyx of the Branch Mint at Ottawa, in the Dominion of Canada, which according to accounts of the Officers of the Mint, were coined at the said Branch Mint from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, both days inclusive.

We ascertained that the coins in each packet produced to us corresponded as to number and denomination with the endorsement on the respective packets and with the account prepared by the Officers of the Mint.

We took two coins from each of such packets of gold coins amounting all together to twenty ten dollar

pieces and two five dollar pieces ; we weighed each of the said coins separately for remedy and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed in the Schedule of The Currency Act, 1910. We found that the amount of variation from the standard of weight specified in the said Schedule to the said Act was minus one thousandth of an ounce ($-.001$ oz.) on the whole of such coins.

We then melted the said gold coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with pure gold trial-plate produced by the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, so as to ascertain whether the metal was within the remedy as to fineness perscribed in the said Schedule to the said Act, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard of fineness specified in the said Schedule to the said Act was plus two hundred thousandths ($+.00002$) and that therefore the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness.

We weighed the residue of the said gold coins in bulk and we ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight.

We then took from such residue four ten dollar pieces and two five dollar pieces and weighed and assayed them separately and we found that such ten dollar pieces weighed respectively :—the first 258.025 grains ; the second 257.885 grains ; the third 258.017 grains, and the fourth 257.995 grains ; and that such five dollar gold pieces weighed respectively :—the first 129.000 grains, and the second 129.010 grains.

We then assayed the said gold coins separately and we found the millesimal fineness of such ten dollar gold pieces to be :—The first 900.02, the second 899.86, the third 900.25, and the fourth 899.97 ; and the millesimal fineness of such five dollar gold pieces to be :—The first 899.97, and the second 900.00.

After the same manner we selected one coin from each packet of silver coins, amounting altogether to two fifty cent pieces, eleven twenty-five cent pieces, twelve ten cent pieces and seventeen five cent pieces.

We weighed each of the said silver coins separately for remedy and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed in the Schedule of The Currency Act, 1910. We found that the amount of variation from the standard of weight specified in the said Schedule of the said Act was nil.

We then melted the silver coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the pure silver trial-plate produced by the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, so as to ascertain whether the metal was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed in the said Schedule to the said Act ; and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard of fineness specified in the said Schedule to the said Act was minus three ten thousandths ($-.0003$) and that therefore the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness. We weighed the residue of the said silver coins in bulk and we ascertained that they were within the prescribed remedy as to weight.

We then took from such residue of silver coins two fifty cent pieces, two twenty-five cent pieces, one ten cent piece and one five cent piece, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such fifty cent pieces weighed respectively :—the first 180.415 grains, and the second 180.330 grains ; and that such twenty-five cent pieces weighed respectively :—the first 89.880 grains, and the second 90.055 grains ; the ten cent piece weighed 36.030 grains, and the five cent piece weighed 17.915 grains.

We then assayed the said coins separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such fifty cent pieces to be :—the first 924.0, and the second 924.1 ; and the millesimal fineness of such twenty-five cent pieces to be :—the first 924.0, and the second 925.3 ; and the millesimal fineness of the said ten cent piece to be 925.8, and the millesimal fineness of the five cent piece to be 923.5.

Dated at Ottawa the sixth day of May, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

(Signed) ALFRED STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
WILLIAM NICOL.

48-2

[1119]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, by Order in Council dated the 22nd March, 1915, authority was granted for the issuance of letters patent in favour of Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince Albert, for the southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in exchange for the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is required for addition to the Pines Forest Reserve ;

The Minister states that a surrender of the last mentioned quarter section has been obtained and duly registered, and it has been found that this land was owned by Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies, each having one-half undivided interest therein,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council referred to, be so amended as to authorize the issuance of letters patent for the said southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in favour of Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1135]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by The Lanuke Cemetery Company of Lanuke, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to The Lanuke Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1192]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS on the 3rd August, 1914, under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance of the Province of Alberta, The Waterhole Agricultural Society of Waterhole, in the said Province of Alberta, was organized and has applied for a grant of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Ordinance above referred to ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Waterhole Agricultural Society for the said purpose, the grant to be subject to the condition that the land shall be used for the aforementioned purpose and for no other purpose or purposes whatsoever ; also subject to the conditions that, if the grantee shall at any time hereafter fail or neglect to use the said land for the purpose aforesaid, or shall use it for any other purpose, then it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to cancel the letters patent covering the grant.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1194]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, provides that locations situated in unsurveyed territory, on the margin of a river or lake, shall be located at right angles to the base line of such lake or river established or to be established by the Department of the Interior ; the frontage on the lake or river not to exceed one mile ;

And whereas a lease issued under the provisions of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations referred to no longer conveys to the lessee any right to the surface of the area leased, but includes the petroleum and natural gas rights only ;

And whereas the establishing of a base line of a lake or river front without an actual survey being made on the ground is a matter of some difficulty and likely to cause confusion,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations, approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, above referred to, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1121]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a request has been received from the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan for the transfer to the said Province for a roadway, of a strip of land ten feet in width, immediately adjoining the entire south boundary of the south half of Section thirty-six, and of a strip of land ten feet in width immediately adjoining the entire north boundary of the north half of Section twenty-five, all in Township sixteen in Range 20, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the land necessary for the said roadway is at the disposal of the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas this roadway is required to provide access to the Standing Rock Public School and may not be set aside in the ordinary way, under the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of chapter 100 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as it is narrower than the regulation width,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said strips of land, which contain together an area of 2.44 acres more or less, be transferred to His Majesty the King, in the right of the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1154]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 14th May, 1915, representing that Mrs. Annie E. McArthur was granted entry for the south half of Section 12, Township 5, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, under South African Scrip Location, on the 31st of August, 1910 ;

The Minister states that Mrs. McArthur commenced the performance of her residence duties on the 15th of August, 1911, and continued until the 24th of December following ; resumed residence on the 1st April, 1913, and remained until the 15th of October following, and again resumed residence on the 13th of April, 1914, where she remained until the 17th of July following, when she was forced to leave the land through illness ;

The Minister observes that Mrs. McArthur is about seventy-seven years of age and medical certificates, copies of which are submitted, indicate that it is highly improbable she will ever again be in a position to perform residence duties,—

Under the circumstances, the Minister recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mrs. McArthur's Scrip Location, above described, so that free patent may issue to her for the half-section upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 6th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Joseph Cornell obtained homestead entry for the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 19, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 5th of June, 1911 ;

That information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence :—

From the 1st of November, 1911, to the 1st of February, 1912, and six months residence in 1912. (Dates not given). From the 1st of September, 1913, to the 1st of June, 1914.

It has also been ascertained that he has made improvements upon his homestead consisting of

House.....	\$100 00
Well.....	31 00
18 acres broken and cropped.	

The Minister observes that evidence has been submitted to the Department of the Interior that this homesteader has lost both his hands owing to frost bite, and the result is that he is unable to complete the requisite residence duties on his homestead,—

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that further residence on the part of Mr. Cornell be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII., so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Cornell upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[85/1158]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Naval Service, stating that the scale of separation allowance to the wives and families of Naval and Marine ratings, which was promulgated in Admiralty Weekly Orders No. 405 of 25th September, 1914, and 565 of 30th October, 1914, and which was adopted for Imperial Service, Active Service and Reserve ratings, serving in H. M. C. Navy, and for Royal Canadian Naval permanent ratings, under authority of an Order in Council of 28th November, 1914, has been revised by an Admiralty Weekly Order of 19th March, 1915, No. 408, the said revision coming into effect as from 1st March, 1915.

The Minister submits that this revision, which is as under :—

Four shillings per week being substituted for two shillings per week for the first child.

Three shillings per week being substituted for two shillings per week for the second child.

Two shillings per week being substituted for one shilling per week for the third child,

may be brought into force also in H. M. C. Navy as from the 1st March, 1915, for the ratings specified above ; the sum of twenty-five cents being taken as equivalent of one shilling.

The Committee concur in the above, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

48-2

[1132]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a joint report, dated 2nd February, 1915, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Acting Minister of Public Works, submitting that an Order in Council was passed on the 19th May, 1913, approving of the plan and description of a permanent harbour quay line in the Detroit River, opposite Ojibway, Ontario, beyond which breakwaters, wharves, piers and other structures should not thereafter be built ;

That the District Engineer of the Department of Public Works at Windsor subsequently reported that many peculiarities and discrepancies existed in the original land surveys of the whole district, and that there was, therefore, uncertainty with regard to the location of some of the lot lines to which the bearings and distances in the plan and description were referred and it was consequently decided to have a new survey made by an Ontario Land Surveyor well acquainted with the locality ;

That the new survey was made accordingly, and the plan and description based thereon show some slight differences from the plan and description approved by the Order in Council referred to, the harbour quay line remaining, however, practically the same as already established ;

That the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works have recommended that the plan and description according to the new survey be substituted for the plan and description attached to the Order in Council mentioned.

The Ministers, therefore, recommend that the Order in Council of the 19th May, 1913, be amended accordingly, and that the permanent harbour quay line in the Detroit River, opposite Ojibway, Ontario, beyond

which breakwaters, wharves, piers and other structures shall not in future be built, be established, as shown on the amended plan and set out in the amended description attached hereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

48-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[928]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 27th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows:—

Section 16 A, of the Rules and Regulations for the Management and Working of the Dry Dock at Levis, Quebec, approved by Orders in Council of 30th July, 1908, 26th August, 1912, and 12th April, 1913, is hereby amended to read as follows, viz:—

16 A. For the use of the Dock the following charges will be made.

Gross Tonnage of Vessel.	For the First day of Docking.	For each subsequent day the Dock is occupied including the day the Vessel is Undocked.
For all vessels up to 1,000 tons.....	\$300	\$50 per day.
For all vessels, between 1,000 tons and 2,000 tons.....	\$350	4½ cents per ton.
For all vessels above 2,000 tons.....	\$400	4½ cents per ton up to 2,000 tons and 2 cents per ton on all tonnage above 2,000 tons.

When a vessel is docked solely for painting and scraping or change or repair to propeller only, the ordinary tariff will be suspended and a straight rate of \$50, for pumping out the dock and 5 cents per ton per day will be charged for a period not exceeding 4 days.

Small repairs to the ship's bottom not exceeding \$50, in value will be allowed under this clause.

Any misrepresentation as to the cost of such small repairs made in order to evade payment of charges which should be otherwise leviable, will render the ship or owner or agent of same liable to double the full tariff rates, as specified in this section 16A, page 7 of edition of the Regulations of 1913. When two or more vessels belonging to the same owner are docked together for painting and scraping or repair to propeller only, only \$50 will be charged for pumping out the dock, but each vessel will be charged \$50 per day should the tonnage of each at 5 cents per ton per day not amount to this sum. In all other respects section 19 will govern where applicable.

Should a vessel remain in dock beyond such period of 4 days or should repairs of any kind except as herein provided be made on the vessel, then the full rates provided by the tariff will be exacted including the charges for first day.

Cargoes will be charged at the same rate as tonnage, but no charge will be made for ballast, the Dock Master to be the judge. Coal will be classed as cargo.

In no case the charge for lying in dock to be less than \$50 per day during the season of navigation.

No charge for Sundays shall be made unless work be done upon the vessel.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

48-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1017]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th April, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, under the provisions of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate, No. 2424, dated the 4th December, 1908, was issued to John Gordon Davis, of Vancouver, British Columbia, in connection with his service in South Africa, which certificate entitled him or his duly qualified substitute to select and enter for as a homestead two adjoining quarter sections of Dominion Lands available for homestead entry and to obtain patent therefor upon proving to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that he had perfected his entry and that he had resided upon and cultivated the land so entered for as provided by section 4 of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908;

The Minister further submits that the certificate in question, endorsed under the provisions of The Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, and amendments thereto in favour of Paul Boytinck, farmer, of Grouard, Alberta, the duly qualified substitute of the said John Gordon Davis was mailed as requested to Mr. Boytinck in care of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Grouard but failing to arrive there until the 5th November, 1913, Mr. Boytinck was unable to locate it upon land as the time in which such certificates could be located expired on the 31st October, 1913, and has not been extended, nor can the certificate be redeemed for \$500.00 as the time in which South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificates might be redeemed expired on the 31st December, 1914,—

Under the circumstances and as, through no fault of his own, Mr. Boytinck has sustained considerable loss in connection with the certificate in question which he never had an opportunity of locating as the time in which it could be located upon land had expired before the certificate came into his possession, the Minister is of the opinion that Mr. Boytinck's case is deserving of favourable consideration, and he therefore recommends that upon the said Paul Boytinck returning certificate No. 2424, above referred to, to the Department of the Interior he be allowed to select and enter for as a homestead two adjoining quarter-sections of available Dominion Lands open for homestead entry subject to the ordinary homestead duties, and to obtain patent therefor upon proving to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that he has perfected his entry, and performed the necessary duties as to residence on and cultivation of the land so selected and entered for in full satisfaction of any claim he may have had under the said South African Volunteer Bounty Land Certificate No. 2424.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

46-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 2nd June, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30344. "A Far Country." By Winston Churchill. (Book.) The MacMillan Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1915.

30345. "The Inside of the Cup." By Winston Churchill. (Book.) The MacMillan Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1915.

30346. "For King and Country." Memorial Card. (Engraving.) E. H. Brown, Calgary, Alberta, 29th May, 1915.

30347. "The Standard Radiation Culculator." (Chart.) Joseph Austin Thatcher, Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1915.

30348. "To Arms! Canadian Boys." Words and Music by Sadie Edwards. Sadie Edwards, Cataraqui, Ont., 29th May, 1915.

30349. "The Canadian Magazine." June, 1915. (Book.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1915.

30350. "Charles Chaplin." (Statuette.) La Cie. Internationale d'Importation, Montreal, Que., 31st May, 1915.

30351. "Insurance Plan of Brockville, Ontario." (Plan.) Chas. E. Goad Co., Toronto, Ont., 31st May, 1915.

30352. "A Pair Scales having the figure of a Man on one end and a Shoe on the other." (Print.) The Federated Press Limited, Montreal, Que., 1st June, 1915.

30353. "Confession of the Hills." By Austin Walford. (Book.) The Middle West Publishing Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1st June, 1915.

30354. "Scarborough's New Map of the Dominion of Canada, 1915." The Scarborough Company of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., 1st June, 1915.

30355. "Firebox Boilers Catalogue." No. R-61. (Book.) Taylor-Forbes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1915.

30356. "Goo-Goo Land." Words by F. G. J. Music by Baron Aliotti. The Alma Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1915.

30357. "From Salisbury Camp to the Firing Line." Trials and Triumphs of the Highlanders from Toronto on Journey from camp in England to Trenches in France. (Newspaper Article.) Colonel J. A. Currie, M.P., Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1915.

30358. "Col. Currie Tells of Work in the Trenches." (Newspaper Article.) Colonel J. A. Currie, M.P., Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1915.

30359. "Mary Dear." A War Song of the Canadians. Words and Music by T. B. Richardson. T. B. Richardson, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1915.

30360. "The Canadian Parliamentary Guide, 1915." Edited by Major Ernest J. Chambers. (Book.) Major Ernest J. Chambers, Ottawa, Ont., 2nd June, 1915.

30361. "Come My Beloved." (Vieni Carina.) Words by Lena Shackelford Hesselberg. Italian Version by G. Viafora. Music by Edouard Hesselberg. (D'Es-senelli.) Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1714, "La Guerre de 1915." (Literary Work.) Guy de Lestard, Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

49-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

NOTICE under the provisions of section 43 of The Fisheries Act, being chapter 8, 4-5 George V, is hereby given that hereafter and until further notice, it shall be lawful to catch, fish for, take, buy, sell, possess, or export dogfish (squalus), hair seals and porpoises for the purpose of the manufacture or conversion of such fish into oil, or manure or other fertilizing product.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of May, 1915.

T. W. CROTHERS,

49-2 Acting Minister of the Naval Service.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 29th May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the authority of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Falcon" of the port of Victoria, B.C., official number 111,984, to that of "Berquist."

A. JOHNSTON,

49-2 Deputy Minister.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 377 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to its present business of Fire Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Cyclone or Tornado Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance and insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft. Peter A. McCallum is the chief agent of the company in Canada and the head office is situated at the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

49-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

LIST of successful candidates at a general examination for positions in the lower grades of the Civil Service of Canada, (Inside Service) held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 11th day of May, 1915.

LISTE des candidats qui ont passé l'examen général pour des emplois de grade inférieur dans la division administrative intérieure du Service Civil du Canada tenu à divers endroits par tout le Canada, le 11e jour de mai 1915 :—

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Boland, Florence C., Russell, Ont.
2. Lawrence, Raymond E., Ottawa, Ont.
3. Lewis, Adolphus, Ottawa, Ont.
4. Gillespie, Kathleen M., Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
5. Thompson, Bruce, Kingston, Ont. }
6. Cardill, Patrick James, Ottawa, Ont.
7. Otto, William E., Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
8. Rowe, Clinton A., Ottawa, Ont. }
9. Sharpe, Albert H., Toronto, Ont.
10. Morrison, Cyril, Newmarket, Ont.
11. Whitmore, Jeanne, Rochon, P.Q.
12. Snowden, Stewart Lewis, Dunrobin, Ont.
13. Logan, William Thomas, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
14. Monette, Donat, Hull, P.Q. }
15. Cherry, Thomas Allen, Ottawa, Ont.
16. Monteau, Lillian C., Ottawa, Ont.
17. Connelly, Joseph Russell, Ottawa, Ont.
18. Thomas, William John, Hull, P.Q. } Equal.
19. Young, Erroll, Ottawa, Ont. }
20. Lefrançois, Armand, Montreal, P.Q. } Equal.
21. Lesslie, Harold, Kingston, Ont. }
22. Redmond, John Michael, Bowesville, Ont.
23. DesRosiers, Hector, Montreal, P.Q. } Equal.
24. Morris, Harold P., Ottawa, Ont. }
25. Douglas, Joseph, Lascelles, P.Q.
26. Dart, Robert Harry, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
27. Elford, Ross A., Humber Bay, Ont. }
28. Foster, Carson B., Ottawa, Ont.
29. Wymbs, Adrian, Aylmer East, P.Q.
30. Kellett, John James, Haliburton, Ont.
31. Aimard, Henri, Charlemagne, P.Q. } Equal.
32. Whalley, Howard John, Ottawa, Ont. }
33. Stead, Thomas M., Toronto, Ont.
34. Smith, J. A. Burton, Cobourg, Ont.
35. Kemp, Venie E., Osgoode Station, Ont.
36. Farrell, Yvonne, Ottawa, Ont.
37. Laporte, Jean, Montreal, P.Q.
38. Bartello, Francis, Toronto, Ont. } Equal.
39. Hind, Lawrence J., Ottawa, Ont. }
40. Trottier, Joseph E., Aylmer, P.Q. }
41. Cherry, William R., Ottawa, Ont.
42. Sabourin, Luke, Ottawa, Ont.
43. Cameron, Lionel, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
44. Gravelle, Marie Jeanne, Ottawa, Ont. }
45. Keith, Grant B., Ottawa, Ont.
46. Byrne, Charles, Ottawa, Ont.
47. Trudel, Mercedes, Orleans, Ont.
48. Young, William Michael, Ottawa, Ont.
49. Johnson, Flossie, Arkona, Ont.
50. Horwith, George Drysdale, Ottawa, Ont.
51. Caldwell, Charles C., Berwick, N.S.
52. O'Brien, John L. H., Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
53. Redmond, William George, Ottawa, Ont. }
54. Grant, Henri, Ottawa, Ont.
55. Hébert, Jacques, Ile aux Noix, P. Q.
56. Jackson, Edwin A., Kingston, Ont. } Equal.
57. Paulin, Joseph A., Ottawa, Ont. }
58. Trudel, Lucien Joseph, Aylmer, P. Q.
59. Gunby, Alva, Hamilton, Ont.
60. Goodfellow, Heber Pierce, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
61. Walker, Herbert, Ottawa, Ont. }
62. Lincoln, Lawrence S., St. John, N. B.
63. Whitmore, Elophe, Rochon, P. Q.

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 1st June, 1915.

49-1

LIST of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for positions as stenographers and typewriters in Subdivision B of the Third Division of the Civil Service of Canada (Inside Service), held at different centres throughout the Dominion, on the 12th, 13th and 14th May, 1915.

LISTE des candidats qui ont passé l'examen de concours pour des emplois de sténographes et dactylographes dans la subdivision B de la troisième division du Service Civil du Canada (Service intérieur) tenu à divers endroits par tout le Canada, les 12, 13 et 14 mai 1915 :—

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- *1. Siddall, Vessie A., Ottawa, Ont.
- *2. Imrie, Margaret Ruby, Westmount, P. Q.
- *3. MacCormac, Anna, Ottawa, Ont.
- *4. McCann, Kathleen, Perth, Ont.
- *5. Davison, Katie H., Ottawa, Ont.
- *6. Daley, Anna G., Ottawa, Ont.
- *7. Boreham, Alice E., Ottawa, Ont.
- *8. Caron, Marie Edwina, Quebec, P.Q.
9. Coombs, Hazel, Digby, N.S.
10. Barnes, Flora A., Ottawa, Ont.
11. Cook, Florence Margaret, Ottawa, Ont.
12. Girardin, Blanche, Brockville, Ont.
13. McKinnon, Laura A., Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
- Waldron, Thomas S., Ottawa, Ont. }
15. Grist, Nora, Victoria, B.C.
16. Henry, Helen B., Ottawa, Ont.
17. Goode, Annie Hazel, Ottawa, Ont.
18. Lavoie, Marie Antoinette, Ottawa, Ont.
19. Mehagan, A Marie, Ottawa, Ont.
20. Clarke, Edna, Millerton, N.B. } Equal.
- Ridley, Hilda, Toronto, Ont. }
- Wynne, Laura A; Chatham, Ont. }
- 23 Desjardins, Henri Paul, Ottawa, Ont.

* Also successful as clerks.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 4th June, 1915.

49-4

LIST of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division of the Civil Service of Canada (Inside Service), held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 12th 13th and 14th May, 1915,

LISTE des candidats qui ont subi les examens de concours pour des situations de commis dans la subdivision B de la 3e division du Service Civil du Canada (Division administrative de l'intérieur) tenus à divers endroits du Canada les 12e, 13e et 14e jours de mai 1915.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Bouck, Estella, Brockville, Ont.
2. Beer, Leonora, Ottawa, Ont.
3. Knights, Stanley W., Bender, Sask.
4. Botterell, Edith A., Woodroffe, Ont.
5. Girardin, Irene, Brockville, Ont.
6. Orr, L. Doris, Ottawa, Ont.
7. Carleton, Gladys Evelyn, Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
- Telford, Jessie Margaret, Hamilton, Ont. }
9. McCann, Lillian M., Ottawa, Ont. } Equal.
- Spottiswood, Etta, Ottawa, Ont. }
11. Bompas, Harold O., Ottawa, Ont.
12. Boyle, George Andrew, Ottawa, Ont.
13. Doctor, Hyman, Ottawa, Ont.
14. Shuttleworth, David J., Ottawa, Ont.
15. Cote, Avila, Pierreville, P.Q. } Equal.
- McKeown, John, Ottawa, Ont. }
17. Spence, William C., Ottawa, Ont.
18. Feinberg, David H. J., Peterborough, Ont. } Equal.
- Ratier, Ovil, Ste. Anne de Sorel, P.Q. }
20. Airey, Robert G., Ottawa, Ont.
21. Jones, Frank, Kingston, Ont.
22. Campbell, Louis H., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
23. Lewis, Adolphus, Ottawa, Ont.
24. Smith, George Stephen, Ottawa, Ont.
25. Cross, Herbert, Huxley, Alta.
26. Armstrong, James Herbert, Ottawa, Ont.
27. O'Reilly, Charles A., Brockville, Ont.
28. Mullin, Arthur Charles, Ottawa, Ont.
29. McCormick, John, Ottawa, Ont.
30. Lemay, Hector, Ottawa, Ont.
31. Kidd, Roland N., Lakefield, Ont.
32. Elford, Ross A., Humber Bay, Ont.

33. O'Hagan, James H. H., Ottawa, Ont.
34. Marchessault, Marc, Ottawa, Ont.
35. McDonald, Thomas D., Ottawa, Ont.

By order of the Commission.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 4th June, 1915.

NOTE.—The list of successful candidates at the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service will appear in the Canada Gazette of the 12th June. 49-1

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada.

1. A Map Compiler and Draughtsman in the Geographical and Draughting Division of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. Candidates must have a good knowledge of arithmetic, elementary algebra, geometry, trigonometry and logarithms; surveying, plan drawing and compilation, use of drawing instruments, etc.; and geography of Canada. Candidates should possess knowledge and experience in calculating and plotting geographical projections; in plotting from field notes by protractor and by latitudes and departures; in the treatment of various kinds of surveys in map compilation, correction and adjustment of errors, etc. They should also have a general knowledge of Dominion Land Surveys.

2. An Assistant Chemist in the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates must have graduated within the past five years in Science, with special qualifications in Physics and Chemistry, from a recognized University and have had since graduation two years' practical experience in water analysis. Candidates must also be qualified to make determinations of the radio-active properties of mineral waters. Rapidity and accuracy in exhaustive chemical analyses and physical examinations will be required.

3. An Assistant Mining Engineer in the Ore Dressing and Metallurgical Division of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600.00 per annum. Candidates must be graduates in Mining Engineering of a recognized University and must have had at least two years' practical experience in ore-dressing since graduation.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 7th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1915.

46-4

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township forty-one, Range twenty-three, west of the Second Meridian, and Township twenty-six, Range nine, and Township thirty-two, Range five, west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 15th July, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1915.

48-4

Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1915, incorporating Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, advocate, Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, George Robert Drennan, stenographer, and Michael Joseph O'Brien and Herbert William Jackson, clerks, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on an elevator business, and to erect, acquire, lease, maintain and operate elevators, grain and seed storage and cleaning plants and warehouses for hay, grain or general merchandise; to store and clean grain, to store and handle merchandise, goods and chattels of any and all kinds; to deal in hay, grain and flour, and to purchase, hold and sell the same, either for themselves or as agents for others; and to carry on a grain milling business, and to erect, acquire, maintain, lease and operate flour mills, oatmeal mills, linseed mills and other mills for the manufacturing of flour, oatmeal, linseed oil and cake and other products and by-products of grain or products or by-products of which grain shall form a constituent part; (b) To acquire, own, purchase, deal in, handle, raise, produce, sell, ship, forward and export hay, grain, cereals and seeds of all kinds; to sell products of the soil or farm, including live stock or dead stock and all kinds of food, farm or dairy products; to carry on a general produce and commission business; to operate, carry on and conduct a market or markets for the purchase or sale, by auction or otherwise, of live stock, dressed meats and produce, hay, grain, flour and all products of the farm, forest, sea and mine; to carry on a general jobbing of goods, wares and merchandise; (c) To build, purchase, acquire, charter, lease and operate steamships, vessels, tugs and barges and other conveniences for the transport of freight and passengers by water; to construct, purchase, lease, acquire, maintain and operate docks, wharves and other convenient terminal facilities; (d) To purchase, lease or acquire water powers and water privileges and any real estate necessary or convenient thereto and to develop therefrom any water power, electrical or other energy, and to use the same in connection with their business and to transmit the same and sell, lease or dispose of any surplus power, and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof, either for power or for electrical lighting purposes, and to establish, operate and maintain any electrical lighting or power plant, and to sell and dispose of electric light and power; provided always that the rights and privileges hereby conferred upon the company to generate electrical energy for light, heat and power, when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (e) To purchase, sell, dispose of and deal in lumber, timber, coal and coke and other kindred commodities; (f) To make advances on any hay, grain, merchandise, goods and chattels which may be stored with or be in the custody of or be on any railway or vessel or ship in course of transit to or from the company, or any of the elevators, mills or warehouses thereof; (g) To act as agents, on commission, hire or otherwise, for others in purchasing or selling any of the commodities in which the company has power to deal; (h) To raise or assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement or guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations; (i) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the shares of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, or otherwise to acquire and undertake any other undertaking and business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with its plant, stock in trade, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds and liabilities, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being con-

veniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights or undertakings; (j) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or of any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company; (k) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of debts and liabilities owing by the company; (l) To amalgamate with or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and to advance money to, guarantee the contracts of and otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares and securities of any such company, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To invest the moneys of the company, not immediately required, in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (n) To distribute amongst the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other company belonging to the company, or which the company may have power to dispose of; (o) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with others, or as factors or agents; (p) To do all such other things as may be necessary for the due carrying out of the above objects or any of them; (q) The powers in each paragraph hereof are to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

North American Collieries, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1915, incorporating Orick Burroughs MacCallum and Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, barristers, Patrick Francis Brown, secretary, Ida Hill McKerracher and James Louis Finlay, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in coal, coke, ironstone, copper, copper ores, manganese and other minerals and metals, clays or mineral substances, and generally to carry on the trades of metal and coal owners, ironmasters, founders, smelters of metal, oil producers and refiners, and gas makers in all their respective branches; (b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, occupy and enjoy any lands, buildings, mines, mining rights, coal lands, timber lands, timber licenses or leases, gas lands and rights to natural gases and any interest therein and to

explore, work, exercise, develop, manufacture, and to sell, lease or otherwise turn to account the same, and generally to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its operations; (c) To manufacture, sell and deal in timber, logs and sawn lumber upon any lands, owned, leased or held by the company, and to build, acquire, own or dispose of any machinery, implements, conveniences and things capable of being used in connection with mining, timber or lumber or oil operations; (d) To develop, accumulate and utilize water powers for the purpose of generating electricity, or other motive force similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production transmission or use of power for lighting, heating, or motive purposes in connection with the buildings and other works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus electricity or power by the company's works, and to construct and operate all equipment, machinery, apparatus and lines necessary to such purpose, subject to all local, municipal and provincial laws and regulations in that behalf; (e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to have, maintain and operate supply stores and sell and deal in general provisions, supplies and merchandise incidental to the needs and requirements of the company; (f) To farm any land held by the company and for that purpose to buy and sell and deal in any farm stock or produce; (g) To, build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves, warehouses, piers, docks, elevators, roadways, and public and private works of every description, and to construct, improve, maintain, develop, work and control any roads, ways, branches, railway switches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water-courses, manufactories and electric shops, stores, houses and other works which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement and maintenance, management or control thereof; (h) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to take over the business, undertaking, property, assets, franchises, goodwill, rights and privileges of any persons, firm or corporation carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and to pay therefor wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid up shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or corporation; (i) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities, and franchises of the company to any other person or persons or to any company for such consideration and security as the company may think fit, and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (j) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or in exchange for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading and warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To distribute in specie or otherwise

any assets of the company among its members; (n) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (o) To do all or any of the matters hereby authorized, either alone or in conjunction with, or as factors or agents of and for any other companies or persons, or by or through any factors, trustees or agents; (p) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (q) The powers granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph, or by reference to or inference from the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North American Collieries, Limited," with a capital stock of one million dollars divided into 10,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Metcalf Candy Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1915, incorporating Edwin Perry Clement, Edwin Whyte Clement and William Pope Clement, barristers-at-law, and Rubie Mary Fisher and Eva Belle Clemens, stenographers, all of the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:— (a) To manufacture, buy, sell or otherwise deal in all kinds and descriptions of commodities, goods, wares, merchandise or machinery; (b) To construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for its purposes; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or advisable to enable it more advantageously to acquire any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking or necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling it, or of assisting it, to finance its undertaking, and when no longer required to sell, alienate and convey the same or any part thereof; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or trans-

action which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trust and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and grant pensions and allowances, and make payments towards insurance, and subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (k) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (l) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, and stock in trade; (m) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (n) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (o) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (p) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized so to do by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter, and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (q) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (r) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (s) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (t) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere

by the name of "Metcalf Candy Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Red Arrow Caledonia Water Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1915, incorporating Edward Wentworth Beatty, King's counsel and railway official, Frederic Lamb Wanklyn, Anthony Douglas MacTier, William Robinson MacInnis and Ernest Alexander, railway officials, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold the lands, properties, good-will, rights and privileges presently owned and possessed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company or the Caledonia Springs Company, Limited, or so much thereof as may be necessary, situated at Caledonia Springs, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, including the mineral springs and business connected therewith, and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the company and to develop said mineral springs and prepare the products thereof for market; (b) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate and for that purpose to explore, work and develop the resources of the same and sell the products thereof; to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased or leased, for the development of said rights and to manufacture and convert such products into various commercial commodities, and to place the same on the market and for that purpose to erect or lease manufactories and buildings required therefor; to do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations either wholesale or retail, and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business; (c) To acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks or privileges for or relating to the business or to the property or products thereof aforesaid, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business, and to sell any patent or patents, or copyrights or trade marks, acquired, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing, thereunder, respectively; (d) To build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads and other works which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects of the company on the property so acquired; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the undertakings, assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company having objects similar to those of this company or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof; and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the company; (f) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property, and rights of the company, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of any company having objects similar to those of the company; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company; (h) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company; (i) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of

Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Red Arrow Caledonia Water Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Caledonia Springs, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Davies-Irwin, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1915, incorporating John Powell Davies, merchant, Lawrence Macfarlane, one of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocate, and James Geary Cartwright office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and John Irwin, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, refine, treat, buy, sell and deal in wax, grease, oils, and materials entering into the composition of the same and to manufacture and deal in all machinery and appliances used in refining, treatment or manufacture of such articles and generally to manufacture and deal in goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds whatsoever; (b) To carry on any business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights; (c) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons; (e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidences of indebtedness in any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired; (h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of or interest in any other company; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any

governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them; (j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals, or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company or which the company may have power to dispose of; (l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Davies-Irwin, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Western Canada Cattle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1915, incorporating Edgar Wallace Anderson, wholesale broker, Samuel Checketts Boyd, farmer, John James Petrie, barrister, Norman Lorne MacLean, salesman, and William Johnston Hislop, gentleman, all of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business as ranchers, farmers, stock and cattle dealers, meat packers, butchers, provisioners of meats and general dealers in merchandise and supplies as shippers, exporters and dealers in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and all other live stock and meat of every kind, and as growers, shippers, importers, exporters and dealers in apples, fruits, seeds, farm, garden and dairy products, and all other food products; (b) To establish stores, agencies, depots and other markets for the sale of the products of the company; (c) To erect and build abattoirs, freezing houses, warehouses, sheds, dwelling houses for the accommodation of employees and other buildings necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company; (d) To erect spur tracks or to use other means of facilitating shipment of the company's products; (e) To cultivate the lands of the company with a view to raising feed for live stock or otherwise, and to buy, sell and deal in hay, straw, grain, linseed meal, oil cake and all other foods required for the feeding and care of live stock; (f) To develop the resources of and turn to account the lands, buildings and rights of the company for the time being, in such manner as the company may think fit, and in particular by reclaiming, clearing, farming, cultivating, draining, irrigating, fencing or otherwise improving the same on such terms and in such manner as may be considered advisable; (g) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (h) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to

use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (j) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist, any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (k) To take, or otherwise acquire, and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions; (m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (o) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock in trade; (p) To construct, maintain, and alter any buildings, or works, necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (r) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (s) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (t) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (u) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (v) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (w) To obtain any provisional order or act of parliament for enabling the company to carry any of its objects into

effect, or for effecting any modification of the company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the company's interests; (x) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in any foreign country or place; (y) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (z) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Western Canada Cattle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 4,000 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

48-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

D. A. Bethune, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1915, incorporating Donald Alexander Bethune, Charles Thomas Hutchinson, John Brown Logan, William Horace Jones and Frederick Frank Henkey, plumbers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To purchase, take over, acquire and carry on the business of plumbing, gas fitting and heating contractors, heretofore carried on by the said Donald A. Bethune. The whole as a going concern and to pay for the same as consideration the whole or any part of the capital stock of the present company; (b) To acquire and hold by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise any immovable property which may be deemed suitable, necessary or advantageous for the purposes for which this company is incorporated and to pay for such acquisition in cash, bonds, notes, debentures or paid up shares of the said company; (c) To sell, exchange, dispose by lease or otherwise of the whole or any part of its immovable and movable property; (d) To construct and exploit upon any lot of land held by the said company or of which it may hereafter become proprietor, any manufactory for the manufacturing of the goods destined to the business of the said company and any stores to be used for such business; (e) To sell, acquire, hold and transfer for the benefit of the said company shares, debentures or other securities of any other company or corporation authorized to do any business similar in whole or in part to the undertaking of the company; (f) To do all other acts or business as may be deemed advantageous for the above mentioned objects; (g) To acquire the property, rights, powers and authority of any other incorporated company organized for the purpose of carrying on a business and exercising powers similar or akin to those conferred upon the company, and for any good and lawful consideration, including the stock, bonds or debentures of the company or to enter into any agreement of amalgamation with any such company; (h) To sell and dispose of the property, rights, powers and authority of the company either as a whole or in parts or parcels by any good and valid contract, and for any good and lawful consideration. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "D. A. Bethune, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1915.

48-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Yale Corporation, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1915, incorporating James Archibald Scott, merchant, William Parsons Francis, John Ellis Warrington and John Ritchie, manufacturers, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and Aubrey Davis, of the Town of Newmarket, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell and dispose of and deal in all real estate and property of all kinds movable and immovable; (b) To build, maintain, acquire, repair, purchase, own, lease and deal with such buildings, factories, business offices, stores, warehouses, works, theatres, places of amusements, dwellings, houses, property, movable and immovable equipment, machinery and appliances, as may be required and be useful in the carrying on of the company's business; (c) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease, sell and dispose of any exclusive rights, letters patent or any license to use or work the same; (d) To make, manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in merchandise of all kinds and to buy, sell and deal in all products and raw material thereto; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire, and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures and bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds or debentures and other securities, and to operate, manage and carry on as a manager the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any firm or individual and of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (f) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell and dispose of and manage or carry on as a manager, hotels, restaurants, moving picture theatres, theatres, amusement parks, bowling alleys, billiard rooms and anything of a similar nature which may be beneficial and profitable to the company; (g) To manufacture and produce steam, gas and electricity for heat, light and power for the purposes of the company, and to dispose of and sell any surplus thereof; (h) To promote, assist in promoting and become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on wholly or in part business of a similar nature, and to sell to or otherwise deal with the same; (i) To purchase and acquire any business or businesses of any firm, corporation or individual, or any interest or control thereof, and to issue fully paid up shares of the capital stock, bonds, debentures of the company in payment or part payment of same; (j) To let or sublet any property of the company; to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertakings, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects similar to or in part similar to those of this company, notwithstanding section 44 of the said Act; (k) To amalgamate with any other company having objects wholly or in part similar to those of the company; (l) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise which may be beneficial and profitable to the company; (m) To issue and allot fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed and of any rights and concessions, purchased or acquired by the company; (n) With the approval of the shareholders to issue and allot fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company for services rendered the company by any firm, corporation or individual; (o) To make cash advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company upon such securities and in such manner as may from time

to time be deemed advisable; (q) To accept in payment of any debt due to the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company; (r) To do all things necessary, suitable, convenient and proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Yale Corporation, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1915, incorporating Andrew Edwin Martin, merchant, Leon Daoust, clerk, Alexander Goodsir Fowler Ross, broker, Harry Woodcock, agent, and Malca Levitt, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the good-will, undertaking, rights, property and assets of the business heretofore carried on under the name of the United Specialties Manufacturing Company, at the City of Montreal, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of that firm in connection therewith, and to give as consideration therefor fully paid shares in the capital stock of this company; (b) To carry on a general business of builders and contractors; to manufacture, import, export, buy, sell and deal in iron, steel, metals, wood, building materials of every description and to carry on a business of general hardware merchants; (c) To acquire and to carry on all or any part of the business or property, and to undertake any liabilities, of any person, firm, company or association possessed of property suitable for the purpose of this company or carrying on any business which this company is authorized or which can be conveniently carried on in connection with the same, and to pay for the same in cash or by the issue of shares or debentures of this company; (d) To act as agents for others manufacturing or dealing in similar articles; (e) To carry on any other business whatsoever, manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above business or objects; (f) To amalgamate with any other company engaged in a similar business, to lease or sell the whole or any part of the assets of the company and to accept in payment thereof shares or other securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To apply for, obtain, register, or otherwise acquire and hold, own, use, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any and all trade marks, formulæ, secret processes, trade names and distinctive marks, and all patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The Dominion Exporters, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1915, incorporating Henry Percy Douglas and Gilbert McKie Mulligan, agents, Hugh MacKay, King's counsel, and Edson Grenfell Place, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Walter Champion Airey, of the City of Capetown, South Africa, agent, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers; (b) To buy, sell, traffic, trade, and deal in all manner of manufactured goods, raw material and every product, whether manufactured or otherwise; (c) To act as agents, representatives or manufacturers for other companies or corporations carrying on a similar business; (d) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on a manufacturing business; (e) To amalgamate with any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of the company; (f) With the approval of the shareholders, to pay for services or other interests acquired by the company in such manner as may seem expedient by the issue of shares and securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Exporters, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 50 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

Miller [Rubber Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1915, incorporating Michael Montag, salesman; James Miller, John Karn, Edwin Robert Patterson and Robert Burns, clerks, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in articles composed of rubber either solely or in combination with other substances; (b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in surgical instruments and surgical and hospital supplies, automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tires, and all other goods, wares and merchandise of any kind whatsoever; (c) To do all things incidental to the carrying on of the above businesses. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Miller Rubber Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 50,000 shares of one dollar each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of

May, 1915, incorporating Henry Daniel Lawrence and William Morris, King's counsel, Effie Maud Wilson, stenographer, and Howard Baldon Miller and William Mills Hillhouse, secretaries, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, import, buy, sell, repair, traffic and deal in, clothes of all kinds, hats, caps, boots and shoes, and all goods, materials and supplies used in connection therewith and any other articles or merchandise, at wholesale or retail; (b) To carry on any other similar business, manufacture or otherwise, incidental to or that may be conveniently carried on in connection therewith; (c) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise such property, movable or immovable as may be deemed requisite or necessary for the purposes of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or affect any and all thereof, as may be necessary or advantageous; (d) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, firm or corporation, any other business or interest, or shares therein, having objects like or similar to those of the present company, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures or paid up shares, as may be deemed expedient, to acquire, hold, sell and dispose of the shares, securities and property, real and personal so acquired and to exercise voting powers thereon, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (e) To issue its paid up and non-assessable shares of stock, bonds and other obligations, in payment of property, including shares of stock, and other securities which may be purchased or acquired or with the approval of shareholders for services rendered to the company; (f) To guarantee dividends, bonds, contracts or obligations of any company carrying on a similar business to that of the present company, to make advances to and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers, and to take, hold and dispose of securities of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations due to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the business of the company; (g) To invest the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined, and to distribute in cash or in kind among the shareholders of the company, any property, assets or rights of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of any other kind which this company may own and have the power to dispose of; (h) To apply for, purchase, hold, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of effect, patents of invention, patent rights, trade marks, industrial designs, licenses or privileges of a similar kind, brands, processes, tools, machines or articles relating to or useful for any of the purposes of the company; (i) To establish and carry on wherever desired, agencies and stores for the disposal and sale of any of the products, manufactures, goods, wares and merchandise of the company or otherwise, and to act as the agents and representatives of other persons or corporations engaged in a similar business; (j) To enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure or reciprocal concession with any persons, firm or corporation of a like nature; (k) To sell out the undertaking of the company, in whole or in part for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or to amalgamate with any person, firm or corporation of a similar kind upon such terms as may be agreed upon; (l) To do all things and to exercise all powers necessary and suitable and proper for the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-2

The Canadian Laundry Machinery Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1915, incorporating Frank Adam Gaul, manufacturer; and Bidwell Nichols Davis, barrister-at-law, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Robert Mitchell Burton, of the City of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; Eugene Francis Underhill, of the City of Glendora, in the State of California, one of the United States of America, manufacturer; and Adam Kreuter, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, manufacturer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in laundry machinery and laundry supplies and generally to carry on a wholesale and retail business as importers, exporters and manufacturers of all such kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any recipes, processes, trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses and concessions conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges or concessions; (g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in partnership or in conjunction with others; (h) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Laundry Machinery Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State

Kennedy Lumber Company, Limited.

(CORRECTED NOTICE.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1915, incorporating Robert Siderfin and John Ledingham, accountants, William James Allen and James Gray Crawford, law clerks, and Ernest Forster Haffner, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the

Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To conduct a general lumber, timber, milling, fuel, warehouse, hardware, stone, brick, tile, lime and a general building supply business in every branch thereof, dealing in building supplies of every sort and description whether similar to or different to the particular supplies above mentioned; (b) To acquire, sell, improve, develop and deal in, for the purposes aforesaid, timber and other licenses, minerals and mining rights and real and personal property of every kind and description, rights and patents; (c) To build, own and operate ships, vessels, booms, timber slides, tramway lines on the property of the company, warehouses, wharves and other plant and equipment necessary for the purposes of the company; (d) To operate, build and equip hydraulic and power works and to generate, produce, sell or otherwise dispose of heat, light, power and electricity, provided, however, that any sale or transmission beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations; to acquire, sell or dispose of the stock, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (e) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure or reciprocal concession with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; (f) To sell, lease or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration, including shares, debentures or securities of any corporation or otherwise, as the company may think fit; (g) To hold shares, stock, debentures of other companies carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to enter into any agreements or arrangement for guaranteeing the liability of any person, firm or corporation with which the company has business relations; (h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (i) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, attorneys, contractors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; and generally to do all things in and about the premises that may be deemed expedient or conducive to the welfare of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Kennedy Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company, to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

48-2

Under-Secretary of State.

British North American Import Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1915, extending the powers of the British North American Import Company, Limited, to include the following objects and purposes, viz:—To guarantee, and give security for, and to become responsible for the payment of promissory notes, bills of exchange, accounts, or other obligations of any kind whatsoever, of any other corporation, firm or individual with which the company may have business dealings.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Northern Electric Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, extending the undertaking of the Northern Electric Company, Limited, to include the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith ; (b) To manufacture and deal in guns, mortars, howitzers and cannon of all calibres, gun carriages, turrets, limbers and mountings of every description, ammunition waggons, armored cars and other vehicles and artillery generally, torpedoes, submarines and air craft and all parts and appurtenances thereof.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1915, incorporating Samuel Gerald Tritt and Saul Tritt, advocates, Max Herman, merchant, Abraham Goldberg and John Williamson, bookkeepers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by Harry Lassner, merchant, of the City of Montreal, under the firm name and style of Exclusive Ladies' Wear, and all the assets, good-will and liabilities of the said business, and to pay for the same in paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company ; (b) To carry on all or any of the businesses of silk merchants, silk weavers, cotton spinners, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiers, manufacturers, importers and wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, outfitters, gloves, lace manufacturers, feather dressers, boot and shoe makers, manufacturers and importers, and wholesale and retail dealers of and in leather goods, household furniture, ironmongery, turnery, and other household fittings and utensils, ornaments, stationery and fancy goods, dealers in provisions, drugs, chemicals and other articles and commodities of personal and household use and consumption, and generally of and in all manufactured goods, materials, provisions and produce ; (c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any

business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; (h) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business ; (i) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary for the purposes of the company ; (j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating Clarence Francis Smith, gentleman, Edmund Edwin Cummings, the younger, merchant, Henry Judah Trihey and Peter Bercovitch, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, and Ernest Lafontaine, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To engage in and carry on the business of machinists, mechanical, electrical and civil engineers, tool makers, brass founders, boiler makers, iron and steel converters, smiths, metallurgists, ship building and repairing generally ; (b) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, trade, deal in and with any and all kinds of machinery, engines, boilers, tanks, dynamos, generators, pumps, rolling stock, hardware and any and all kinds of implements or articles of manufacture, and any and all kinds of mechanical apparatus, machines, tools and utensils and all kinds of plumbing and sanitary fixtures and supplies, including pipe, sheet lead and solder and plumbers' wares in iron, lead, brass, wood, metal, earthenware or other material and to make castings and forgings of all kinds ; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, control, maintain, build, repair and design houses, structures, wharves, piers, docks, pontoons, bulkheads, basins, marine railways, engines, cars and all other equipments ; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell, import and export, repair, alter, let or hire and deal in apparatus, machinery, hardware and articles of all kinds capable of being used for the purpose of any business herein mentioned or in connection therewith ; (e) To deal in, use, sell or otherwise dispose of materials and products useful in the manufacture, repair or use of any of the foregoing ; (f) To acquire good-will, rights, property, assets of all kinds, and also to dispose of the same and to pay for the same in cash, stocks, bonds, debentures and other securities of this corporation or otherwise ; (g) To purchase, acquire and hold property, rights, privileges and franchises incidental to the convenient transacting of said business ; (h) To receive in payment for services performed by the company or material supplied, cash or stock, bonds or other securities of any corporation with which such contracts may be made and any and all other property of any sort whatsoever

and to hold or sell the same and to subscribe to the capital stock or bonds of such corporation; (i) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (p) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Hartwell Brothers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating Fred Gay Hartwell, wholesale coal dealer, Edward James Evans Ward, auditor, Morris William Hartwell, salesman, and Belton Allyn Copp, the younger, manager, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and Joseph Addison Copp, of the Town of Walkerville,

in the Province of Ontario, salesman, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture and deal in hardware, woodenware and lumbermen's supplies; (b) To carry on any other business capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights; (c) To acquire and take over as going concerns the undertaking and good-will, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company, and with a view thereto to acquire any or all of the shares or liabilities of such companies; (d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses, concessions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, processes and the like, or any such property or rights; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts, bonds, debentures or other obligations of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar, or in part similar, to the objects of the company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or

otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities or franchises of the company, or interest therein, to any other person, company or companies, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized to do so by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (o) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over, or which may acquire, the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (q) To issue shares of the company, common or preferred, in payment for property or rights acquired by or, with the approval of the shareholders, services rendered to the company, including, with the approval of the shareholders, services rendered by the promoters in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company; (r) To pay out of the funds of the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock, or partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company; (s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (t) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and all things authorized by the letters patent; (u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (v) The powers in each of the foregoing clauses to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hartwell Brothers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Thomas Wilson Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1915, incorporating Harold Fisher and Stanley Gardner Metcalfe, barristers-at-law, Robert Laurier, William O'Meara and Joseph Lawrence Valentine, students-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the

Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of lumbering and to deal in and manufacture timber and woods of all kinds, and to deal in and manufacture all kinds of articles in which timber or wood is used, and all articles that can be made from or extracted from wood, or the waste products of wood; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stock, debentures or other interest in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular for any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To

draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (p) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Thomas Wilson Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Ernest Cousins, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, and John Ligertwood Hutcheon and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of dealers in and suppliers of pure milk and the products thereof; to establish and operate a pasteurizing plant and methods for the pasteurization of milk; to carry on all or any of the businesses of dairymen, cheese, butter and egg dealers, poultry and live stock breeders, farmers and general provision merchants, and to buy, sell, make, export, import, refine, prepare, deal and trade in cattle, poultry, game and live stock of every description, milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, butter-milk, potted meats, ice cream and table delicacies; and any other commodities, articles, goods, and things usual, or which may be conveniently dealt with in the course of carrying on all or any of the businesses above mentioned; (b) To acquire as a going concern the dairy business, stock in trade, good-will, property and all other assets of whatsoever nature of the business now carried on under the name of Ernest Cousins, at the City of Montreal, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares or otherwise; (c) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such person, firm, company or corporation in like relation; (d) To purchase and otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect of any inventions or alleged inventions, patents, trade marks or names, designs, copyrights, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, whether in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, which may appear likely to be useful or advantageous to this company, and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the same; (e) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, notwithstanding the

provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (f) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or to any other person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company; (g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind, any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company; (h) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business; (i) To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of the shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up or otherwise; (j) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ernest Cousins, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49 2

McCutcheon Waist Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1915, incorporating Michael Arthur Phelan, advocate, of the City of Westmount; Robertson Fleet and Aymé Lafontaine, advocates, and Esther Tomkins, stenographer, of the City of Montreal; and Harry Arthur Ellis, bookkeeper, of the Town of Verdun, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of tailors, clothiers, outfitters, manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of garments, wearing apparel, clothing, furnishings and kindred articles and to buy, sell, manufacture, trade, work and deal in plant, machinery, tools, furniture, supplies, appliances and all articles requisite or connected with or which can or may be used with the said businesses or any of them and to construct, maintain and operate machinery for the production and distributing of electricity for the purpose of light, heat and power; (b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the property, works, business, stock in trade, assets and good-will, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company having objects or carrying on any business similar to the objects or business of this company; (c) To enter into any agreement for sharing of profits, amalgamation, consolidation or union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature with any person or company or companies carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (d) To acquire, lease, sell, license or otherwise dispose of trade marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patent of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business; (e) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company, or which the company may

have power to dispose of; (f) With the consent of the shareholders of the company given by votes representing at least three-fourths in value of its subscribed capital stock at a special general meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities, and privileges of the company to any company, person or persons, for such consideration and securities as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McCutcheon Waist Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

The F. S. Newman Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating John Medley de Courcy O'Grady, Esten Kenneth Williams, Napier Hamilton Layton, barristers-at-law, Charles Leo Simmonds, student-at-law and Bertha May Taylor, stenographer, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of merchants and manufacturers, iron mongers, foundry-men, machinists, tin-smiths, plumbers, steam and gas fitters, electricians, commission merchants and mail order merchants; (b) To acquire, purchase, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (c) To furnish, supply, equip, construct and manage any establishment, building, structure, affair, promise or place and to erect, maintain, operate and manage warehouses and storehouses including cold storage warehouses; (d) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of all lands and real estate and any interest therein which may be required for or incidental to the carrying out of the above objects; to take, acquire, hold, sell, and dispose of real and personal property of every nature and kind as security for or in satisfaction wholly or in part of debts, liabilities or obligations to the company or incurred or to be incurred in connection with the business aforesaid or any of the purposes of the company; (e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to hold, sell or dispose of any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof; (f) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of any goods, wares and merchandise of any nature or description whatsoever; (g) To acquire by purchase or otherwise stock in or debentures of any other corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company and to alienate the same; (h) To purchase, acquire, lease, hold and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights or licenses, and such motive and manufacturing powers or any interest therein as may be considered desirable or necessary for or in connection with the aforesaid object of the company; (i) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or may directly or indirectly enhance the value of or render profitable all or any of the company's assets, property or rights; (j) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses

of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The F. S. Newman Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

F. R. Wilford and Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating Frederick Richard Wilford, contractor, Maude Mary Wilford, married woman, Gerald Holmes Hopkins, esquire, George Edward Donaldson, bookkeeper and Alfred Edmund Gregory, druggists, all of the Town of Lindsay, in the province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a general construction company, contractors and machinists; to make, build, construct, improve, alter or demolish public and private works and undertakings of every description and kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private; (b) To manufacture, buy, sell and generally deal in machinery of all kinds; (c) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate any stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying out of any of its business or undertakings for this purpose; also to acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise to turn to account the same; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operations as a contractor or machinist; (e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities, whether by land or water, as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (f) To purchase and acquire any business or any interest or control in any other business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit; to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company or for the construction of any plant, or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company or partly in stock and partly in bonds; (h) To acquire, purchase, lease exchange or otherwise, lands or any interest therein; to erect and construct halls, buildings or works of every description, on any land of the company or upon any other lands; to rebuild, alter and improve existing houses and buildings or works thereon; to convert and appropriate any such lands for roads, streets and other conveniences and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company and to sell, lease, let, or otherwise dispose of the lands, halls, buildings and property of the company; (i) To provide board and lodging, clothing, provisions and all supplies generally to those engaged in or about any works and to contract for the providing of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and

elsewhere by the name of "F. R. Wilford and Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49 2

Under-Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 55 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 28.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(184) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—THUNDER RIVER— RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—In the bottom of Thunder River harbour, 340 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range, on land 20 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 50° 17' 6", Long. W. 64° 47' 18".

Character.—Fixed red light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—33 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Beacon, consisting of a triangular wooden framework with a diamond-shaped slatwork daymark attached.

Colour.—White.

Height of beacon.—15 feet.

(2) Back range light.

Position.—436 feet 6° 55' (N. 35° 35' E. Mag.) from the front range light, on land 38 feet above high water mark.

Character.—Fixed red light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—54 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Beacon, consisting of a wooden framework with a square wooden slatwork daymark attached.

Colour.—White.

Height of beacon.—18 feet.

Sailing direction.—The lights in one, bearing 6° 55' (N. 35° 35' E. Mag.), lead into the harbour through a narrow channel about 120 feet wide.

N. to M. No. 55 (184) 12-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 28° 40' W.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Smith, District Engineer, Quebec.

Admiralty charts: Nos 1621, 307, 306 and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 229.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: to be inserted as Nos. 1057·3 and 1057·4.

Department File: No. 21057·3C.

QUEBEC.

(185) SAGUENAY RIVER—CHICOUTIMI—PRICE MONU- MENT RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—On south side of Saguenay river, near the water's edge, $\frac{3}{8}$ mile below Chicoutimi Government wharf and 0·3 mile above mouth of Rivière du Moulin.

Lat. N. 48° 26' 5", Long. W. 71° 2' 32".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern.

Elevation.—25 feet.

Visibility.—3 miles.

Structure.—Wooden pole, set in cribwork foundation.

Height of pole.—20 feet.

(2) Back range light.

Position.—448 feet 234° 15' (S. 74° 15' W. Mag.) from the front range light, on side of hill, on land 44 feet above high water mark.

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—64 feet.

Visibility.—3 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—20 feet.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one bearing 234° 15' (S. 74° 15' W. Mag.) lead up from the intersection of their alignment with that of the Rivière du Moulin range lights to Rivière du Moulin.

N. to M. No. 55 (185) 12-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 20° W.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Smith, District Engineer, Quebec.

Admiralty chart: No. 1370.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 334.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1128·3 and 1128·4.

Departmental File: No. 21128·3C.

MANITOBA.

(186) HUDSON BAY, WESTERN SHORE—CAPE TATNAM— EXISTENCE OF SHOAL OFF.

Position.—At a distance of about 4 miles, 25° from the extremity of the cape.

Description.—The shoal consists of a pile of boulders drying about 5 feet at low water.

Caution.—A five fathom bank extends out from the cape for a distance of about 9 miles.

N. to M. No. 55 (186) 12-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 323 of 1915.

Admiralty chart: No. 863; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 406 and 405.

Publication: Arctic Pilot, Vol. 3, 1905, page 91.

Departmental File: No. 31589.

IRELAND.

(187) SOUTH COAST—WATERFORD HARBOUR—PASSAGE POINT—ALTERATION IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Position.—Near the extremity of the spit off Passage point.

Lat. 52° 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N., Long. 6° 57 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' W.

Details.—The fixed red light with green sector has been replaced by a flashing red light every five seconds, with green sector.

Remarks.—The other details of the light remain unchanged.

N. to M. No. 55 (187) 12-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 322 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2046, 2049, 1825b and 1824a.

Publication: Irish Coast Pilot, 1911, page 112.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

49-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 56 of 1915.

(Inland No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(188) LAKE SUPERIOR—MICHIPICOTEN ISLAND— QUEBEC HARBOUR—AGATE ISLAND —LIGHT IMPROVED.

Position.—On Agate island, entrance to Quebec harbour.

Light improved.—The fixed white light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of

a sixth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 56 (188) 12-5-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 92.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2174.

Departmental File: No. 22174A.

ONTARIO.

(189) LAKE SUPERIOR—BATTLE ISLAND—NEW LIGHTHOUSE—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 136 (449) of 1914.

Position.—On the southwest point of Battle island, on the site of the old lighthouse.

Lat. N. 48° 45' 8", Long. W. 87° 33' 24".

New character.—Flashing white catoptric light, showing three flashes, at 4 second intervals, every 24 seconds, thus: Flash; 4 seconds interval; flash; 4 seconds interval; flash; 16 seconds interval.

For half the time of revolution, or 12 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the other half a light of 450-candle-power will be visible, through which the stronger flashes will show.

Elevation.—118 feet.

Visibility.—16 miles.

Power.—Naked light 450 candles; flashes 20,000 candles.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

New structure.—Octagonal tower, with sloping sides; octagonal lantern.

Material.—Tower, reinforced concrete; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Tower, white; lantern, red.

Height.—43 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 56 (189) 12-5-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 322 and 320; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 103.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 87.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2182.

Departmental File: No. 22182R.

ONTARIO.

(190) LAKE SUPERIOR—THUNDER BAY—WELCOME ISLANDS—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHTS.

Position.—On the eastern Welcome island.

Lat. N. 48° 22' 7", Long. W. 89° 7' 9".

Alteration.—The fixed white light will, without further notice, be replaced by an occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

N. to M. No. 56 (190) 12-5-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 101.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2193.

Departmental File: No. 22193A.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

49-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51 of 1915.

(Inland No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(174) BAY OF QUINTE—EASTERN APPROACH TO TRENTON—DREDGING—BUOYAGE.

Dredging.—The channel in the eastern approach to Trenton, Bay of Quinte, has been dredged by the Department of Public Works of Canada to a width of 150 feet and depth of 14½ feet from a point southeastward of Baker island to Trenton.

Trenton gas buoy, painted red, has been moved to the east end of the dredged channel at its north edge.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 58", Long. W. 77° 31' 5".

From the gas buoy the dredged channel runs 4,373 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.); thence 3,715 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.); thence 3,012 feet 282° (N. 69° 30' W. Mag.), the axis of this portion of the channel being marked by Trenton range lights; thence 1,800 feet 295° (N. 56° 30' W. Mag.) to the entrance to the Trent river. The westerly 550 feet of this channel is dredged to a width of 200 feet, the channel being dredged here an additional width of 50 feet at its south side.

Buoyage.—The dredged channel is marked by the following buoys:—

(1) *Position.*—At east end of dredged channel at its north edge.

Description.—Gas buoy, painted red.

(2) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 1,458 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.) from gas buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 57", Long. W. 77° 31' 24".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(3) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 2,916 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.) from gas buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 54", Long. W. 77° 31' 42".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(4) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 4,373 feet 260° (S. 88° 30' W. Mag.) from gas buoy, at a turn in the channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 52", Long. W. 77° 32' 0".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(5) *Position.*—On south side of channel, opposite (4).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 50", Long. W. 77° 32' 0".

Description.—Iron can buoy.

Colour.—Black.

(6) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 1,238 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.) from (4).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 45", Long. W. 77° 32' 16".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(7) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 2,476 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.) from (4).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 40", Long. W. 77° 32' 33".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(8) *Position.*—On north side of channel, 3,715 feet 248° 15' (S. 76° 45' W. Mag.) from (4), at a turn in the channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 36", Long. W. 77° 32' 49".

Description.—Iron conical buoy.

Colour.—Red.

(9) *Position.*—On south side of channel, opposite (8).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 34", Long. W. 77° 32' 49".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (10) *Position*.—On north side of channel, 1,506 feet 282° (N. 69° 30' W. Mag.) from (8).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 38", Long. W. 77° 33' 8".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (11) *Position*.—On north side of channel, 3,012 feet 282° (N. 69° 30' W. Mag.) from (8), at a turn in the channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 42", Long. W. 77° 33' 27".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (12) *Position*.—On south side of channel, opposite (11).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 40", Long. W. 77° 33' 27".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Black.

- (13) *Position*.—On north side of channel, 1,250 feet 295° (N. 56° 30' W. Mag.) from (11).

Lat. N. 44° 5' 47", Long. W. 77° 33' 43".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

- (14) *Position*.—On north side of channel, 1,800 feet 295° (N. 56° 30' W. Mag.) from (11), at west end of dredged channel.

Lat. N. 44° 5' 49", Long. W. 77° 33' 49".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 51 (174) 5-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 8° 30' W.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3117, 1152 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, pages 146 and 147.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1769, 1770 and 1771.

Departmental File: No. 31730.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52 of 1915.

(Inland No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(175) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. LOUIS—
MELOCHEVILLE—NEW RANGE
LIGHTHOUSES.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—At Melocheville, on south side of lower entrance to Beauharnois canal, on the site of the old front range lighthouse.

Lat. N. 45° 19' 6", Long. W. 73° 55' 52".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—42 feet.

Visibility.—11 miles in the line of range.

Power.—30,000 candles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an octagonal lantern.

Material.—Tower, wood; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Tower, white; lantern, red.

Height.—35 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Back range light.

New position.—1,478 feet 232° 20' (S. 66° W. Mag.) from the front range light, back of the site of the old back range lighthouse and in the same alignment, on land 47 feet above the level of the river.

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—88 feet.

Visibility.—11 miles in the line of range.

Power.—30,000 candles.

Order.—Catoptric.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

Structure.—Skeleton tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed watchroom and an octagonal lantern.

Material.—Skeleton frame, steel; watchroom, wood; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Skeleton frame, red; watchroom, white; lantern, red.

Height.—46 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

Name.—The above range lights, heretofore designated in the list of lights as the Beauharnois range lights, will hereafter be designated as the Melocheville range lights.

N. to M. No. 52 (175) 8-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 13° 40' W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. *Admiralty charts*: Nos. 2789a, 2789b, 259a and 797; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 50.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, above Quebec, 1912, pages 118 and 119.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 1515 and 1516.

Departmental File: No. 21515R.

ONTARIO.

(176) LAKE ONTARIO—TORONTO HARBOUR—NEW BACK RANGE LIGHT ESTABLISHED AT EAST ENTRANCE.

Date of establishment.—1st June, 1915, without further notice.

Position of new back range light.—1,650 feet 323° (N. 30° 30' W. Mag.) from the front range light on the east pier at the east entrance to Toronto harbour; eastward of the fog alarm building and 77 feet eastward of the centre of the east pier.

Character.—Fixed red light.

Elevation.—69 feet.

Visibility.—9 miles in the line of range.

Illuminating apparatus.—The illuminating apparatus consists of a 100-watt tungsten electric lamp placed in the focus of a reflector.

Structure.—The iron box containing the illuminating apparatus is attached to the framework of the electric power transmission tower of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Remarks.—The fixed red light on the inner end of the east pier will be still maintained.

N. to M. No. 52 (176) 8-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 6° 30' W.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. *Admiralty charts*: Nos. 337, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 137.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1815.

Departmental File: No. 21815M.

ONTARIO.

(177) LAKE ERIE—RONDEAU HARBOUR—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BACK RANGE LIGHT.

Position of back range light.—On the inner end of the east pier, entrance to Rondeau harbour.

Lat. N. 42° 15' 30", Long. W. 81° 54' 25"

Alteration.—The revolving catoptric light, showing alternate red and white flashes, has been replaced by a flashing white catoptric light, showing one flash every eight seconds.

For half the time between flashes, or 4 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the remainder of the time a light of 450-candle-power will be visible, through which the stronger flash will show.

Power.—Naked light, 450 candles; flash, 20,000 candles.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 52 (177) 8-5-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 332 and 678; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 80.

Publication: Sailing directions for the Canadian Shore of Lake Erie, 1897, page 6.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1860.

Departmental File: No. 21859A.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 27.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(178) MIRAMICHI RIVER — NORTHWEST BRANCH—
CASSILIS—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel in the Northwest branch of the Miramichi river at Cassilis, above Good-fellow bar.

(1) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel 700 feet above Mullins wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 56' 57", Long. W. 65° 46' 13".

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, 1,550 feet above Mullins wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 56' 50", Long. W. 65° 46' 26".

Colour.—Red.

(3) *Position of buoy.*—On north side of dredged channel, 550 feet above (2).

Lat. N. 46° 56' 48", Long. W. 65° 46' 34".

Colour.—Red.

(4) *Position of buoy.*—On south side of dredged channel, opposite (3).

Lat. N. 46° 56' 44", Long. W. 65° 46' 34".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 53 (178) 10-5-15.

Authority: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty chart: No. 1712.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 518.

Departmental File: No. 11739.

QUEBEC.

(179) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—MONTREAL HARBOUR—
CHANGE IN POSITION OF HOCHELAGA
BACK RANGE POLE LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 71 (205) of 1910.

Position of back range light changed.—Hochelaga back range pole light, Montreal harbour, has been moved back 168 feet in the line of range. It is now distant 1,688 feet 8" (N. 22° E. Mag.) from the front range light.

Character.—Fixed red light.

N. to M. No. 53 (179) 10-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° W.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1127, 2788 and 2830b; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 1 and 22.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 103.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 1455.

Departmental File: No. 21454R.

(180) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

Masters are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

Former notice.—No. 26 (83) of 1915.

N. to M. No. 53 (180) 10-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 274 of 1915.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 54 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(181) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—
VICTORIA HARBOUR—WESTWARD OF SHOAL
POINT—BUOY TO BE DISCONTINUED.

Former notice.—No. 15 (44) of 1914.

Position.—Westward of Shoal point.

Buoy to be discontinued.—On or about 1st July, 1915, the red star buoy, which marks the extremity of the shoal off Shoal point, Victoria harbour, will be withdrawn without further notice. About this date the channel will be widened up to Shoal point lighted beacon, which will then mark the extremity of the shoal.

N. to M. No. 54 (181) 10-5-15.

Authority: Report from Agent M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 1897b, 576, 2840, 2689, 1911 and 1917.
Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 64.
Departmental File: No. 13285.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(182) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—COLBURNE PASSAGE—INTENDED CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOYS.

(1) *Position of buoy.*—Southward of Piers island, on the south side of the channel, Colburne passage.

Lat. N. 48° 41' 38", Long. W. 123° 25' 30".

Alteration.—The black platform buoy will, without further notice, be replaced by a wooden spar buoy.
Colour.—Black.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—Southward of Piers island, on the north side of the channel, Colburne passage.

Lat. N. 48° 41' 42", Long. W. 123° 25' 24".

Alteration.—The red platform buoy will, without further notice, be replaced by a wooden spar buoy.
Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 54 (182) 10-5-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.
Admiralty charts: Nos. 3619, 2840 and 2689.
Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 179.
Departmental File: No. 36372.

MEXICO.

(183) LOWER CALIFORNIA—PORT SAN BARTOLOMÉ—UNCHARTED ROCKS.

The following information about two uncharted rocks in Port San Bartolomé, has been furnished by the Japanese Naval Intelligence Officer to the Officer in charge of the Chart Depot at Esquimalt.

(1) *Position of rock.*—0.8 mile 298° 45' (N. 74° W. Mag.) from Entrance rock.

Depth.—About 4½ fathoms.

(2) *Position of rock.*—0.24 mile 347° 45' (N. 25° W. Mag.) from Entrance rock.

Depth.—About 4½ fathoms.

Remarks.—Buoys have been placed temporarily to mark the positions of these rocks.

N. to M. No. 54 (183) 10-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 12° 45' E.
Authority: Report from Officer in charge of Chart Depot, Esquimalt.
Admiralty charts: No. 1908.
Departmental File: No. 25233.

(180) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

Mariners are warned that, when approaching a British port where the Examination Service is in force, they must have the distinguishing signal of their vessel ready to hoist immediately the Examination Steamer makes the signal.

Former notice.—No. 26 (83) of 1915.

N. to M. No. 54 (180) 10-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 274 of 1915.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,
 Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
 Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A Museum Assistant and Collector of Minerals in the Division of Mineralogy of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,300 per annum. The duties of the position are collecting in the field, preparing, arranging, and labelling mineral and rock specimens for Museum, exhibition, and educational purposes. Candidates must have a good general knowledge of Physical Geology and Mineralogy, must have had at least three years experience in the collection, classification and arrangement of geological and mineralogical specimens, and may be required to correctly name, give Canadian localities for, and geological occurrence of, the specimens contained in a collection of one hundred typical minerals and rocks submitted by the Department of Mines. They must be experienced in the use of mining explosives, especially in the preparation and placing of special charges in order to obtain certain desired results. They must also be able to write neat Museum labels.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 14th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
 Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

47-4

1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			792,460 94	764,960 94
do in London.....			301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Temporary Loans.....			8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund.....			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....			117,795,638 53	152,118,864 53
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks.....	\$39,138,325 89	\$39,262,162 39		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	14,003,750 60	14,099,747 40		
Trust Funds.....			53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Province Accounts.....			9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
			29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total Gross Debt.....			537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds.....			9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Other Investments.....			82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total Assets.....			224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total Net Debt 31st May.....			313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
do to 31st March.....			315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Increase of Debt.....				24,195,415 74
Decrease of Debt.....			1,461,038 60	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1914.	Total to 31st May, 1914	Month of May, 1915.	Total to 31st May, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Excise.....		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Post Office.....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Miscellaneous.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total.....		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
EXPENDITURE.....		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....		1,046,854 39		2,327,252 45
Railway Subsidies.....		791,695 96		43,953 53
Total.....		1,838,750 35		2,371,205 98

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 4, 1915.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25
Fractional.....		817,376 16
\$1.....		11,914,011 50
\$2.....		8,393,889 50
\$4.....		54,263 00
\$5.....		3,036,997 50
\$50.....		11,550 00
\$100.....		2,000 00
\$500.....		2,306,500 00
\$1,000.....		4,592,000 00
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		227,500 00
\$1,000 " " "		1,645,000 00
\$5,000 " " "		124,090,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$157,118,864 91
PROVINCIAL NOTES.		
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50
\$2.....		6,064 00
\$5.....		4,219 75
\$10.....		2,180 00
\$20.....		860 00
\$50.....		650 00
\$500.....		2,500 00
		<hr/>
	\$	27,777 25

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-lf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Spirits	491,075 83	
Malt Liquor	14,585 40	
Malt	253,097 16	
Tobacco	688,147 57	
Cigars	36,344 18	
Manufactures in Bond	4,543 15	
Acetic Acid		
Seizures	1,342 40	
Other Receipts	5,611 01	
Total Excise Revenue		1,494,746 70
Methylated Spirits		10,213 91
Ferry		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		10,365 30
Gas Inspection		9,618 20
Electric Light Inspection		11,964 65
Law Stamps		1,871 90
Other Revenues		1,444 50
War Tax		46,570 50
Grand Total Revenue		1,586,795 66

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1915

48-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	534,896 15	
Malt Liquor ..	13,545 95	
Malt ..	276,801 80	
Tobacco ..	739,502 08	
Cigars ..	49,537 05	
Manufactures in Bond ..	6,741 26	
Acetic Acid ..	281 24	
Seizures ..	296 92	
Other Receipts ..	16,926 45	
Total Excise Revenue ..		1,638,528 90
Methylated Spirits ..		8,103 61
Ferries ..		908 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures ..		1,832 85
Gas Inspection ..		971 05
Electric Light Inspection ..		1,753 05
Law Stamps ..		
Other Revenues ..		567 64
War Tax ..		45,692 90
Grand Total Revenue ..		1,698,358 00

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.
48-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.		Can. 1906.)		CR.	
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1915.....	39,319,695	93	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,064,438	28
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	635,783	58			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,211	46			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....	1,085,435	51			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	14,718	20	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st March, 1915	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1915.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on 30th April, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on March 31st, 1915.	Deposits for April, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for April, 1915.	Balance on April 30th 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg.....	575,496 82	8,648 00	584,144 82	12,506 64	571,638 18
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,157,398 54	27,248 71	1,184,647 25	31,006 08	1,153,641 17
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,255 08	30,250 00	1,956,505 08	33,357 24	1,923,147 84
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	282,876 56	1,847 00	284,723 56	3,594 67	281,128 89
St. John.....	5,647,628 17	64,940 49	5,712,568 66	75,090 02	5,637,478 64
<i>Nova Scotia :—</i>					
Amherst.....	378,097 63	5,826 51	383,924 14	7,006 98	376,917 16
Barrington.....	154,019 15	447 00	154,466 15	343 00	154,123 15
Guysboro'.....	126,003 22	2,232 00	128,235 22	1,337 86	126,897 36
Halifax.....	2,534,209 07	40,074 40	2,574,283 47	41,728 85	2,532,554 62
Kentville.....	249,310 36	5,638 03	254,948 39	5,552 67	249,395 72
Lunenburg.....	417,376 44	2,365 00	419,741 44	2,796 61	416,944 83
Port Hood.....	101,361 03	527 00	101,888 03	30 00	101,858 03
Shelburne.....	220,607 42	1,805 17	222,412 59	1,777 40	220,635 19
Sherbrooke.....	100,927 13	3,051 00	103,978 13	528 66	103,449 47
Wallace.....	134,597 22	916 00	135,513 22	1,159 49	134,353 73
Totals	14,006,163 84	195,816 31	14,201,980 15	217,816 17	13,984,163 98

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

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NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915.

3915

LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.

M. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance

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THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST JUNE, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Aleza Lake.....		Yale-Cariboo..... B.C.	J. A. Davidson.
Amateur (opened 17th May).....		Berthier..... P.Q.	Donat Robillard.
Ardenode (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 21, Tp. 25, R. 25, W. 4th M.	Calgary..... Alberta.	Major G. F. Davis.
Armorique (summer office re-opened).....	Ste. Therese.....	Terrebonne..... P.Q.	Miss L. Coutu.
Bayhead.....		Colchester..... N.S.	Archibald Mingo.
Birdtail.....	Sec. 22, Tp. 20, R. 25, W. P. M.	Marquette..... M.	Albert Barkley.
Copp (re-opened).....	Brudenell.....	Renfrew, S.R..... O.	T. L. O'Grady.
D'Amade.....	St. Gervais.....	Bellechase..... P.Q.	Alphonse Willett.
Eden Valley.....	Sec. 30, Tp. 5, R. 26, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	W. H. Burrows.
Elmont.....	Sec. 27, Tp. 20, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Wm. J. Graham.
Flanders.....		Thunder Bay and Rainy River..... O.	Mrs. Florence Porter.
Forgray (opened 17th May).....	Sec. 19, Tp. 18, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Thomas H. Cooper.
Kavanaga Mills.....		Colchester..... N.S.	David Murray.
Lavery (7th June).....	Metgermette Nord.....	Dorchester..... P.Q.	E. Lebel.
Lillestrom.....	Sec. 23, Tp. 15, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Mortimer Wiltse.
Lloyds Hill.....	Sec. 22, Tp. 37, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Red Deer..... Alberta.	Mrs. G. L. Lloyd.
Montreal Sub. Office, No. 93 (opened 12th May).....	1185 St. Denis St., corner Mt. Royal Ave.....	Maisonneuve..... P.Q.	Joseph Henri Robert.
Morweena.....	Sec. 21, Tp. 23, R. 1, E. P. M.	Selkirk..... M.	Wincenty Grzebieniak.
Neola.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 35, R. 13, W. 3rd M.	Battleford..... Sask.	C. L. Gallucci.
Niagara Military Camp (Field Post Office opened 20th May).....		Lincoln..... O.	Roy Wilkes.
Oxarat.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 5, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Ernest Therriaalt.
Pelletier Station.....	Parke.....	Kamouraska..... P.Q.	Alexis Fraser.
Rimouski Onest.....	Rimouski.....	Rimouski..... P.Q.	Otto Meier.
Rosenburg.....	Sec. 36, Tp. 24, R. 2, E. P. M.	Selkirk..... M.	T. C. Rogers.
Ruddington (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 2, W. 4th M.	Pictou..... N.S.	Neil Gunn.
St. Marys East.....		Calgary..... Alberta.	
Sarcee Military Camp (field post office).....			
Sewell Camp (field post office opened 15th April).....		Portage la Prairie..... M.	
Sounding Lake.....	Sec. 15, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Red Deer..... Alberta.	Wm. Adkin.
Toronto Sub-office No. 63 (re-opened 25th May).....	352 Weston Road.....	York, S.R..... O.	Henry Sutton.
Toronto Sub-office No. 167 (opened 23th May).....	1743 Bloor St. W., corner Keele.....	West Toronto..... O.	Charles Crawley.
Twin Hill.....	Sec. 19, Tp. 23, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Seth E. Dodman.
Valcartier Camp (field post office).....		Quebec..... P.Q.	
Wellnaga.....	Sec. 19, Tp. 20, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Geo. R. Kearney.
Wilton Park (re-opened 20th May).....	Sec. 12, Tp. 50, R. 1, W. 5th M.	Strathcona..... Alberta.	N. Husband.

NOTE :—*Toronto Sub-post Office Brocton*, District of West Toronto, O., was closed on the 31st March and re-opened on the 12th May with Mrs. F. E. Cooper of 514 Dundas street as sub-postmistress.
Amherst Sub-office No. 1, County of Cumberland, N.S., was closed on the 31st March and re-opened on the 6th May with Mr. Arthur C. Casey as sub-postmaster.
The name of Legoff Post Office, District of Victoria, Alberta, will in future be spelled Le Goff.
Montreal Sub-office No. 41 was closed on the 21st April for want of a sub-postmaster. It will be re-opened at an early date.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brunetta.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Lomond.
Glen Kelly.....	District of Humboldt, Sask.....	to Longfield.
Millburn.....	District of Moose Jaw, Sask.....	to Salvia.
Shearwater.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Lake Isle.
Windy Ridge.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Pleasant View.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(b) Alba.....	County of Renfrew, N.R..... O.	Closed 3rd August, 1912.
(b) Armond.....	County of Carleton..... N.B.	
Bayhead (closed 15th May).....	County of Colchester..... N.S.	and another post office opened under same name.
Black River Depot.....	County of Pontiac..... P.Q.	Closed 13th May.
(b) Cambridge.....	County of Russell..... O.	Closed 24th May.
(b) Cape Spear.....	County of Westmoreland..... N.B.	
(b) Cedar Bridge.....	County of Leeds..... O.	Closed 15th June.
(b) Egg Lake.....	District of Edmonton..... Alberta.	
(b) Karsdale.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Lanoieville.....	County of Richelieu..... P.Q.	
(b) Lower Granville.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Napier.....	County of Middlesex, W.R..... O.	
(b) Peterville.....	County of Prince..... P.E.I.	Closed 1st May.
(b) Phinney Cove.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Pioneer.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay..... P.Q.	Closed 7th May.
(b) Port Wade.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) St. Jacques Nord.....	County of Moncalm..... P.Q.	
Silverthorne.....	District of Comox-Atlin..... B.C.	Closed 1st May.
(b) Springville.....	County of Peterborough, W.R..... O.	Closed 15th June.
Stonycroft.....	District of Regina..... Sask.	Closed 15th May.
Strathcarrol.....	District of Qu'Appelle..... Sask.	Closed 4th May.
(b) Thornes Cove.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Wartburg.....	County of Perth, N.R..... O.	
(b) Wicklow.....	County of Northumberland, W.R..... O.	
(b) Youngs Cove.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session. | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
40-13 Shellbrook, Sask.

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Rita Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
47-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of Molson's Brewery, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and having its head office and principal place of business in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

AND

IN THE MATTER of The specific Trade mark "Molson's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 21st day of May, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Molson's Brewery, Limited, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Molson's" may be registered as a specific trade mark in the Trade mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, as applied to the manufacture and sale of ale and other malt liquors, in accordance with the provisions of The Trade mark and Design Act. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 12th day of June, A.D. 1915) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 21st day of May, A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL,
MACFARLANE & POPE,
47-4 Royal Trust Building, Montreal, Que.
Solicitors for the petitioner.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 182.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 18th May, 1915. 47-6

THE MOLSONS BANK.

139TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.
Montreal, 21st May, 1915. 48-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE.—E. A. Engler Lumber Company hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Rainy River at Fort Frances, Ontario, a description of the site and the plans of two movable rudder or fin shear booms proposed to be built in the Rainy River from one to two miles below the Town of Rainy River, Ontario.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, E. A. Engler Lumber Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for his approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said two rudder or fin booms.

Dated at Baudette, Minnesota, this 5th day of May, 1915.

E. A. ENGLER LUMBER COMPANY. 46-4

IN THE MATTER OF THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT, CHAPTER 115, REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906.

TAKE notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board, a body corporate, in and under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, has, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, deposited in the Land Registry Office at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, plans of a proposed Sewer, and a description of the proposed site thereof, to be built and constructed in Burrard Inlet, in the City of Vancouver.

And take notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board will, at the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and site, and permission to build and construct the said works.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1915.

GEO. W. PHIPPS,

Secretary-treasurer.

47-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record of 19th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,

General manager.

Toronto, 21st May, 1915.

48-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

JAMES MASON,

General manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1915.

48-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners have deposited with the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada, as required by section 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, plans and descriptions of a bulkhead and fill to be built and constructed in False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., and that duplicates of said

plan and description have been deposited with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

And take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners will apply to the Governor in Council of the Dominion of Canada, for approval of said plans and for permission to build and construct said bulkhead and fill.

The description by metes and bounds of the site of said bulkhead and fill is as follows:

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of land and land covered with water, situate, lying and being in the Province of British Columbia, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, and being composed of a portion of the bed of False Creek, in the public harbour of Vancouver, and generally known as the Granville Street Mud Flats; and which may be more particularly known and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the centre line of the new Granville Street Bridge, said point being two hundred (200) feet distant from the centre of the swing span, measured south thirty-eight degrees fifty minutes west (S. 38 deg. 50 min. W.) along said centre line of bridge; thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 min. E.) one thousand and forty (1,040) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and seven hundred and forty-nine and one-tenth (749.1) feet distant from the west boundary of Birch Street, measured easterly at right angles thereto; thence south along said parallel line, four hundred and seventy-six (476.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to and two hundred feet distant from the headline between Spruce and Birch streets approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, said distance being measured north at right angles thereto; thence west six hundred and ninety-six and five-tenths (696.5) feet, more or less; thence north sixty degrees thirty-one minutes west (N. 60 deg. 31 mins. W.) five hundred and sixty-four and two-tenths (564.2) feet, more or less; thence north forty-one degrees thirty-two minutes west (N. 41 deg. 32 mins. W.) four hundred and nine and one-tenth (409.1) feet, more or less; thence north twenty-seven degrees eighteen minutes west (N. 27 deg. 18 mins. W.) five hundred and twenty-two and two-tenths (522.2) feet, the last four above described courses being always parallel to and two hundred (200) feet distant from the headline between Spruce Street and First Avenue, approved by the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners on 22nd April, 1914, the said distance being measured at right angles thereto; thence north twelve degrees two minutes east (N. 12 deg. 02 mins. E.) five hundred and seventy (570) feet; thence north fifty degrees twenty-nine minutes east (N. 50 deg. 29 mins. E.) one hundred and ninety and four-tenths (190.4) feet; thence north eighty-seven degrees east (N. 87 deg. 00 mins. E.) three hundred and thirty-one (331.0) feet more or less to the point of intersection with the first above-described course produced north forty-one degrees west (N. 41 deg. 00 mins. W.) thence south forty-one degrees east (S. 41 deg. 00 mins. E.) along the said first described course produced six hundred and forty (640) feet more or less to the point of beginning, containing an area of forty-one and eight-tenths (41.8) acres more or less as shown on plans above referred to.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 27th day of April, A.D. 1915.

W. D. HARVIE,

Secretary.

45-5

LAMB RAILWAY SERVICE COMPANY.

TAKE Notice that the principal office of Lamb Railway Service Company, Limited, a body corporate under Part I of The Companies Act, R. S. C. c 79, in Windsor, Ontario, is in room 31, La Belle Building.

Dated 31st May, 1915.

LAMB RAILWAY SERVICE CO., LTD.

[L.S.]

BY W. W. LAMB, President.

W. F. McGRAIL, Secretary.

49-1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 361 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada after the expiration of one month from the date of this notice or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease dated first of June, 1915, entered into between the Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company as lessor and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as lessee respecting the railway of the former company.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of June, 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,
Vice President and General Counsel,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

49-5

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of section 140 of The Railway Act, there was deposited on the 21st day of May, 1915, in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada at Ottawa, a duplicate original of a Trust Deed made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company to the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company, Limited, as Trustees, such deed being supplemental to the Trust Deed dated 6th May, 1910, securing the said Railway Company's 5% Income Charge Convertible Debenture Stock.

Dated at Toronto, 1st June, 1915.

R. P. ORMSBY,
Assistant Secretary

49-1

GLOUCESTER LUMBER & TRADING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Gloucester Lumber & Trading Company hereby gives notice that they, under section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, R.S.C., chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Gloucester at Bathurst, N.B., a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Bathurst Basin, so called in front of land owned by them north of Water Street, in the Town of Bathurst.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Gloucester Lumber and Trading Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Bathurst, N.B., this 28th day of May, A.D. 1915.

THE GLOUCESTER LUMBER &
TRADING COMPANY.

49-4

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 22.

A BY-LAW to decrease the number of directors of the company.

BE it enacted by the directors of Dominion Textile Company, Limited, as follows:—

1. That the number of directors of the company be decreased from nine to seven.

2. That By-law No. 5 is hereby amended by striking out the word "nine" and substituting therefor the word "seven."

I, the undersigned, Secretary of Dominion Textile Company, Limited, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of By-law No. 22 of said company, enacted and adopted by the directors on the 19th day of April, 1915, and approved at a special general meeting of the shareholders of said company held on the 26th day of May, 1915.

Montreal, 28th May, 1915.

[L.S.] JAS. H. WEBB,
Secretary.

49-1

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent ($1\frac{3}{4}\%$) being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the three months ending 30th June, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of this Bank, on and after the second day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the twenty-second day of June next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Vice-pres. & general manager.
Montreal, 28th May, 1915.

49-4

BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada.)

PREFERENCE SHARES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent has been declared on the fully-paid cumulative preference shares of the company, payable on the 1st day of July, 1915, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of June, 1915.

J. M. SMITH,
Secretary.
Toronto, Canada, 31st May, 1915.

49-1

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF RJAY SEGAR STORES, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

PURSUANT to the winding-up order made by the Supreme Court of Alberta in the matter of The Winding-Up Act, and amendments thereto, and in the matter of Rjay Segar Stores, Limited, bearing date of the 26th day of April, 1915, the creditors of the above named company formerly carrying on business in the Cities of Edmonton and Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, are on or before the 15th day of June, 1915, to send by post, prepaid, to the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, liquidator of the said company, at its office in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of security (if any) held by them and the specified value of the securities, verified by oath, and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and winding-up order.

The undersigned Master in Chambers will, on the 17th day of June, 1915, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the City of Edmonton, hear the report of the liquidator upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice, and let all parties then attend.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1915.

(Sgd.) A. Y. BLAIN,
Master in Chambers.

49-1

THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada for the approval of the plans for the crossing of the 4,000 volt transmission line over the Thames River, at Kent Street, in the Town of Chatham, Ontario.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line with a description thereof have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent.

Dated this 1st day of June, A.D. 1915.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF
ONTARIO.

W. W. POPE,
Secretary.

49-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 22 mai 1915.

JOHN C. SCRIMGEOUR, de Cardigan, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Lewis-Point, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Hugh McCormack, démissionnaire.

26 mai 1915.

WILLIAM LEBLANC, de Pointe-aux-Esquimaux, dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec : Officier des Pêcheries dans le dit comté, avec le grade de surveillant des pêcheries, à compter du 1er juin 1915, en remplacement d'Eusèbe Leblanc, retraits.

27 mai 1915.

JOHN RUSSELL ARMSTRONG, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, conseil de Sa Majesté : Juge de la cour de Comté pour le comté de la cité et du comté de Saint-Jean, dans la dite province, en remplacement de James Gordon Forbes, écuyer, retraits.

31 mai 1915.

E. G. CAVALSKY, de Nanaïmo, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Secrétaire-trésorier de l'administration de pilotage de Nanaïmo, en remplacement de James Crossan, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui les présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de la Loi de tempérance du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“ A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

“ MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté d'Annapolis, vous prions de prendre connaissance que

nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“ La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Annapolis, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de *La loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoquée :

“ En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de *La loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent cinquante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Annapolis soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le huitième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Annapolis, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que George Alexander Hawkesworth, d'Annapolis-Royal, dans le dit comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, éditeur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Annapolis-Royal, dans le dit comté, lundi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Annapolis-Royal susdit, mercredi, le quatorzième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, à dix heures du matin

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date la Partie II cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté d'Annapolis.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le

Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni) ; Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,
48-3 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.] CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles peuvent concerner—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que par
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } Notre Proclamation
Canada. } en date du deuxième
jour de mars 1915, il a été proclamé et déclaré que
jeudi, le 24e jour de juin prochain, un poll serait tenu
dans le comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario,
pour prendre les votes des électeurs pour et contre une
pétition de certains électeurs du dit comté, demandant
que par un arrêté en conseil publié sous l'empire de
l'article 109 de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, il pour-
rait être déclaré que la Partie II de la dite loi serait
en vigueur et deviendrait exécutoire dans le dit comté ;
et par inadvertance Charles C. Rock, de Brodhagen,
dans le dit comté de Perth, entrepreneur et construc-
teur, a été nommé dans Notre dite proclamation offi-
cier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les
votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a jugé à propos et a ordonné que le dit Charles C. Rock soit relevé du dit poste d'officier-rapporteur et que Thomas Magwood, shérif du dit comté de Perth soit nommé officier-rapporteur à sa place et a conseillé qu'une Proclamation soit lancée nommant en conséquence le dit Thomas Magwood officier-rapporteur,—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par les présentes nous proclamons et ordonnons que le dit Thomas Magwood soit en conséquence officier-rapporteur pour les fins de la dite élection au lieu et place du dit Charles C. Rock.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de

Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,
48-3 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.] CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à mardi, le vingt-cinquième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le TROISIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dit Dominion du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
pour le Canada.

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PAR LE ROI
PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

ATTENDU que le vingt-troisième jour de décembre 1914, Nous avons lancé Notre proclamation royale indiquant les articles que Nous avons l'intention de traiter comme contrebande de guerre durant les hostilités ou jusqu'à ce que Nous en donnions un nouvel avis au public ;

Et attendu que le 11e jour de mars 1915, par Notre proclamation royale, Nous avons fait certaines additions à la liste des articles qui doivent être traités comme contrebande de guerre ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de faire certaines nouvelles additions et modifications à la dite liste,—

En conséquence Nous déclarons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que durant la guerre ou jusqu'à ce que Nous en donnions un nouvel avis au public, les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande absolue, outre ceux qui sont indiqués dans Notre proclamation royale mentionnée précédemment : Toluène et mixtures de toluène, qu'elles soient dérivées du goudron, du pétrole ou de toute autre source, tours et autres machines ou machines-outils pouvant être employés dans la fabrication des munitions de guerre, cartes et plans de tout endroit à l'intérieur du territoire d'un belligérant quelconque ou du théâtre des opérations militaires à une échelle de quatre milles au pouce ou toute autre échelle plus étendue et les reproductions sur une échelle quelconque par le procédé photographique ou autrement de ces dites cartes ou plans ;

Et nous déclarons en outre par la présente que l'item 4, annexe 1 de Notre proclamation royale du 23 décembre susmentionnée sera modifié à compter de la présente date par l'omission des mots "et tous les autres acétates métalliques" après les mots "Acétate de calcium" ;

Et Nous déclarons de plus par la présente que dans Notre proclamation du 11e jour de mars susmentionnée les mots "autres que l'huile de lin" seront retranchés et que l'article suivant sera traité comme contrebande conditionnelle à compter de la présente date : huile de lin.

Donnée à Notre Cour au Palais de Buckingham, ce 27e jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre règne la sixième.

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DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait du 2e Supplément de la *London Gazette* de mardi, le 20 avril 1915.)

Jeudi, 22 avril 1915.

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 21e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant

qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date de 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars, 1915, et le 15e jour d'avril 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915, telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, et le 15e jour d'avril 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les modifications et additions suivantes :—

Que l'item "Huiles, végétales ou animales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)" qui a été substitué par l'arrêté en conseil du 18e jour de mars 1915 pour l'item contenu dans la proclamation de "Huiles végétales (toutes autres que l'huile de lin, crue et bouillie, non mélangée avec d'autres huiles, et non compris les huiles volatiles)" dans la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques, soit retranché et qu'il soit remplacé par l'item "Toutes les huiles végétales et animales (non compris les huiles volatiles)."

2. Que l'article suivant devrait être ajouté à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal :—

Ficelle d'engorgement.

En conséquence, il plaît à Leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, le Directeur du War Trade Department et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

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ALMERIC FITZROY.

Extrait du 4e Supplément de la *LONDON GAZETTE* du 23e jour d'avril 1915.

Mardi, 27 avril 1915.

A la Salle du Conseil, *Whitehall*, le 26e jour d'avril 1915.

Par les Lords du Très Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté.

ATTENDU qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," que toute proclamation ou arrêté en conseil passé en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 de la loi dite "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," tel que modifié par la loi actuellement mentionnée, pourra, tant qu'il existera un état de guerre, être changé ou augmenté par un arrêté passé par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade ;

Et attendu qu'il est statué par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914,"

que toute proclamation lancée en vertu de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," pourra, que cette proclamation soit faite avant ou après l'adoption de la loi actuellement mentionnée, être changée ou des additions pourront y être faites par les Lords du Conseil sur la recommandation du Board of Trade :

Et attendu que par une proclamation en date du 3e jour de février 1915, et faite en vertu de l'article 8 de la loi dite "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Exportation of Arms Act, 1900," et de l'article 1 de la loi dite "The Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914," l'exportation du Royaume-Uni de certains approvisionnements militaires fut prohibée ;

Et attendu que par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, le 15e jour d'avril 1915, et le 21e jour d'avril 1915, la dite proclamation fut modifiée et que certains item y furent ajoutés ;

Et attendu qu'une recommandation du Board of Trade a été lue aujourd'hui au Conseil à l'effet suivant :—

Que la proclamation en date du 3 février 1915, telle que modifiée et à laquelle il a été ajouté certains item par les dits arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le 2e jour de mars 1915, le 18e jour de mars 1915, le 15e jour d'avril 1915, et le 21e jour d'avril 1915, soit de nouveau modifiée en y faisant les additions suivantes :—

(1) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à une destination quelconque à l'étranger autre que les possessions et protectorats britanniques :—

Toluène et les mixtures contenant du toluène.

(2) Que les articles suivants devraient être ajoutés à la liste des articles dont l'exportation est prohibée à tous les ports étrangers en Europe et sur la Méditerranée et la Mer Noire, autres que ceux de France, de Russie (sauf les ports de la Baltique), l'Espagne et le Portugal :—

Coton brut.

Machinerie pour travailler les métaux.

En conséquence, il plaît à leurs Seigneuries, après avoir pris la dite recommandation en considération, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné qu'elle soit approuvée.

De ce qui précède, les Commissaires des douanes et de l'accise de Sa Majesté, le Directeur du War Trade Department et tous les autres intéressés sont priés de prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

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ALMERIC FITZROY.

CANADA,
No. 389.

DOWNING STREET,

30 avril 1915.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de prier Votre Altesse Royale de bien vouloir informer Vos Ministres qu'un avis a été publié par le Foreign Office, en date du 24 avril dans les termes suivants :

Le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé de déclarer un blocus de la côte du Cameroun à compter de minuit, 23-24 avril. Le blocus se prolongera de l'embouchure de la rivière Akwayafe jusqu'à la crique Bimbia, et de l'embouchure Bengé de la rivière Sanaga jusqu'à Campo.

Quarante-huit heures de grâce, à compter de l'heure du commencement du blocus, seront accordées aux navires neutres pour leur permettre de partir du territoire bloqué."

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

de Votre Altesse Royale

Le très humble et très obéissant
serviteur,

L. HARCOURT

Au Gouverneur général

Son Altesse Royale

le Duc de Connaught et

de Strathern, C.J., C.C.,

etc., etc., etc.

[Extrait du deuxième Supplément de la *London Gazette* de vendredi, le 23 avril 1915.]

Lundi, 26 avril 1915.

AVIS AUX IMPORTATEURS ET EXPORTATEURS.

1. On attire l'attention des importateurs et des exportateurs sur les dispositions de la proclamation de Sa Majesté en date du 9 septembre relative au commerce avec l'ennemi. Par le paragraphe 5 (7) de la dite proclamation, toutes les personnes résidant, faisant affaires ou se trouvant dans les possessions de Sa Majesté sont prévenues "de ne fournir ni directement ni indirectement à ou pour l'usage ou le bénéfice d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi ou d'en obtenir des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques, ni de fournir directement ou indirectement à ou pour l'usage ou le bénéfice de toute personne que ce soit ou d'en obtenir des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques pour les transmettre à ou d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi, ni trafiquer directement ou indirectement ou transporter des marchandises, effets ou articles quelconques destinés à ou venant d'un pays ennemi ou d'un ennemi." Il est en outre statué par le paragraphe 3 que l'expression "ennemi" dans la proclamation signifie "toute personne ou association de personnes d'une nationalité quelconque résidant ou faisant affaires en pays ennemi, mais ne comprend pas les personnes d'une nationalité ennemie qui ne résident ni ne font affaires en pays ennemi. Dans le cas de corps constitués en corporation, le caractère d'ennemi ne s'attache qu'à ceux de ces corps qui sont constitués en corporation en pays ennemi." Par la proclamation du 16 février 1915, les prohibitions dans la proclamation ci-dessus mentionnée du 9 septembre 1914, sont étendues de manière à s'appliquer au territoire occupé militairement de façon effective par un ennemi, comme elles s'appliquent à un pays ennemi.

2. Avis est donné par le présent que dans le but de prévenir toute infraction à la dite proclamation, les importateurs pourront être tenus de produire des certificats d'origine émis par les officiers consulaires de Sa Majesté et les exportateurs pourront être aussi tenus de faire des déclarations au sujet de la destination ultime de leurs marchandises.

3. Les déclarations au sujet de la destination ultime des marchandises exportées à tout endroit étranger en Europe ou dans la mer Méditerranée, excepté ceux qui sont situés en Russie et en France, doivent maintenant être faites en vue des dispositions de l'article 5 (1) de la loi dite "The Customs (War Powers) Act, 1915," aux percepteurs ou autres préposés aux douanes ou à l'accise qu'il appartiendra, en conformité des arrêtés relatifs aux douanes émis sous l'empire de l'article 139 de la loi dite "The Customs Consolidation Act, 1876," tel que prorogé par l'article 2 de la loi dite "The Customs (War Powers) Act." Il ne sera plus nécessaire, à l'avenir, de faire les déclarations statutaires qui étaient faites jusqu'ici devant des juges de paix ou des commissaires qui font prêter serment.

4. Pour le moment, il ne sera pas nécessaire de produire des certificats d'origine au sujet de l'importation des effets personnels et des meubles de ménage *bona fide* de personnes entrant en ce pays, de substances alimentaires, de bois de construction de tout genre (y compris des étais "pit-props"), carton-paille, pâte de bois mécanique, fleurs coupées, lin ou graine de lin, minerais de fer, granit, pavés en granit, pierre à pavage, margelles, ardoise, huile de foie de morue, glace, marbre, albâtre, terre de sienne, goudron, carbure de calcium ou cyanamide de calcium, ou au sujet de toute importation d'endroits autres que ceux situés en Norvège, en Suède, au Danemark, en Hollande, en Suisse et en Italie, ou au sujet de marchandises importées d'un pays allié par voie d'un pays neutre sur un connaissement d'entier parcours ou colis postal d'entier parcours, ou au sujet de marchandises d'origine ennemie importées sous permis. Les certificats dont il est fait mention doivent être faits selon la formule prescrite à l'annexe du présent avis.

5. Tous les articles, effets ou marchandises importées des endroits étrangers ci-dessus mentionnés, sauf tel que prévu au paragraphe 4, qui ne sont pas accompagnées de certificats d'origine, seront détenues par les Commis-

saies des douanes et de l'accise jusqu'à ce que les certificats requis soient produits. Les Commissaires, en ce cas, et à leur discrétion, peuvent cependant permettre la livraison de marchandises sur la garantie d'un dépôt ou d'une obligation pour la somme de trois fois la valeur des marchandises, dans le but d'obtenir la production des certificats nécessaires sous une période prescrite, pourvu qu'ils n'aient aucune raison de supposer que les marchandises proviennent d'un territoire ennemi.

6. Le présent avis entrera en vigueur à compter du 3 mai 1915.

Board of Trade,
26 avril 1915.

ANNEXE.

Formule de certificat d'origine.

Je certifie par le présent que M. (producteur, manufacturier, marchand, commerçant, etc.), résidant à en cette ville, a déclaré devant moi que la marchandise désignée plus bas, qui doit être expédiée de cette ville à , consignée à (a) (marchand, manufacturier, etc.), dans le Royaume-Uni, n'a pas été produite ou fabriquée en territoire ennemi, et qu'il a produit à ma satisfaction les factures ou autres documents dignes de confiance comme pièces à l'appui de sa déclaration.

Nombre et description des col s.	Marques et numéros.	Poids ou quantité.	Valeur totale.	Contenu.	Nom du producteur ou manufacturier.

Ce certificat n'est valide que pour une période de pas plus de de la date du présent certificat.

(Signature de la personne faisant la déclaration.)

(Signature de l'autorité consulaire qui émet le certificat, et la date.)

(a) Si on le désire les mots "l'ordre de" peuvent être insérés ici au lieu du nom de l'acheteur dans le Royaume-Uni.

(b) Cette colonne peut être laissée en blanc si on le désire.

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(Extrait du 3e Supplément de la *London Gazette* de mardi le 27e jour d'avril 1915.)

Vendredi, 30 avril 1915.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en conseil.

ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil daté le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil neuf cent quatorze, il a plu à Sa Majesté de faire des règlements (appelés "The Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 114"), sous l'empire de la loi dite "The

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Defence of the Realm Consolidation Act, 1914," pour la sauvegarde du public et la défense du royaume ;

Et attendu que la dite loi a été modifiée par la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915," et la loi dite "The Defence of the Realm (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915 ;

Et attendu que les dits règlements ont été modifiés par arrêtés en conseil datés le vingt-troisième jour de mars et le treizième jour d'avril mil neuf cent quinze ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de modifier de nouveau les dits règlements en la manière ci-après énoncée,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les modifications suivantes seront faites aux dits règlements :

Après le règlement 8A sera inséré le règlement suivant :

"8B. L'occupant d'une fabrique ou d'un atelier dont l'industrie consiste en totalité ou principalement en travaux de génie, de construction de navires ou à produire des armes, des munitions ou des explosifs ou des substances nécessaires à leur production, ne pourra, ni aucune personne au nom de l'occupant de cette dite fabrique ou de ce dit atelier ne pourra, soit directement ou indirectement, par sollicitations, annonces ou autrement, prendre des mesures dans le but d'induire—

(a) une personne quelconque employée dans toute autre fabrique ou atelier, étant une personne engagée dans des travaux pour un département quelconque du Gouvernement ou servant autrement pour les fins de la guerre, à quitter son emploi ; ou

(b) une personne quelconque résidant dans le Royaume-Uni à une distance de plus de dix milles de la fabrique ou de l'atelier de l'occupant, d'y accepter de l'emploi autrement qu'en donnant un avis des vacances dans cette fabrique ou atelier à un Board of Trade Labour Exchange ;

et si une personne quelconque enfreint les dispositions du présent règlement, elle sera coupable de contravention aux dits règlements.

47-3

ALMERIC FITZROY

[Extrait du 3e Supplément de la *London Gazette* de mardi, le 27e jour d'avril 1915.]

Vendredi, 30 avril 1915.

A la Cour au Palais de Buckingham, le 29e jour d'avril 1915.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi en conseil.

Le Lord Président.

Le vicomte Knollys.

Le Lord Chambellan.

Sir Maurice de Bunsen.

Le Lord juge Warrington.

ATTENDU qu'il existe un état de guerre entre Sa Majesté et l'Empereur d'Allemagne, l'Empereur d'Autriche Roi de Hongrie, et le Sultan de Turquie ; Et attendu que Sa Majesté est d'opinion qu'il est de Son devoir comme de Son droit de prendre les mesures nécessaires pour la défense et la protection du royaume ;

Et attendu qu'on a démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il était essentiel à la défense et à la protection du royaume que dans l'exercice de Ses prérogatives comme susdit, Elle fasse réquisitionner tout l'espace isolé dans les bateaux à vapeur britanniques qui font ordinairement le commerce entre tout port ou ports de la République Argentine ou la République de l'Uruguay et tout port ou ports du Royaume-Uni et du continent européen, étant des bateaux à vapeur britanniques possédés par les diverses compagnies ou corporations nommées dans la première annexe des présentes ou des bateaux à vapeur britanniques dont les particuliers nommés dans la seconde annexe des présentes sont les propriétaires gérants ou propriétaires gérants conjoints, pour le transport des produits réfrigérés d'un port ou de ports quelconques de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay,—

En conséquence, il plaît à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, et dans l'exercice de Ses

prérogatives comme susdit et de tous les autres pouvoirs qui le Lui permettent, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que tout l'espace isolé dans les susdits bateaux à vapeur britanniques qui font ordinairement le commerce entre tout port ou ports de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay, respectivement, et tout port ou ports du Royaume-Uni ou du continent européen soit, et il est par le présent, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, réquisitionné par et au nom de Sa Majesté pour le transport des dits produits d'un port ou de ports quelconques de la République Argentine ou de la République de l'Uruguay ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, d'autoriser et de donner instruction à l'un quelconque de Ses principaux Secrétaires d'Etat ou au Président du Board of Trade de donner effet au présent arrêté de la manière suivante, savoir :—En faisant donner un avis de réquisition au propriétaire, au propriétaire gérant ou aux propriétaires gérants conjoints, et à l'affréteur (s'il y en a) de tout tel bateau à vapeur, et si l'espace isolé est possédé séparément dans tout tel bateau, alors au propriétaire de ce dit espace isolé en outre ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, de déclarer qu'avis de réquisition donné à un propriétaire de tout tel bateau à vapeur ou de l'espace isolé dans ce dit bateau à vapeur ou au propriétaire gérant ou aux propriétaires gérants conjoints de tout tel bateau à vapeur, sera jugé suffisant et effectif s'il est donné, dans le cas d'un propriétaire ou propriétaire gérant individuellement, en l'adressant à ce propriétaire ou propriétaire gérant individuellement, et en le laissant à son adresse enregistrée ou à son lieu d'affaires ou à sa demeure connue en dernier lieu, et dans le cas de propriétaires conjoints ou de propriétaires gérants conjoints en l'adressant à ces dits propriétaires conjoints ou propriétaires gérants conjoints et en le laissant à l'adresse enregistrée ou aux lieux d'affaires ou demeures connues en dernier lieu de ces dits propriétaires conjoints ou propriétaires gérants conjoints, et dans le cas d'une compagnie ou d'une corporation, en l'adressant à cette compagnie ou corporation et en le laissant à l'adresse enregistrée ou autre adresse de cette dite compagnie ou corporation, ou dans le cas d'un propriétaire ou de propriétaires (soit des particuliers, des compagnies ou des corporations) d'un bateau à vapeur, en l'adressant au capitaine du navire du propriétaire gérant ou autre personne à laquelle l'administration du navire est confiée selon la loi par ou au nom du propriétaire ou des propriétaires, à l'adresse enregistrée ou demeure connue en dernier lieu de ce dit capitaine du navire du propriétaire gérant, ou autre dite personne, selon le cas, et qu'avis de réquisition donné à l'affréteur (s'il y en a) de tout tel bateau à vapeur, sera jugé suffisant et effectif, en ce qui concerne ce dit affréteur, s'il est donné de la même manière que celle prescrite pour un propriétaire ;

Et il plaît en outre à Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis susdit, de déclarer que tout avis de réquisition qu'un Secrétaire d'Etat ou le Président du Board of Trade, respectivement, fera donner en vertu du présent arrêté, pourra être signé par toute personne autorisée à cette fin de temps à autre, soit généralement ou spécialement, par tout tel Secrétaire d'Etat ou Président du Board of Trade, selon le cas.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

PREMIÈRE ANNEXE.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
The Imperial Direct Line, Limited.
The Houlder Line, Limited.
The Bollington Grange Steamship Company, Limited.
The British and Argentine Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Argentine Cargo Line, Limited.
The British and South American Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
The Glasgow Steam Shipping Company, Limited.
The Star Line, Limited.
The Zermatt Steamship Company, Limited.
The Zinal Steamship Company, Limited.

The Broderick Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmead Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmore Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodmount Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodstone Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodvale Steamship Company, Limited.
The Brodhurst Steamship Company, Limited.

SECONDE ANNEXE.

Charles E. Brightman.

Charles E. Brightman et William H. Turner. 47-3

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[1135]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "The Lanuke Cemetery Company" de Lanuke, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé pour fins de cimetière la concession de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 54, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 54, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien et d'en autoriser la concession à la compagnie dite "The Lanuke Cemetery Company" pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

48-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[85-1158]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre du Service Naval représentant que l'échelle d'allocation de séparation aux épouses et aux familles des officiers et marins de la marine, promulguée dans les ordres hebdomadaires numéros 405 du 25 septembre 1914 et 565 du 30 octobre 1914, et qui fut adoptée pour les officiers et marins du service impérial, du service actif, et de la réserve servant dans la marine de Sa Majesté et pour les officiers et marins du service permanent de la Marine Royale Canadienne sous l'empire d'un arrêté en conseil du 28 novembre 1914, a été révisée par un ordre hebdomadaire de l'Amirauté du 19 mars 1915, n° 408, cette revision ayant force et effet à dater du 1er mars 1915.

Le Ministre représente que cette revision, ainsi que spécifiée ci-dessus, peut aussi être appliquée à la Marine Canadienne de Sa Majesté à dater du 1er mars 1915, savoir :

4 schellings par semaine étant substitué à 2 schellings pour le premier enfant.

3 schellings par semaine étant substitué à 2 schellings pour le 2e enfant.

2 schellings par semaine étant substitué à 1 schelling pour le 3e enfant.

La somme de 25 cents est prise comme équivalent de 1 schelling.

Le comité soumet ce rapport pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

48-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1017]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Jeudi, le 6e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 19 avril 1915, représentant que sous l'empire des dispositions de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*, un certificat de concession d'un des terrains octroyés aux volontaires du Sud-Africain, certificat portant le n° 2424 et daté le 4 décembre 1908, a été délivré à John Gordon Davis, de Vancouver, Colombie-Britannique, en récompense de ses services dans le Sud-Africain. A Davis ou à son substitut dûment qualifié ce certificat donnait droit de choisir et d'inscrire comme homestead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédérales disponibles pour l'inscription de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aurait prouvé à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il était dûment inscrit et qu'il avait résidé sur ce terrain et l'avait cultivé ainsi que prescrit par l'article 4 de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*;

Le Ministre ajoute que le certificat en question, en-dossé conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires, 1908*, et ses amendements, en faveur de Paul Boytinck, cultivateur, de Grouard, Alberta, substitut dûment qualifié du dit John Gordon Davis, a été adressé, ainsi que demandé, à la Canadian Bank of Commerce de Grouard; mais comme le certificat n'y est parvenu que le 5 novembre 1913, il a été impossible à M. Boytinck de choisir son terrain, car le délai fixé par le certificat expirait le 31 octobre 1913, et n'a pas été prolongé. Le certificat ne peut non plus être racheté pour \$500, car le délai dans lequel pouvaient être rachetés les certificats de concession aux volontaires du Sud-Africain est expiré le 31 décembre 1914,—

Dans les circonstances, et vu que sans qu'il y ait de sa faute M. Boytinck a subi un dommage considérable en rapport avec le certificat en question dont il n'a pu se prévaloir parce que le délai dans lequel il pouvait choisir son terrain était expiré avant qu'il ait le certificat en sa possession, le Ministre est d'avis que le cas de M. Boytinck doit être favorablement considéré et, par conséquent, il recommande que lorsque le dit Paul Boytinck aura remis au département de l'Intérieur le certificat n° 2424 ci-dessus mentionné, il lui soit permis de choisir et d'inscrire comme homestead deux quarts de section contigus de terres fédérales ouvertes à l'inscription de homestead, subordonnement aux obligations ordinaires de homestead, et d'en obtenir la patente dès qu'il aura prouvé à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur qu'il s'est dûment inscrit et s'est acquitté des obligations de résidence et de culture sur le terrain ainsi choisi, en plein acquit de toute réclamation qu'il peut avoir en vertu du dit certificat n° 2424.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1157]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

A U comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre des Finances, daté le 17 mai 1915, transmettant le verdict des commissaires nommés sous l'empire des dispositions du *Currency Act, 1910*, dans le but de constater que les pièces de la monnaie du Canada frappées au cours de l'année 1914 à la succursale d'Ottawa de la Monnaie royale l'ont été conformément aux dispositions de la loi.

80780—4½

Le Ministre fait rapport que ce verdict indique que ces pièces, quant au poids et au titre de fin, sont conformes aux étalons établis par cette loi.

Le comité soumet ce rapport pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du conseil privé.

OTTAWA, 6 mai 1915.

A l'honorable W. T. WHITE,
Ministre des Finances,
Ottawa.

MONSIEUR,—Nous avons l'honneur de vous transmettre ci-joint le verdict des Commissaires Essayeurs sur l'épreuve de la boîte d'essai de la Monnaie (Pyx) d'Ottawa, pour l'année 1914.

Nous avons l'honneur d'être, Monsieur,
Vos obéissants serviteurs,

A. STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
WILLIAM NICOL.VERDICT DES COMMISSAIRES ESSAYEURS
SUR L'ÉPREUVE DE LA BOÎTE D'ESSAI DE
LA MONNAIE (PYX) D'OTTAWA, 1915.

Nous, dont les noms sont écrits ci-dessous, ayant été assermentés le 4e jour de mai mil neuf cent quinze, par devant Son Honneur le juge D. B. MacTavish, à la Monnaie Royale, en la cité d'Ottawa, avons fait les essais et les épreuves des pièces d'or et d'argent de Sa Majesté dans la boîte d'essai de la Monnaie Succursale d'Ottawa, dans le Dominion du Canada, lesquelles, d'après les registres des officiers de la Monnaie, ont été frappées à la dite Monnaie Succursale du 1er jour de janvier au 31e jour de décembre mil neuf cent quatorze, ces deux jour inclus.

Nous avons constaté que les pièces dans chaque paquet qui nous a été soumis correspondaient, quant à la dénomination et au nombre, à la suscription sur chaque paquet et à l'état préparé par les fonctionnaires de la Monnaie. Nous primes deux pièces de chacun de ces paquets de pièces d'or, se montant en tout à vingt pièces de dix dollars et deux pièces de cinq dollars. Nous avons pesé chacune des dites pièces séparément et nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans la limite de tolérance du poids prescrite à l'annexe du *Currency Act, 1910*. Nous avons trouvé que le degré de variation d'avec le poids étalon spécifié à l'annexe du dit acte était de "moins" un millième d'un once (—001) sur le total de ces pièces.

Nous avons ensuite fondu en un lingot les dites pièces d'or ainsi sorties et pesées et fait l'essai de ce lingot en le comparant avec la plaque d'or pur fournie par le Sous Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur afin de nous assurer que le métal était dans les limites du degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin dans l'annexe du dit acte, et nous avons trouvé que la variation d'avec l'étalon de fin spécifié dans la dite annexe du dit acte était "plus" seize cent millièmes (+00002) et que, par conséquent, le dit métal était dans le degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin.

Par la pesée du résidu des dites pièces d'or en bloc nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans les limites de tolérance quant au poids.

Nous primes ensuite de ce résidu quatre pièces de dix dollars et deux pièces de cinq dollars, et après les avoir essayées et pesées séparément nous avons trouvé que ces pièces de dix dollars pesaient respectivement :—la première 258.025 grains; la seconde 257.885 grains; la troisième 258.017 grains, et la quatrième 257.995 grains, et que ces pièces de cinq dollars pesaient respectivement :—la première 129.000 grains; la seconde 129.010 grains.

Nous avons ensuite essayé séparément les dites pièces et avons trouvé que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces d'or de dix dollars était : pour la première 900.02; la seconde 899.86; et pour la troisième 900.25; et pour la quatrième 899.97, et que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces d'or de cinq dollars était : pour la première 899.97; la seconde 900.00.

De la même manière nous avons choisi une pièce de chacun des paquets de pièces d'argent, se montant en tout à deux pièces de cinquante cents, onze pièces de vingt-cinq cents, douze pièces de dix cents et dix-sept pièces de cinq cents.

Nous avons pesé chacune des dites pièces d'argent séparément, et nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans la limite de tolérance du poids prescrit à l'annexe du *Currency Act, 1910*. Nous trouvâmes qu'il n'y avait aucune différence entre le poids étalon spécifié à l'annexe du dit acte et le poids total de ces pièces.

Nous avons alors fondu en un lingot les dites pièces d'argent ainsi sorties et pesées, et nous avons essayé ce lingot en le comparant avec la plaque d'essai d'argent pur fournie par le Sous-Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, de façon à s'assurer si le métal était dans le degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin dans l'annexe du dit acte, et avons trouvé que le montant de variation d'avec l'étalon de fin spécifié dans la dite annexe du dit acte était "minus" trois dix-millièmes ($-.0003$), et, en conséquence, que le dit métal était dans le degré de tolérance prescrit pour le titre de fin.

En pesant le résidu des dites pièces d'argent en bloc, nous avons constaté qu'elles étaient dans les limites de tolérance quant au poids.

Nous prîmes ensuite de ce résidu deux pièces de cinquante cents, deux pièces de vingt-cinq cents, une pièce de dix cents, et une pièce de cinq cents, et après les avoir pesées et essayées séparément, nous avons trouvé que ces pièces de cinquante cents pesaient, respectivement, la première 180.415 grains, la seconde 180.330 grains, et ces pièces de vingt-cinq cents pesaient respectivement, la première 89.880 grains, la seconde 90.055 grains, et que la pièce de dix cents pesait 36.030 grains, et la pièce de cinq cents 17.915 grains.

Nous essayâmes ensuite les dites pièces séparément, et nous constatâmes que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces de cinquante cents était, pour la première 924.0, la seconde 924.1, et que le titre de fin millésime de ces pièces de vingt-cinq cents était pour la première 924.0, la seconde 925.3, et que le titre de fin millésime de la pièce de dix cents était de 925.8, et que le titre de fin millésime de la pièce de cinq cents était de 923.5.

Daté à Ottawa, le sixième jour de mai mil neuf cent quinze.

(Signé) A. STANSFIELD,
W. H. ELLIS,
48-2 " WILLIAM NICOL,

[1121]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 18e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que le gouverneur de la province de la Saskatchewan a demandé le transport à cette province, pour les fins d'un chemin, d'une lisière de terrain de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne sud de la moitié sud de la section 36, ainsi que d'une autre lisière de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne nord de la moitié nord de la section 25, le tout situé dans le township 16, rang 20, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Attendu que le Département de l'Intérieur peut disposer des terrains requis pour ce chemin ;

Et attendu que le dit chemin est requis pour donner accès à l'école dite "Standing Rock Public School" et ne pourrait probablement pas être réservé de la manière ordinaire en vertu des dispositions des articles 5 et 6, chapitre 100 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, vu qu'il n'atteint pas la largeur réglementaire,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les lisières de terrain susdites, d'une superficie totale de 2.44 acres plus ou moins, soient transportées à Sa Majesté le Roi pour la province de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 6 mai 1915, représentant que le 5 juin 1911 M. Joseph Cornell obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-est de la section 28, township 18, rang 3, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Il a été établi que cet inscrit a rempli les obligations de résidence suivantes :—

Du 1er novembre 1911 au 1er février 1912, plus six mois additionnels de résidence en 1912 (dates omises) ; puis du 1er septembre 1913 au 1er juin 1914.

Il a aussi été établi que cet inscrit a fait sur ce homestead les améliorations suivantes :—

Maison.....	\$100 00
Puits.....	31 00
Terrain défoncé et ensemencé.....	18 acres

Le Ministre fait de plus observer qu'il a été démontré qu'une engélure a privé cet inscrit de l'usage de ses deux mains et qu'il lui est par conséquent impossible de compléter ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ce qui précède le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Cornell soit relevé de ce qui lui reste à accomplir d'obligations de résidence sur son homestead et que patente gratuite lui en soit délivrée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1119]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 18e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 8e jour de mai 1915, représentant qu'un arrêté en conseil du 22 mars 1915, autorisant la concession par lettres patentes du terrain compris dans le quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à M. Archibald Walker, de Prince-Albert en retour du quart sud-ouest de la section 22, township 47, rang 1, à l'ouest du 3e méridien qui doit être ajouté à la réserve dite "Pines Forest Reserve" ;

Le Ministre ajoute que constatation a été faite du fait que messieurs Archibald Walker et Robert Gillies étaient propriétaires conjoints par moitié indivise de ce dernier quart de section dont ils ont exécuté un acte de transport dûment enregistré,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, que le dit arrêté en conseil soit modifié de manière à autoriser l'émission de lettres patentes du quart sud-ouest de la section 23, township 46, rang 27, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, à messieurs Archibald Walker et Robert Gillies.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1132]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du conseil privé a été soumis un rapport conjoint du Ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries et du Ministre suppléant des Travaux Publics, daté le 2 février 1915, représentant que le 19

mai 1913 a été adopté un arrêté en conseil approuvant le plan et la description d'une ligne de havre permanente dans la rivière Détroit, vis-à-vis Ojibway, Ontario, au delà de laquelle ne devaient à l'avenir être érigés ni brise-lames, ni quais, jetées ou autres constructions ;

L'ingénieur de district du Département des Travaux publics, à Windsor, a subséquemment fait rapport qu'il existait plusieurs défauts dans l'arpentage des terrains de tout ce district et que, par conséquent, il y avait des doutes au sujet du tracé des lignes données dans le plan et la description, et qu'il fut pour cette raison décidé de faire exécuter un bornage par un arpenteur provincial connaissant bien cette localité ;

Ce nouveau bornage a été fait en conséquence, et il se trouve une légère différence entre le plan et la description de ce dernier arpentage et ceux qui ont été approuvés par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, la ligne de havre, toutefois, demeurant pratiquement la même que celle qui avait déjà été établie ;

L'ingénieur en chef du Département de la Marine et des Pêcheries et l'ingénieur en chef du Département des Travaux Publics ont recommandé que le plan et la description basés sur le dernier arpentage soient substitués au plan et à la description annexés à l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, —

Par conséquent, les Ministres recommandent que l'arrêté en conseil du 19 mai 1913 soit modifié en conséquence et que soit établie dans la rivière Détroit, vis-à-vis Ojibway, Ontario, une ligne de havre permanente au delà de laquelle ne seront érigés à l'avenir ni brise-lames, ni quais, jetées ou autres constructions, ainsi qu'indiqué sur le plan et spécifié dans la description modifiée ci-annexée.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-2

[928]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :

L'article 16A des règles et règlements pour l'administration et le fonctionnement du bassin de radoub à Lévis, Québec, approuvés par des arrêtés en conseil du 30 juillet 1908, du 26 août 1912 et du 12 avril 1913, est par ces présentes modifié de manière à se lire comme suit, savoir :

16A. L'usage du bassin sera soumis au tarif ci-dessous, savoir :—

Tonnage brut du vaisseau.	Pour le premier jour dans le bassin.	Pour chaque jour en sus, y compris le jour de sortie.
	\$ c.	
Pour tous navires jusqu'à 1,000 tonneaux	300 00	\$50 par jour.
Pour tous navires de 1,000 à 2,000 tonn'x	350 00	4½c. "
Pour tous navires au-dessus de 2,000 tonneaux.....	400 00	4½c. par tonneau jusqu'à 2,000 tonneaux, et 2c. par tonneau sur tout tonnage dépassant 2,000 tonneaux.

Lorsqu'un vaisseau est mis en bassin uniquement pour être peinturé et gratté, ou simplement changer ou réparer le propulseur, le tarif ordinaire sera suspendu et une taxe uniforme de \$50 pour la mise à sec du bas-

sin et de 5c. par tonne par jour sera imposé pour une période n'excédant pas quatre jours.

Sous l'empire du présent article seront permises des réparations à la coque du vaisseau quand le coût de ses réparations n'excède pas \$50.

Toute fausse représentation quant au coût de ces réparations dans le but de se soustraire au paiement des droits qui seraient autrement imposés rend l'armateur ou l'agent du vaisseau responsable du paiement du double du tarif, ainsi que spécifié dans cet article 16A, page 7 de l'édition de 1913 des règlements. Quand deux ou plus de deux vaisseaux appartenant au même propriétaire sont admis au bassin pour être peinturés et grattés ou pour des réparations au propulseur seul, il ne sera exigé que \$50 pour la mise à sec du bassin, mais la taxe sur chaque vaisseau sera de \$50 par jour si le tonnage de chacun à 5 cents la tonne par jour ne donne pas cette somme. Les dispositions de l'article 19 feront loi dans tous les autres cas.

Les cargaisons paieront au même taux que le tonnage, mais le lest ne sera pas compté ; le capitaine du bassin sera juge. La houille sera comptée comme cargaison.

La taxe de séjournement dans le bassin ne sera jamais moindre que \$50 par jour pendant la saison de navigation.

Il n'y aura aucun droit à payer pour le dimanche, à moins que le radoub du vaisseau ne se continue ce jour-là.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-2

[1193]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. Joseph Tardiff, de Fort-Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, dans la dite province d'Alberta, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise démontre que le requérant occupait réellement ce terrain à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. Tardiff du dit lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, contenant 146.5 acres plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1179]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :
Le règlement n° 43 des règlements de pilotage du district de pilotage de Montréal, ainsi qu'approuvés par un arrêté en conseil du 29 avril 1915, est par ces présentes modifié en retranchant les mots "de mer" dans la première ligne du dernier article de ces règlements, de manière à ce que cet article se lise comme suit :

"Pour le déplacement de tout navire à vapeur, d'un wharf à un autre, dans les limites du havre ; ou de l'un quelconque des wharfs jusque dans le canal Lachine, ou pour sortir du dit canal jusqu'à l'un des wharfs quelconques du havre, pour chacun de ces déplacements.....\$5 00

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-2

[1043]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 8e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est juste et raisonnable que l'exemption qui peut maintenant être accordée à un inscrit qui est membre d'un corps militaire, tel que spécifié à l'article 22 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, pour les causes mentionnées dans cet article ou dans l'article 23 de cette loi, devrait aussi être accordée à tout inscrit, soit étranger ou sujet britannique de naissance ou par naturalisation, qui a pris du service ou sert actuellement ou pourra plus tard prendre service dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie de la Grande-Bretagne, ou dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie des alliés de la Grande-Bretagne dans la présente guerre en Europe, en Afrique ou ailleurs, pour la défense de l'Empire Britannique et de ses alliés, et qui parce qu'il est membre d'un tel corps militaire, régiment ou compagnie, ou à cause de blessures reçues ou de maladies contractées dans cette guerre, ou pour toute autre cause résultant de son enrôlement dans un corps militaire quelconque, régiment ou compagnie, est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead ou d'achever de remplir les conditions de son inscription ; et de plus qu'au cas de la mort du dit inscrit la même exemption soit accordée à ses représentants légaux,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, de l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada et en vertu du paragraphe 1 de l'article 6 de la loi intitulée *Loi des mesures de guerre*, 1914, 5 George V, chapitre 3, et de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, paragraphe (k), de décréter par ces présentes ce qui suit :—

Dans les cas ci-dessus mentionnés où l'inscrit est incapable de reprendre l'occupation de son homestead, l'exemption peut être pour la mise en culture ou pour la résidence, ou pour les deux, ainsi qu'il paraîtra juste et raisonnable au Ministre de l'Intérieur ou à son suppléant, et quand l'inscrit est ainsi exempté de l'accomplissement de toutes autres conditions d'inscription le Ministre de l'Intérieur ou son suppléant peut immédiatement émettre en sa faveur les lettres patentes du homestead.

La même exemption et le même mode de concession peuvent être autorisés en faveur des représentants légaux d'un inscrit qui meurt de blessures ou de maladie, ainsi que ci-dessus spécifié.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1040]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Samedi, le 8e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que demande a été faite au nom du bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne au Canada, pour le Manitoba et le Nord-Ouest, de la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-est de la subdivision légale 1 de la section 31, township 71, rang 2, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, dans la province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande devrait être accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives du Ministère de l'Intérieur,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de mettre en

réserve et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière et d'en autoriser la concession pour les dites fins au bureau de direction du "Church and Manse Building Fund" de l'Eglise Presbytérienne du Canada, au Manitoba et au Nord-Ouest.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

46-4

[1211]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Le comité du Conseil privé, à la demande du Ministre des Douanes, recommande que l'autorisation soit accordée d'émettre des permis ou dispenses, sur l'ordre du Ministre des Douanes, pour l'exportation aux Etats-Unis de la laine produite au Canada, sujet aux conditions prescrites de temps à autre par le Ministre des Douanes pour empêcher que la laine ainsi exportée parvienne aux ennemis de Sa Majesté ou soit utilisée à leur profit.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-2

[1197]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que le port auxiliaire de douane de Louisbourg, sous le contrôle du port de douane de Sydney, N.-E., soit par ces présentes créé port d'entrepôt.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-2

[1192]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole, dans la province d'Alberta, fut organisée le 3 août 1914, en vertu des dispositions de l'ordonnance des Sociétés d'Agriculture de cette province, et demande la concession du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien aux fins d'encourager l'agriculture sous l'empire des dispositions de la dite ordonnance ;

Et attendu que le Ministre du Département de l'Intérieur est d'opinion que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'encouragement de l'agriculture, sous l'empire des dispositions de l'ordonnance des dites Sociétés d'Agriculture, le quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole pour les dites fins, sujet cependant à cette condition que le terrain cédé par ces présentes ne sera utilisé que pour les fins ci-haut mentionnées et à cette autre condition qu'advenant le cas où le concessionnaire n'affecterait pas le dit terrain aux dites fins, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra alors légalement annuler les lettres patentes de la concession.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

[1154]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1915, représentant que le 31 août 1910 fut accordée à madame Annie E. McArthur l'inscription de la moitié sud de la section 12, township 5, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, en vertu de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires* ;

Le Ministre représente que madame McArthur inaugura l'accomplissement de ses obligations de résidence le 15 août 1911, et ce continua jusqu'au 24 décembre suivant, puis du 1er avril 1913 jusqu'au 15 octobre suivant, et du 13 avril 1914 jusqu'au 17 juillet suivant, alors qu'elle fut forcée pour cause de maladie de quitter son homestead ;

Le Ministre ajoute que madame McArthur a près de 77 ans, et, d'après copies soumises de certificats médicaux, il appert qu'elle ne pourra jamais parfaire ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ces circonstances, le Ministre recommande que madame McArthur soit relevée des obligations de résidence requises par la *Loi des terres fédérales*, afin que patente gratuite de la dite demi-section lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

49-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1170]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la circulation à bicyclette sur les trottoirs et avenues des emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux en est arrivée à constituer un danger pour les piétons,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 18 de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux*, ainsi qu'édicte par l'article 5, chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, de décréter ce qui suit, savoir :

Les règlements des parcs fédéraux, ainsi que modifiés par un arrêté en conseil du 21 juin 1909 et rétablis le 6 juin 1911, sont modifiés en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :

20A. Personne ne circulera en bicyclette ou en véhicule automobile quelconque sur les trottoirs et voies réservées aux piétons dans les emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux.

49-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1194]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que l'article 7 des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914, stipule que les concessions situées sur des terrains non-

arpentés sur le bord d'un lac ou d'une rivière devront être délimitées à angles droit de la ligne de base du lac ou de la rivière, établie ou qui sera établie par le Département de l'Intérieur, l'étendue riveraine de la concession ne devant pas excéder un mille ;

Attendu qu'une concession faite en vertu des dispositions des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel susdits ne donne plus de droits de surface au concessionnaire, mais limite les droits de ce dernier au pétrole et au gaz naturel seulement ;

Et attendu que l'établissement d'une ligne de base sur la rive d'une rivière ou d'un lac sans un arpentage préalable, pourrait être une source de difficultés et d'embarras,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder par ces présentes l'article 7 des règlements de pétrole et de gaz naturel approuvés par le dit arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914.

49-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent par le présent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir les positions suivantes dans la division intérieure du Service civil:—

1. Un compilateur et dessinateur de cartes dans la division des géographes et des dessinateurs du bureau des levées géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,200 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance de l'arithmétique, de l'algèbre élémentaire, de la géométrie, de la trigonométrie et des logarithmes ; de l'arpentage, du dessin et de la compilation des devis, de l'emploi des instruments d'arpentage, etc., ainsi que de la géographie du Canada. Les candidats doivent posséder une connaissance et l'habitude du calcul et de la mise en plan des projections géographiques ; des levés de plans d'après les notes de campagne au moyen du rapporteur et par latitudes et distance des méridiens, du travail sur les divers genres d'arpentage dans la compilation et la correction des cartes et l'ajustement des erreurs, etc. Ils doivent aussi avoir une connaissance générale de l'arpentage des terres du Dominion.

2. Un aide chimiste dans la division des Mines du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir gradué en science dans les derniers cinq ans, avec aptitudes spéciales en physique et en chimie ; ils doivent avoir obtenu leur diplôme de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu depuis deux ans d'expérience pratique dans l'analyse de l'eau. Les candidats doivent pouvoir faire la détermination des propriétés radio-actives des eaux minérales. La rapidité et l'exactitude dans les analyses chimiques complètes et les examens physiques sont qualités requises.

3. Un aide ingénieur des Mines dans la division de la préparation des minerais et de la métallurgie du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent être gradués dans le génie des mines de quelque université autorisée et avoir eu au moins deux ans d'expérience pratique depuis qu'ils sont gradués.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 7 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, 14 mai 1915. 46-4

D. A. Bethune, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Donald Alexander Bethune, Charles Thomas Hutchinson, John Brown Logan, William Horace Jones et Frederick Frank Henkey, plombiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter, prendre à son nom, acquérir et exercer l'industrie de plombier, d'entrepreneur poseur d'appareils à gaz et de chauffage exercée jusqu'ici par le dit Donald A. Bethune, le tout comme industrie active, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en actions du capital de la présente compagnie ; (b) Acquérir et détenir par achat, échange, bail ou autrement toute propriété immobilière qui sera jugée convenable, nécessaire ou avantageuse aux fins pour lesquelles la présente compagnie est constituée, et payer pour cette dite acquisition en deniers comptants, obligations, billets, débetures ou actions acquittées de la dite compagnie ; (c) Vendre, échanger, disposer par bail ou autrement de la totalité ou d'une partie de ses biens meubles et immeubles ; (d) Construire et exploiter sur tout lopin de terre détenu par la dite compagnie ou dont elle pourrait devenir plus tard propriétaire, toute fabrique que ce soit pour la fabrication des articles destinés au commerce de la dite compagnie et de tous les effets qui pourraient être employés dans la dite industrie ; (e) Vendre, acquérir, détenir et transférer, pour le bénéfice de la dite compagnie, des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation autorisée à exercer une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à l'entreprise de la présente compagnie ; (f) Faire tous les autres actes ou exercer toute autre industrie que sera jugée avantageuse pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ; (g) Acquérir la propriété, les droits, pouvoirs et autorisations de toute autre compagnie constituée qui sera organisée dans le but d'exercer une industrie et de jouir de pouvoirs semblables ou reliés à ceux qui sont conférés à la compagnie, et pour toute bonne et valable considération, y compris le stock, les obligations ou débetures de la compagnie et conclure toute convention que ce soit au sujet de la fusion avec toute telle compagnie ; (h) Vendre et céder les biens, droits, pouvoirs et autorisations de la compagnie soit comme un tout ou par parties en vertu d'un contrat en bonne et due forme et pour toute bonne et valable considération. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "D. A. Bethune, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Andrew Edwin Martin, marchand, Léon Daoust, commis, Alexander Goodsir Fowler Ross, courtier, Harry Woodcock, agent, et Malca Levitt, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active la clientèle, l'entreprise, les droits, la propriété et les biens de l'industrie exercée jusqu'ici sous le nom de "United Specialties Manufacturing Company," en la cité de Montréal, ainsi que la totalité ou une partie de l'actif et du passif de la dite maison se rattachant à la susdite industrie, et donner en compensation de tels biens des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente com-

pagne ; (b) Exercer l'industrie général de constructeurs et entrepreneurs ; manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de fer, acier, métaux, bois, matériaux de construction de tous genres, et faire les opérations générales de quincaillers ; (c) Acquérir et exercer la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie ou la propriété, et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison, compagnie ou association en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie peut exercer ou qui pourrait être convenablement exercée en rapport avec la dite industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou par l'émission d'actions ou débetures de la présente compagnie ; (d) Agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres fabricants de semblables articles ou qui en font le commerce ; (e) Exercer toute autre industrie que ce soit, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'une quelconque des opérations ou objets ci-dessus ; (f) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable ; louer ou vendre la totalité ou une partie de l'actif de la compagnie et en accepter le paiement en actions ou autres valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (g) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de marques de commerce, formules, procédés secrets, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, et tous brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés utilisés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Daniel Lawrence et William Morris, du conseil du Roi, Effie Maud Wilson, sténographe, et Howard Baldon Miller et William Mills Hillhouse, secrétaires, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, importer, acheter, vendre, réparer, troquer et faire le commerce de vêtements de toutes sortes, chapeaux, casquettes, chaussures et toutes les marchandises, matériaux et garnitures employés dans ce dit commerce et tous autres articles ou marchandises, soit en gros ou en détail ; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie semblable, manufacturière ou non, reliée ou qui pourrait être convenablement exercée avec ladite industrie ; (c) Acquérir par bail, achat, ou autrement la propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera jugée utile ou nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie, et la vendre, la louer ou autrement en disposer ou l'hypothéquer en totalité ou en partie selon que la chose sera jugée nécessaire ou avantageuse ; (d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute autre industrie ou tout intérêt ou parts dans une industrie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations, débetures ou actions acquittées selon que la chose sera jugée désirable ; acquérir, détenir, vendre et céder les actions, valeurs et biens meubles et immeubles ainsi acquis et exercer le droit de voter en vertu de ces valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (e) Emettre ses propres actions, acquittées et non cotisables, obligations et autres valeurs en paiement des biens, y compris des parts du capital-actions, et autres valeurs qui pour-

raient être achetées ou acquises par la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie ; (f) Se porter garants des dividendes, obligations, contrats ou engagements de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; faire des avances de fonds et garantir l'exécution des contrats passés par les clients, et pendre, détenir et céder des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour créances, engagements ou obligations dues à la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir au sujet de l'industrie de la compagnie de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre, et distribuer en deniers ou en nature entre les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété, actif ou droits de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre sorte que la présente compagnie pourrait posséder et dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (h) Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre, louer ou autrement céder des effets, brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, dessins industriels, licences ou privilèges d'une nature semblable, des marques, procédés, outils, machines ou articles se rattachant ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ; (i) Etablir et exploiter aux endroits voulus des agences et magasins pour la disposition et la vente de tous produits, articles fabriqués, marchandises, effets et articles de la compagnie ou autrement, et agir en qualité d'agents et de représentants d'autres personnes ou corporations engagée dans une semblable industrie ; (j) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs ou les concessions réciproques avec toutes personnes, maisons ou corporations semblables ; (k) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou se fusionner avec toute personne, maison ou corporation identique aux clauses qui seront décidées ; (l) Faire toutes les choses et exercer tous les pouvoirs, nécessaires et convenables et propres à l'exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY.

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

North American Collieries, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Orick Burroughs MacCallum et Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocats, Patrick Francis Brown, secrétaire, Ida Hill McKerracher et James Louis Finlay, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Fouiller, obtenir, exploiter, extraire, sortir, préparer pour le marché, vendre et faire le commerce de houille, coke, minerai de fer, cuivre, minerai de cuivre, manganèse et autres minéraux et métaux, argiles ou substances minérales, et généralement faire les opérations de propriétaires de métaux et houilleurs, maîtres de forges, fondeurs de métaux, producteurs et raffineurs d'huile, et fabricants de gaz dans toutes leurs diverses spécialités ; (b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, utiliser, occuper et avoir la jouissance de tous terrains, édifices, mines, droits miniers, terrains houillers, terres boisées, concessions forestières ou baux, terrains pétrolifères et droits en du gaz naturel et tout intérêt en ces choses, et les explorer, les exploiter, exercer, développer, fabriquer, et les vendre,

les louer ou en disposer autrement, et généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles, servitudes, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de ses opérations ; (c) Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, billes et bois de sciage sur tous terrains possédés, loués ou détenus par la compagnie, et construire, acquérir, posséder ou disposer de toute machinerie, instruments, facilités et choses capables d'être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations minières, forestières ou pétrolières ; (d) Développer, accumuler et utiliser des chutes d'eau dans le but de produire de l'électricité ou autre force motrice semblable ou autre, et la fournir pour la production, la transmission ou l'usage de l'énergie pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur ou de force motrice en rapport avec les édifices et autres usines et installations de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou céder autrement tout excédent d'électricité ou de force produite par les installations et usines de la compagnie, et construire et mettre en service tous les outillages, machinerie, appareils et lignes nécessaires à ces dites fins, subordonnément à tous les décrets et règlements locaux, municipaux et provinciaux y relatifs ; (e) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et avoir en sa possession, entretenir et exploiter des magasins d'approvisionnement et vendre et faire le commerce de provisions générales, denrées et marchandises se rattachant aux besoins et exigences de la compagnie ; (f) Cultiver tous terrains détenus par la compagnie et à cette fin acheter et vendre et faire le commerce d'animaux ou de produits de la ferme ; (g) Construire, ériger et entretenir tous les quais nécessaires, entrepôts, jetées, bassins, élevateurs, chemins publics, et travaux publics et privés de tous genres, et construire, améliorer, entretenir, développer, exploiter et contrôler tous chemins, voies, embranchements, aiguillages de chemins de fer ou voies d'évitement, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, manufactures et usines électriques, magasins, maisons et autres installations censées promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration et entretien, gérance ou contrôle ; (h) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et prendre à son nom les affaires, entreprises, propriété, actif, franchises, clientèle, droits et privilèges de toutes personnes, maisons ou corporations exerçant ou formées dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions acquittées, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement et se charger du passif de toutes telles personnes, maisons ou corporations ; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, engagements et franchises de la compagnie à toute autre personne ou personnes ou à toute compagnie pour la compensation et en valeurs que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (j) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre ou acquérir par souscription originale ou en échange pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions ordinaires ou actions-priorité, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et

voter en vertu de ses actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront ; (l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements et mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (m) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres ; (n) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges et concessions que la compagnie croira désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (o) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents et pour toutes autres compagnies ou personnes ou par l'entremise de tous facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (p) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou toute partie de ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (q) Les pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "North American Collieries, Limited," avec un capital-actions d'un million de dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

The Dominion Exporters, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Percy Douglas et Gilbert McKie Milligan, agents, Hugh MacKay, conseil du Roi, et Edson Grenfell Place, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Walter Champion Airey, de la cité de Capetown, Afrique du Sud, agent, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers ; (b) Acheter, vendre, troquer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles manufacturés, matière première et produits quelconques, soit manufacturés ou non ; (c) Agir en qualité d'agents, représentants ou manufacturiers pour d'autres compagnies ou corporations exerçant une industrie semblable ; (d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne, ou compagnie exerçant une industrie manufacturière ; (e) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ; (f) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, payer pour services rendus ou autres intérêts acquis par la compagnie en la manière qui sera jugée équitable, par l'émission d'actions et valeurs de la compagnie, entièrement ou partiellement payées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Dominion Exporters, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq mille dollars, divisé en 50 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, avocat, Francis George Bush, comptable, George Robert Drennan, sténographe, et Michael Joseph O'Brien et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'élevateurs et d'emmagasinage, et ériger, acquérir, louer, entretenir et exploiter des élevateurs, des installations pour le nettoyage du grain et des graines, et des entrepôts pour le foin, le grain et les marchandises quelconques ; emmagasiner et nettoyer le grain, emmagasiner et manutentionner des marchandises, biens et effets de toute nature ; faire le trafic du foin, des grains, de la farine et acheter, détenir et vendre les dits produits soit pour eux-mêmes ou comme agents pour d'autres ; et exercer l'industrie de la mouture des grains, et ériger, acquérir, entretenir, louer et exploiter des moulins à farine, à farine d'avoine, à graine de lin et autres moulins pour la fabrication de la farine, de la farine d'avoine, des tourteaux et de l'huile de lin et autres produits ou produits secondaires du grain ou dans lesquels les grains sont une partie constituante ; (b) Acquérir, posséder, acheter, faire le commerce, manutentionner, cultiver, produire, vendre, transporter, expédier et exporter le foin, les grains, céréales et semences de toutes espèces ; vendre les produits de la terre et de la ferme, y compris le bétail sur pied ou abattu, et toute espèce de substances alimentaires, de produits de la ferme ou des laiteries ; faire le commerce à commission de tous les produits ; exploiter, exercer et conduire un ou des marchés dans le but d'acheter ou vendre à l'encan ou autrement, les animaux sur pied, la viande débitée, les produits, foin, grains, farines et tous produits agricoles, forestiers, maritimes ou miniers ; exercer un commerce général d'effets, denrées et marchandises ; (c) Bâtir, acheter, acquérir, nolisier, louer et mettre en service des steamers, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, barges et autres bâtiments pour le transport du fret et des passagers par eau ; construire, acheter, louer, acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des entrepôts, quais et autres installations de têtes de ligne ; (d) Acheter, louer ou acquérir des chutes d'eau et privilèges hydrauliques et toute propriété foncière leur étant nécessaire ou utile, en développer tout pouvoir hydraulique, électrique ou autre et l'employer en rapport avec leurs affaires, transmettre ou vendre, louer ou disposer de tout excédent de pouvoir ; faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes, maisons et corporations pour son emploi, soit comme force motrice ou dans un but d'éclairage électrique, établir, opérer, maintenir toute installation d'éclairage électrique ou de force motrice, pourvu toutefois que les droits et privilèges conférés par les présentes à la compagnie de produire de l'énergie électrique pour l'éclairage, la chaleur et la force motrice, lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors des propriétés de la compagnie soient sujets à toutes lois et à tous règlements provinciaux et municipaux à ce sujet ; (e) Acheter, vendre, disposer et faire le commerce de bois de construction et de sciage, houille, coke, et autres marchandises analogues ; (f) Prêter des deniers sur le foin, les grains, marchandises, biens et effets pouvant être emmagasinés par ou à la garde de la compagnie ou sur un chemin de fer ou vaisseau en cours de transit de ou à la compagnie ou dans ses élevateurs, moulins ou entrepôts ; (g) Agir comme agents à commission, à salaire ou autrement pour d'autres pour acheter ou vendre aucun des produits ci-dessus mentionnés ; (h) Procurer ou aider à procurer des deniers pour aider par voie de bonis, prêt, promesse, endossement ou garantie d'actions, débentures ou autres valeurs, ou autrement, toute corporation dans laquelle la compagnie possède des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; (i) Acquérir par achat ou autrement les actions de toute autre compagnie exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des*

compagnies, ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre toute autre entreprise ou affaires semblables en tout ou en partie à celles de la compagnie y compris leur installation, stock en magasin, clientèle, franchises, actif et passif de toute nature, et exercer toute autre industrie pouvant être convenablement conduite en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant directement ou indirectement augmenter la valeur, faciliter la réalisation ou rendre profitable toute propriété, entreprises ou droits de la compagnie ; (j) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débiteures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (k) Emettre des actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs acquittées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété ou droits qui pourront être acquis par la compagnie, ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous services rendus ou pour tous travaux faits pour la compagnie ou pour ou en vue du paiement ou du règlement des dettes ou engagements dus par la compagnie ; (l) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou acquérir autrement et détenir des actions et des valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; (m) Placer les fonds disponibles de la compagnie de la manière qui sera fixée de temps à autre ; (n) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débiteures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou que la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (o) Faire aucune des transactions ci-dessus autorisées, soit seuls soit conjointement avec d'autres ou comme agents ; (p) Faire toute chose nécessaire à l'accomplissement des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux ; (q) Les pouvoirs accordés par un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Davies-Irwin, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation John Powell Davies, marchand, Lawrence Macfarlane, conseil de Sa Majesté, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et John Irwin, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, raffiner, traiter, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de

cire, graisses, huiles et toutes matières entrant dans leur composition, manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes machines et appareils employés dans le raffinage, le traitement ou la fabrication de tels articles et généralement manufacturer et faire le commerce de marchandises, produits et articles quelconques ; (b) Faire toutes autres affaires que la compagnie jugera expédient de conduire en rapport avec les affaires que la compagnie est autorisée de transiger ou qui sembleront à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, de nature à bénéficier à la compagnie, à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ; (c) Acquérir et exercer toutes ou partie des affaires ou propriétés, ou se charger de toute dette d'aucune personne, maison, association ou compagnie possesseur de propriété convenant aux objets de cette compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et en compensation de ces transactions, payer en espèces ou par émission d'actions, stock ou obligations de cette compagnie ; (d) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts et les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou la coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie peut exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être directement ou indirectement bénéficiaire à cette compagnie et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou aider de toute autre manière telles compagnie, personne ou personnes ; (e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer autrement des actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation, créances établies de ces corporations, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou acquérir toute propriété immobilière ou mobilière, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou avantageux pour les fins de ses affaires ; ériger et construire des édifices et des ateliers de toute espèce ; (g) Demander, acheter ou acquérir autrement tous brevets, licences et choses semblables conférant des droits exclusifs ou non exclusifs ou limités, ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention pouvant être employée pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition serait jugée bénéficiaire à celle de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et employer, exercer, développer, octroyer des licences ou exploiter autrement les droits et informations ainsi acquis ; (h) Vendre, louer, développer ou disposer ou autrement céder l'entreprise ou toutes ou partie de ses propriétés, à n'importe quelles conditions avec pouvoir d'accepter en compensation des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies ou des intérêts dans icelles ; (i) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre, et obtenir de tels gouvernements ou autorités tout droit, concession et privilèges de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux ; (j) Exercer tout ou partie des objets ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, ou en société ou relation avec toute autre personne, maison, société ou compagnie, et dans toutes les parties du monde ; (k) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété de la compagnie, particulièrement les actions, débiteures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou que la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (l) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ; (m) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou opportunes pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus mentionnés. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Davies-Irwin, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Spartan Machine Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21^e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Eratus Edwin Howard et Jacob DeWitt, avocats, Henry Charles McNeil, comptable, et Wilbert Harvard Howard et Harold Ernest Andrews Rose, étudiants en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles et spécialement de toute sorte de quincaillerie, matériel, machinerie, outils, wagons de chemins de fer, locomotives et autres machines à vapeur, rails et accessoires et matériel de chemins de fer, de mines et matériaux pour les constructeurs et entrepreneurs ; exploiter des ateliers de construction de machines ; fabriquer et faire le commerce de fer, acier et autres métaux, du minerai à leurs produits finis, ainsi que des articles, effets et marchandises dans lesquels le fer ou l'acier est employé ou peut l'être, et des huiles, peinture, ciment, vernis et autres préparations chimiques et industrielles de tous genres, dans toutes leurs spécialités ; fabriquer et faire le commerce d'obus, cartouches, enveloppes de cartouche, bombes, et toutes sortes de projectiles et de munitions et tous les explosifs employés à leur fabrication, fusils, révolvers, carons, artillerie et munitions de guerre généralement ; (b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et transférer tous biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments requis ou convenables pour exercer l'une quelconque des susdites industries et entreprises ; et ériger, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des moulins, fabriques ou installations dans le but de faire et fabriquer les susdits articles ou l'un d'eux, et tous les autres articles et choses de même nature, et faire et accomplir tous les actes et choses s'y rattachant, et vendre, transférer ou disposer de quelque manière de ces dits moulins, fabriques et installations ; (c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes marques de commerce, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement pouvant être employé pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou les céder autrement ; (e) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et céder les actions, stocks, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, nonobstant tout ce qui est contenu à l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (f) Emettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat de tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits de brevet ou actions d'autres compagnies que la présente compagnie pourrait acquérir ; (g) Acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute industrie d'une nature semblable ou se rattachant à l'industrie ci-dessus ou pouvant être exploitée avec la dite industrie ou toute partie de la dite industrie, et émettre des actions acquittées ou obligations de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de leur prix d'achat ; (h) Exercer tous les pouvoirs ci-dessus soit en qualité de principaux ou d'agents pour d'autres à commission, en partageant les bénéfices ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Spartan

Machine Company, Limited," avec un capital-action de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21^e jour de mai 1915.

48-2

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19^e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation William Tupper, inventeur, et Carlos Albert Stokes, commerçant, tous deux du township de Bury, dans la province de Québec ; William Franklin Rosencrans, du township de Weedon, dans la dite province de Québec, manufacturier ; et George Layfield, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, bourgeois ; et James Calvin Nowell et Louis Landry, manufacturiers, et Frank Ernest Woodbury, conseiller en loi, de la cité de Franklin, dans l'état du New-Hampshire, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands d'échelles de sauvetage et d'appareils de sûreté de toutes sortes et de tous les autres articles, marchandises, meubles et effets qui peuvent être fabriqués et vendus d'une manière convenable en rapport avec la dite industrie ; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les terrains, édifices et autres propriétés ou matériaux, et ériger, installer et mettre en service les moulins, fabriques, édifices, matériel, machinerie ou autres outillages avantageux ou nécessaires pour exercer l'industrie de la compagnie d'une manière effective ; (c) Acheter, acquérir et développer des chutes d'eau ; construire et acquérir les installations, bâtiments et machines pour la production de la force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'excédent ou de toute partie de l'excédent de cette force, pourvu que toute telle vente et distribution ou transmission de cette force ou énergie électrique, pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre sera subordonnée à tous règlements municipaux ou locaux ou autres, et la vendre, l'échanger, la louer ou autrement en disposer ou la remplacer ; (d) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des caveats, brevets ou droits de brevet, marques de commerce et dessins industriels ou tout intérêt en ces choses, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (e) Acheter ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou une partie des biens, affaires, propriétés, franchises, clientèle, privilèges, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou toute industrie semblable, ou en possession de propriété propre à ses fins ; (f) Se fusionner ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et voter en vertu de ces dites actions, et les vendre, les détenir, les réémettre, avec ou sans garantie ou en disposer autrement, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, et la compagnie aura la faculté de transférer une partie des actions à toute personne que ce soit pour lui permettre de devenir directeur de cette dite autre compagnie ; (g) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise et de l'actif de la compagnie ou d'une partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (h) Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou échange, en totalité ou en partie, pour toute industrie, clientèle, entreprise, actif, propriété mo-

bière ou immobilière, droits, brevets, marques de commerce, licences, privilèges, contrats, actions, stocks, obligations ou autres biens qui pourraient avoir été totalement ou partiellement achetés, pris à bail ou autrement acquis par la compagnie ou en compensation de toute fusion ou autre arrangement pour poursuivre les objets de la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie comme acquittées et non cotisables ; (i) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie formée pour prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats ou autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (k) Accomplir tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations reliées à l'exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée en corporation ; (l) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Tupper Fire Escape Co., Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

The Themens Realty Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation John McWillie, bourgeois, dame Blanche Viau, épouse séparée de biens de Eugène Themens, et Ulysse Louis Chopin, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Montréal, et dame Alice Daoust, épouse séparée de biens de Henri René Napoléon Viau, de la ville d'Outremont, et Adéorat Chauret, notaire, de Sainte-Geneviève, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement, et utiliser, détenir et embellir des terrains, tenements, héritages, immeubles et intérêts en tels biens et généralement en faire le commerce et d'une manière générale faire les opérations d'une compagnie foncière, avec la faculté d'acheter, détenir, développer, embellir, défricher, coloniser, cultiver, louer, échanger, vendre et autrement céder des immeubles et terrains, cultivés ou non, et tout intérêt ou droits en ces propriétés et sur ces terrains faire, construire, ériger et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres communications internes, maisons, moulins, fabriques et manufactures et autres édifices et usines nécessaires ou propres à l'occupation ou à l'embellissement de ces dits terrains et y exploiter et mettre en service tous travaux ou embellissements ; (b) Construire des maisons d'habitation ou autres édifices sur ces immeubles ou toute partie des dits terrains ; (c) Vendre, louer, transférer, échanger, céder ou autrement disposer de ces terrains ou d'une partie quelconque des dits terrains et développer, embellir et diviser toute telle propriété en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement ; (d) Faire des avances par voie de prêts aux acheteurs ou locataires des immeubles de la compagnie pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; aider au moyen d'avances de fonds ou autrement à la construction et à l'entretien de chemins, rues, aqueducs, égouts et autres travaux d'embellissement censés rendre plus facile l'accès à la propriété de la compagnie et en augmenter la valeur ; (e) Prendre et détenir des mortgages, hypothèques, gages et charges pour garantir le paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de tous deniers dus à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la

compagnie aux acheteurs pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; (f) Souscrire, acheter et acquérir et détenir, soit comme propriétaires ou par voie de garantie collatérale ou autrement, et vendre, garantir la vente, céder, transférer ou autrement disposer d'obligations, hypothèques, débentures, stocks, actions et autres valeurs de tout gouvernement ou corporation municipale ou scolaire, ou de toute banque chartée ou de toute autre compagnie dûment constituée en corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (g) Acquérir et posséder des édifices contenant des bureaux, des maisons de rapport et toutes sortes d'autres édifices, et les vendre ou les louer en totalité ou en partie, et agir en qualité de gérants ou agents de tels édifices ; (h) Fabriquer et produire de la vapeur et de l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière et l'énergie pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, et en vendre l'excédent, subordonné à tous les décrets et règlements provinciaux et municipaux y relatifs ; (i) Agir comme agence ou association pour ou au nom d'autres qui confient de l'argent à la compagnie pour le placer dans des terrains ; (j) Faire des transactions et exercer l'industrie d'une agence générale et de courtage pour les fins susdites, et agir en qualité d'agents et courtiers pour le placement, prêt, paiement, transmission et recouvrement de deniers, pour le transfert et l'enregistrement d'obligations, débentures, actions ou autres valeurs, et pour l'achat, la vente, l'amélioration, le développement et l'administration de toute propriété, industrie ou entreprise, et l'administration, le contrôle ou la direction de syndicats, sociétés, associations, compagnies ou corporations ; (k) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, en totalité ou en partie, tous brevets, octrois, procédés secrets, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature censées apporter quelque bénéfice à la compagnie, et vendre, utiliser, exercer, développer ou en permettre l'usage et autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (l) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder la propriété et l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie de ses biens pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (m) Se fusionner ou acheter ou autrement acquérir les actions, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux qui sont mentionnés dans la présente charte, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et les vendre, les détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (n) Emettre et répartir comme acquittées, les actions de la compagnie constituée par la présente charte, en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel de toute industrie, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, baux, licences, contrats, stocks, obligations ou débentures ou autres biens ou droits qu'elle peut légitimement acquérir en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la présente charte ; (o) Se porter garants de l'exécution des contrats de toute compagnie, maison, personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires ; (p) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre en plaçant ou en garantissant le placement des actions du capital de la compagnie ou toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou relativement à la formation ou promotion de la compagnie ou la conduite de ses affaires, soit comme agents ou autrement ; (q) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans une affaire ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (r) Faire la totalité ou une partie des choses qui précèdent soit en qualité de principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs ; (s) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Themens Realty Company,

Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

Ætna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Orick Burroughs MacCallum, avocat, James Louis Finlay, sténographe, George Frederick Gyles, Burton Frederick Bowler et William Edward Brown, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, raffiner, produire, préparer pour le marché et autrement faire le commerce de fulmicoton, cordite, lydite, turpinité, nitro-glycérine, nitro-cellulose, pyroxyle, trinitrotoluol, tétryle, acide picrique et toutes les autres poudres ou explosifs, mixtures ou substances de tous genres, et tous les acides, composés chimiques ou autres matières nécessaires ou propres à cette dite fabrication ou production, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer et autrement faire le commerce de produits chimiques dans toutes ses spécialités ; (b) Pour les fins susdites, exercer l'industrie de chimistes fabricants, mécaniciens, ouvriers en métaux, ouvriers en bois, constructeurs et entrepreneurs, ingénieurs-mécaniciens, armateurs, marchands, importateurs et exportateurs ; et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de propriétés de toutes sortes, et construire et ériger des usines de force, fabriques, entrepôts, voies d'évitement, transports, jetées, quais, bassins et tous les autres édifices ou constructions de tous genres nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (c) Foncer des puits de mine et autres puits, et faire, ériger et construire, poser et entretenir des réservoirs, usines hydro-électriques, aqueducs, citernes, barrages, ponceaux, terrains de filtration, conduites principales et autres tuyaux et appareils, et exécuter et faire tous les autres travaux et choses nécessaires ou convenables pour obtenir, emmagasiner, livrer, distribuer et utiliser l'eau pour les fins de la compagnie ; (d) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir ou contrôler toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, droits d'auteur, brevets, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valeur les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (e) Emettre des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie en paiement entier ou partiel de toute propriété, droits, intérêts ou effets que la compagnie pourra acquérir pour les fins de ses entreprises ou de son industrie ; employer toutes actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs, ou les fonds de la compagnie pour acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre et détenir, vendre les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation semblable, et garantir le paiement du principal et de l'intérêt sur les obligations, débiteures, ou les dividendes sur les actions de toute compagnie ou corporation semblable, et promouvoir toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et tant qu'elle les détiendra, elle en exercera tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces valeurs ; (f) Se consolider ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (g) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les

concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans toute industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et prendre ou acquérir autrement des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, émettre ou réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal et de l'intérêt, ou autrement en disposer ; (h) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou toute partie de son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (i) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou de toute partie de la propriété, droits, intérêts, franchises et entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier par des actions, obligations, débiteures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (j) Faire enregistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la compagnie, autorisés à représenter la compagnie dans toute affaire, selon les lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter signification de pièces pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute procédure ou poursuite ; (k) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter ou émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (l) Faire des avances de fonds aux clients et autres ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par toute telle personne ; (m) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été résolue, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie qui prendrait à son nom la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (n) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs ; (o) Les opérations ou le but que se propose la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre l'un quelconque ou plusieurs des actes et choses mentionnés dans la présente charte, et exercer et jouir de tous les droits et privilèges et faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre l'un quelconque ou tous les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Ætna Chemical Company of Canada, Limited," avec un capital-actions d'un million huit cent mille dollars, divisé en 18,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-2

Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Henry John Kavanagh, Henri Gérin-Lajoie et Paul Lacoste, tous du conseil de Sa Majesté, Thomas John Shallow, avocat, et Joseph Emile Côté, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et généralement faire le commerce de toutes sortes de soutaches, cordons, franges, glands, ornements et garnitures pouvant être employés dans la confection des vêtements et des articles de modes, et comme accessoires des dits articles et pour des fins de tapisserie, importer, manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de vêtements confectionnés, garnitures, articles de fantaisie et des articles semblables ; exercer l'industrie de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de cotons, toiles, soies et autres

tissus, ainsi que par tout procédé de fabrication que ce soit, les rendre aptes à être employés comme vêtements et vendre et faire le commerce de ces articles ainsi confectionnés ; faire le commerce de marchandises sèches, soies, satins, garnitures de tailleur, tissus de tous genres et de marchandises en drap et en coton généralement, et exercer l'industrie de tailleurs et confectionneurs et drapiers ; (b) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, et les vendre, les louer ou autrement en disposer ; (c) Promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer ou aider à promouvoir, organiser, gérer ou développer toute corporation, compagnie, syndicat ou entreprise dans le but d'acquérir la totalité ou une partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou dans le but d'exercer toute autre industrie subsidiaire à celle de la présente compagnie ; (d) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou non) que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (e) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant maintenant ou plus tard une industrie ou transaction censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement ; (f) Acheter ou autrement acquérir à deniers comptants ou pour toute autre compensation, y compris des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, la totalité ou une partie des affaires, franchises, entreprises, propriétés, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, obligations et débetures, lettres patentes, contrats, immeubles, clientèle et actif et autres biens meubles ou immeubles de toute personne, compagnie ou corporation, et les vendre ou les céder autrement, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable ; (g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir et posséder les stocks, actions et obligations de toutes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie de même nature, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces dits stocks, actions et obligations ; (h) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont la présente compagnie pourrait disposer ; (i) Accomplir tous les actes et jouir de tous les pouvoirs et faire toutes les opérations avantageuses pour atteindre les objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (f) Vendre ou céder la totalité ou une partie des biens meubles ou immeubles de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (k) Faire enregistrer ou autrement reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger et y désigner des personnes comme fondés de pouvoirs ou représentants de la présente compagnie, avec pouvoir de représenter la présente compagnie dans toute affaire, conformément aux lois de ce pays étranger, et accepter la signification de pièces pour ou au nom de la présente compagnie dans tout procès ou poursuite ; (l) Emettre la totalité ou une partie des actions de la présente compagnie, comme acquittées et non cotisables, en paiement de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou autres biens acquis par la compagnie, ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires comme rémunération pour services rendus à la compagnie en plaçant les actions ou débetures de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre considération que les directeurs jugeront convenable et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Swiss Embroidery Works, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante mille dollars, divisé en 1,600 actions de vingt-cinq dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Yale Corporation, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation James Archibald Scott, marchand, William Parsons Francis, John Ellis Warrington and John Ritchie, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et Aubrey Davis, de la ville de Newmarket, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, améliorer, louer, vendre et disposer et faire le commerce de tout bien foncier et de toute propriété mobilière et immobilière ; (b) Bâtir, entretenir, acquérir, réparer, acheter, posséder et faire le commerce de tels bâtiments, fabriques, places d'affaires, magasins, entrepôts, ateliers, théâtres, places d'amusements, résidences, maisons, propriétés, agencement mobilier et immobilier, machines et leurs accessoires, suivant qu'il en sera requis et utile pour exercer les affaires de la compagnie ; (c) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tous droits exclusifs, lettres patentes ou de toute licence pour les utiliser ou les exploiter ; (d) Faire, fabriquer, acheter, vendre ou disposer autrement de marchandises de toutes espèces, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce en tous produits et matières premières ; (e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, vendre et réémettre les actions, obligations, et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation et payer pour les dites valeurs entièrement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et des intérêts de tels actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, exploiter, diriger et conduire comme gérant la propriété, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune maison, ou individu ou d'aucune corporation dont les actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour toute telle rémunération qui sera jugée juste et raisonnable ; (f) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, améliorer, louer, vendre, disposer, diriger ou exploiter comme gérants des hôtels, restaurants, théâtres de vues animées, théâtres, terrains de jeux, jeux de quilles, billards ou toute chose de même nature pouvant être bénéficiaire et profitable à la compagnie ; (g) Manufacturer et produire de la vapeur, du gaz et de l'électricité pour le chauffage, la lumière, la force motrice pour les besoins de la compagnie et en disposer et vendre tout excédent ; (h) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire ou alliée exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie similaire et en disposer par vente ou autrement ; (i) Acheter, acquérir en partie ou en totalité les affaires d'aucune maison, corporation ou individu ou aucuns de leurs intérêts et contrôle, et émettre en paiement partiel ou total des actions acquittées du capital-actions ou obligations de la compagnie ; (j) Louer ou sous-louer aucune des propriétés de la compagnie ; vendre ou autrement disposer des affaires, propriétés ou entreprises, en totalité ou en partie, à telles conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, particulièrement pour les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie faisant, en tout ou en partie, des transactions similaires à celles de cette compagnie, nonobstant l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (k) Fusionner avec tout autre compagnie faisant, en tout ou en partie, des transactions similaires à celles de la compagnie ; (l) Faire toutes affaires, manufacturières ou autres, pouvant être avantageuses ou profitables à la compagnie ; (m) Emettre et répartir des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement, total ou partiel, de toute propriété, biens mobiliers, immobiliers, personnels ou combinés, de tous droits ou concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie ; (n) Avancer des fonds aux clients ou autres personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution des contrats passés par telles personnes ; (p) Placer et employer les fonds de la compagnie sur telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il semblera avisable de temps à autre ; (q) Accepter en paiement d'aucune dette due à la compagnie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ; (r) Faire toute chose nécessaire,

convenable et juste pour accomplir aucune des choses ou pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus énumérés. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Yale Corporation Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide de Musée et un Collectionneur de minéraux dans la division de la minéralogie du Bureau des levés géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les devoirs de la situation consisteront à recueillir en campagne, à préparer, à disposer,

et à étiqueter des échantillons de minéraux et de roches pour fins de Musée, d'exposition et d'éducation. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance générale de la géologie physique et de la minéralogie, doivent avoir eu au moins trois ans d'expérience dans le travail de collectionneur, dans la classification et la disposition des échantillons géologiques et minéralogiques, et pourront être appelés à donner le nom juste de certaines localités canadiennes où se rencontrent cent échantillons de minéraux et roches types soumis par le département des Mines et donner aussi les couches géologiques où ils se trouvent. Ils doivent aussi avoir de l'expérience dans les explosifs en usage dans les travaux de mines, surtout en ce qui concerne la préparation et la disposition de charges spéciales en vue d'obtenir certains résultats voulus. Ils doivent aussi pouvoir écrire de propres étiquettes de Musée.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 14 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

W. M. FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 21 mai 1915

47-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus

Dt.

Can., 1906.)

Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1915.....	39,319,695	93	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,064,438	28
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	635,783	58			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	4,211	46			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 en sus des estimations.....	1,085,435	51			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	14,718	20	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1915.....	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

Certifié,

W. H. HARRINGTON,

Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 5 mai 1915.

R. M. COULTER,

Sous-maître général des Postes.

45-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mars 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	491,075 83	
Liqueur de malt.....	14,585 40	
Malt.....	253,097 16	
Tabac.....	688,147 57	
Cigares.....	36,344 18	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	4,543 15	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	1,342 40	
Autres revenus.....	5,611 01	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,494,746 70
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		10,213 91
Passages d'eau.....		10,365 30
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		9,618 20
Inspection du gaz.....		11,964 65
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,871 90
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		1,444 50
Autres revenus.....		46,570 50
Taxe de guerre.....		
Grand revenu total.....		1,586,795 66

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 18 mai 1915.

48-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	534,896 15	
Liqueur de malt.....	13,545 95	
Malt.....	276,801 80	
Tabac.....	739,502 08	
Cigares.....	49,537 05	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	6,741 26	
Acide acétique.....	281 24	
Saisies.....	296 92	
Autres revenus.....	16,926 45	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,638,528 90
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		8,103 61
Passages d'eau.....		908 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		1,832 85
Inspection du gaz.....		971 05
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,753 05
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		
Autres revenus.....		567 64
Taxe de guerre.....		45,692 90
Grand revenu total.....		1,698,358 00

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 21 mai 1915.

48-tf

1914—15

1914—15

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914.	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		792,460 94	764,960 94
Payable à Londres.....		301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Prêts temporaires.....		8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		117,795,638 53	152,118,864 53
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$39,138,325 89 \$39,262,162 39		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	14,003,750 60 14,099,747 40		
		53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total de la dette brute.		537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement		9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Autres placements.....		82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total de l'actif.		224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai.....		313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
“ au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Augmentation de la dette.....			24,195,415 74
Diminution de la dette... ..		1,461,038 60	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1914.	Total au 31 mai 1914.	Mois de mai 1915.	Total au 31 mai 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Accise.....		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Département des Postes....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Divers.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total.....		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
DÉPENSES		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,046,854 39		2,327,252 45
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....		791,695 96		43,953 53
Total		1,838,750 35		2,371,205 98

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 4 juin 1915.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

(a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension.....\$ 100 00

(b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième 100 00

(c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... 200 00

(d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... 100 00

(e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... 150 00

(f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... 200 00

(g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... 300 00

(h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... 400 00

(i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... 100 00

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal : et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisible et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Rita Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 47-14

AVIS DIVERS.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la compagnie dite "Molson's Brewery, Limited," un corps politique et constitué en corporation, dûment constitué sous l'empire des lois du Dominion du Canada, et ayant son bureau-chef et principal lieu d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce spécifique "Molson's."

A VIS est donné par le présent que le 21e jour de mai A.D. 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, une pétition de la compagnie dite "Molson's Brewery, Limited," de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, demandant que la marque de commerce du pétitionnaire "Molson's" soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce spécifique dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, comme s'appliquant à la fabrication et à la vente de la bière et autres liqueurs de malt, en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi concernant les marques de commerce et dessins de fabrique*.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la date de la dernière insertion étant le 12e jour de juin A.D. 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses solliciteurs.

Daté ce 21e jour de mai 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL, MACFARLANE
& POPE,

Royal Trust Building, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs du pétitionnaire.

47-4

BANQUE MOLSONS.

139E DIVIDENDE.

A VIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,

Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 mai 1915.

48-5

BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL N° 45.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ %) étant au taux de sept pour cent l'an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin 1915, et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le ou après le deuxième jour de juillet 1915, aux actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres, le 22 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,

Vice prés. et gérant général.

Montréal, 28 mai 1915.

49-4

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

RÈGLEMENT N° 22.

Règlement diminuant le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie.

QU'IL soit statué par les directeurs de la compagnie dite "Dominion Textile Company, Limited," comme suit :

1. Que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie soit diminué de neuf à sept.

2. Que le règlement n° 5 soit par le présent modifié en retranchant le mot "neuf" et en lui substituant 1 mot "sept."

Je soussigné, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "Dominion Textile Company, Limited," certifie par le présent que ce qui précède est une copie fidèle du règlement n° 22 de la dite compagnie statué et adopté par les directeurs le 19e jour d'avril 1915, et approuvé à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la dite compagnie tenue le 26e jour de mai 1915.

Montréal, 28 mai 1915.

[L. S.]

JAS. H. WEBB.

49-1

Secrétaire.

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 361 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, avis est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, après un mois expiré de la date du présent avis ou aussitôt après que la demande pourra être entendue afin d'obtenir une recommandation au Gouverneur en conseil pour la sanction d'un bail en date du 1er juin 1915, conclu entre la compagnie dite "The Glengary and Stormont Railway Company," comme locateur, et la compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, comme locataire, concernant la voie ferrée de la compagnie nommée en premier lieu.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de juin 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,

Vice-président et conseil général,
Compagnie de chemin de fer

49-5

Canadien du Pacifique.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3917).

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



ORDER IN COUNCIL.

[1297]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :

The Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, as published in the *Canada Gazette* of 28th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation from Canada of certain warlike stores, provisions and victuals in the manner therein set forth, is hereby amended, and nothing in the said Order in Council shall be taken to prohibit the exportation of the said stores, provisions and victuals from Canada to Italy as are permitted to be exported from Canada to France, Russia or Japan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

[1297]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 5e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :

L'arrêté en conseil du 27 avril 1915, ainsi que publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, du 28 avril 1915, défendant l'exportation du Canada de certaines munitions de guerre, provisions et vivres de la manière spécifiée dans le dit arrêté, est par ces présentes modifié, et rien dans cet arrêté en conseil ne sera sensé prohiber l'exportation du Canada à l'Italie des munitions, provisions et vivres qu'il est permis d'exporter du Canada à la France, la Russie ou le Japon.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 31st May, 1915.

MR. AMÉDÉE LAFRAMBOISE, of Thurso, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place.

MR. JOHN W. MCKAY, of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority of the Pilotage District of Pictou, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Mr. William McKenzie, resigned.

81071—1

1st June, 1915.

THOMAS CUTHBERT JAMES, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Accountant : to be Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Halifax, in the said Province, from 15th June, 1915, in the room and stead of Mr. H. H. Grant, superannuated.

2nd June, 1915.

AUGUSTINE COLIN MACDONALD, of Montague, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, gentleman : to be Lieutenant-Governor in and over the Province of Prince Edward Island aforesaid, from 3rd June, 1915, in the room and stead of His Honour Benjamin Rogers.

Walter Weston, farmer, of Lorlie ; Theodore Lesson, farmer, of Flaxcombe ; David Andrew Anderson, farmer, of Sunkist ; Harry Kettle, farmer, of Haverhill Post Office ; Joseph Davis, farmer, of Mervin ; William Brice, farmer, of Kelliher ; Mortimer Mortimson, farmer, of Ambles ; Alexander Dingwall, farmer, of Glenbogie ; Percy Wood, real estate agent, Percy Gordon Wood, farmer, James Beck Swanston, physician, all three of Shaunavon ; Frank Grant Nichol, farmer, of Sidewood ; Daniel DeCow, farmer, of Lemsford ; John Maxwell Beckett, agent, of Rudell ; William Mackenzie Rogers, farmer, of Evesham ; William Francis Anderson, agent, of Swanson ; John Newman, merchant, of Hvas ; Frank Chisholm, farmer, of Arran ; Arthur Dowling, farmer, of Luseland ; Frank Partridge, agent, of Dunelm ; and Wilmot Harrison Case, farmer, of Tyner ; all in the Province of Saskatchewan : to be Commissioners to take and administer oaths under the "Act respecting Naturalization and Aliens", being chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

COLSON HUBBARD, of Newcastle, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Pickled Fish Inspector : to be a Commissioner to administer oaths and to take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations for all the purposes of The Fish Inspection Act.

THOMAS DOYLE, of Rustico, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Pickled Fish Inspector: to be a Commissioner to administer oaths and to take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations for all the purposes of The Fish Inspection Act.

A. O. HAVELOCK WILSON, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, Pickled Fish Inspector: to be a Commissioner to administer oaths and to take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations for all the purposes of The Fish Inspection Act.

HERBERT H. MANN, of Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Pickled Fish Inspector: to be a Commissioner to administer oaths and to take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations for all the purposes of The Fish Inspection Act.

ARTHUR R. HILTZ, of Mahon Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Pickled Fish Inspector: to be a Commissioner to administer oaths and to take and receive affidavits, declarations and affirmations for all the purposes of The Fish Inspection Act.

5th June, 1915.

Mr. CHARLES I. CAMERON, of Iona, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Mr. F. X. McNeil, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS on the twenty-third day of December, 1914, we did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until we did give further public notice;

And whereas on the 11th day of March, 1915, we did by Our Royal Proclamation of that date make certain additions to the list of articles to be treated as contraband of war;

And whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to and amendments in the said list,—

Now therefore We do hereby declare by and with the advice of Our Privy Council that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned: Toluol and mixtures of toluol whether derived from coal tar, petroleum or any other source, lathes and other machines or machine tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war, maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans;

And We do hereby further declare that item 4, schedule 1 of Our Royal Proclamation of the 23rd day of December aforementioned shall be amended as from this date by the omission of the words "and any other metallic acetates" after the words "calcium acetate";

And We do hereby further declare that in Our Royal Proclamation of the 11th day of March aforementioned the words "other than linseed oil" shall be deleted and that the following article will as from this date be treated as conditionally contraband: Linseed oil.

Given at our Court at Buckingham Palace this 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

49-3

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS by Our Pro-
Deputy Minister of } clamation bearing date
Justice, Canada. } the second day of March,
1915, it was proclaimed and declared that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of June next, a poll would be held in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, for taking the votes of the electors for and against a petition of certain electors in the said county, praying that by an Order in Council issued under the 109th section of The Canada Temperance Act it might be declared that Part II of the said Act should be in force and take effect in the said county; and Charles C. Rock, of Brodhead, in the said County of Perth, contractor and builder, was by inadvertance named in Our said Proclamation the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the said petition;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has thought it expedient and has ordered that the said Charles C. Rock be retired from the said office of Returning Officer, and that Thomas Magwood the sheriff of the said County of Perth, be appointed Returning Officer in his stead and has advised that a Proclamation should issue naming the said Thomas Magwood as Returning Officer accordingly,

Now KNOW YE that we do by these presents proclaim and direct that the said Thomas Magwood be Returning Officer for the purpose of the said election accordingly in the room, place and stead of the said Charles C. Rock.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor, Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom); Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-3

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :—

A PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State of Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

“To the Honourable the Secretary of State of Canada,—

“SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County of Annapolis, request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council :—

“The petition of the electors of the County of Annapolis, qualified and competent to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons in the said County, respectfully shows that your petitioners are desirous that the Order in Council passed for bringing into force within said county Part II of The Canada Temperance Act, should be revoked, wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under section one hundred and fifteen of The Canada Temperance Act, to declare that the said Order in Council which brought into force and effect Part II of the said The Canada Temperance Act, in the said county, shall no longer be in force ;

“And that we desire that the votes of the electors of the said county be taken for and against the revocation of said Order in Council.

“And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.”

AND, WHEREAS, it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND, WHEREAS, an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed, directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Annapolis be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare that on Thursday, the eighth day of July next, 1915, a poll will be held in the said County of Annapolis for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That George Alexander Hawkesworth, of Annapolis Royal, in the said County of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, publisher, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Court House, at Annapolis Royal, in the said county, on Monday, the fifth day of July next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

81071—1½

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning officer at the said Court House, at Annapolis Royal aforesaid, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of July next, 1915, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may at any time after the expiration of thirty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that Part II of the said Act shall no longer be in force, and thereafter Part II shall cease to be in force or effect in said county of Annapolis.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honourable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By command,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

48-3

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the THIRD day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of

Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
for Canada.

48-tf

DESPATCHES, Etc.

(Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE of May 18, 1915.)
FOREIGN OFFICE,
April 26, 1915.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—
Mr Frederick M. Ryder as Consul-General of the United States of America at Winnipeg;
Mr. Robert Brent Mosher as Consul of the United States of America at Victoria, British Columbia;
Mr. George C. Cole as Consul of the United States of America at Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

50-1

ENQUIRIES RELATING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS
DETAINED IN GERMANY.

Enquiry Form issued by Board of Trade.

Surname of Person detained.

COMMUNICATION WITH A MASTER OFFICER, OR SEAMAN
FROM A BRITISH MERCHANT SHIP OR FISHING
VESSEL WHO IS DETAINED IN GERMANY.

Name in full of persons as to whom
enquiry is made:

Surname.
Christian Name
or Names.

Name of ship on which he was serving:

Rank or rating:

Age:

Enquiry:

Date of Enquiry:

Name of person making enquiry:

Address of person making enquiry:

Reply to enquiry:

Date of reply:

ENQUIRIES RELATING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS
DETAINED IN GERMANY.

COMMUNICATION WITH BRITISH CIVILIANS IN GERMANY.

Name in full of person as to whom enquiry is made:

Age of above:

Occupation of above:

Supposed address:

Observations:

Date:

Name of person making enquiry:

Address of person making enquiry:

Reply to enquiry:

Date of reply:

49-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1091]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 6th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Joseph Cornell obtained homestead entry for the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 19, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 5th of June, 1911;

That information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence:—

From the 1st of November, 1911, to the 1st of February, 1912, and six months residence in 1912. (Dates not given). From the 1st of September, 1913, to the 1st of June, 1914.

It has also been ascertained that he has made improvements upon his homestead consisting of

House.....	\$100 00
Well.....	31 00
18 acres broken and cropped.	

The Minister observes that evidence has been submitted to the Department of the Interior that this homesteader has lost both his hands owing to frost bite, and the result is that he is unable to complete the requisite residence duties on his homestead,—

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that further residence on the part of Mr. Cornell be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII., so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Cornell upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

48-4

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1228]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for cemetery purposes;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the northwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1322]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 28th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that application has been made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company for permission to acquire 225 acre, in the southeast quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 8, west of the 5th Meridian, in connection with their water supply at that point;

The Minister states that it has been the practice of the Department of the Interior to sell the land required in School Sections by railway companies for the right of way of a pipe line at a price determined by inspection and valuation and approved by the Governor in Council in the same way as lands are sold to railway companies for the right of way of the railway,—

The Minister recommends, as in the present instance the land required for the right of way of the pipe line in this quarter-section has been valued by Mr. J. F. Drew, Inspector of School Lands, at \$10 per acre, that he be authorized to sell to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the 225 acre required for the right of way of a pipe line in the southeast quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 8, west of the 5th Meridian, at the price mentioned, namely, \$10 per acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1215]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that authority has been granted, under the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to Messrs. E. R. Nash and I. and R. I. Stirling, to construct a system of irrigation works taking water from Battle Creek on the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 3, Range 27, west of the 3rd Meridian, and that, pursuant to such authority, they have surveyed and constructed a canal or ditch from the said

point of diversion to and across the tract of land to be irrigated;

That by authority vested in the Minister of the Interior by section 54 of The Irrigation Act, regulations have been made for granting free right of way for irrigation canals and ditches up to but not exceeding an area of ten acres in one quarter section, when such area shall be shown to be necessary for the effective operation of the irrigation system;

That owing to the fact that it is necessary to include a slough in the right of way over the northeast quarter of Section 22, Township 3, Range 27, west of the 3rd Meridian, it has been found necessary to allow a greater area to be included in the right of way in order to effectively operate the irrigation system;

That right of way has been reserved over the said quarter section and title is still vested in the Crown,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the granting of free right of way license of occupation to Messrs. Nash and Stirling for their works through, over and upon the said quarter section, not exceeding an area of 18.2 acres, as shown on the plan of the said works filed in the office of the Commissioner of Irrigation at Calgary, and in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, such grant to remain in effect for so long as the works herein referred to are used for irrigation purposes.

Attached hereto is a blue print showing the right of way required.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1250]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way of a pipe line and as a site for a pump house in connection with their water supply at Halsbury, in the west half of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian;

The Minister states that under the provisions of The Railway Act a railway company may acquire of lands vested in His Majesty as much of such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of the railway, on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and the practice in regard to application of this kind has been to have the land inspected and valued by an officer of the Department of the Interior and then to seek the consent of the Governor in Council for the sale to the company of the land required,—

The Minister recommends,—as in the present instance the land has been inspected and valued by Mr. J. Drew at \$18.00 per acre,—that he be authorized to sell to The Canadian Pacific Railway Company the following land required in connection with their water supply at Halsbury at the rate above mentioned, namely, \$18 per acre:—

Right-of-way for a pipe line through the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 1.235 acres at \$18 per acre;

Right-of-way for a pipe line through the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 0.460 acres at \$18 per acre;

Right-of-way for entrance road in N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 0.518 acres at \$18 per acre;

Site for pump house in N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, in question, 1.012 acres at \$18 per acre.

Total 3.225 acres at \$18 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[The following Order in Council (1297) was first published in the *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, 8th June, 1915.]

[1297]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :

The Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, as published in the *Canada Gazette* of 28th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation from Canada of certain warlike stores, provisions and victuals in the manner therein set forth, is hereby amended, and nothing in the said Order in Council shall be taken to prohibit the exportation of the said stores, provisions and victuals from Canada to Italy as are permitted to be exported from Canada to France, Russia or Japan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1279]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :

Sections 65 and 66 of the regulations, made under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The Fish Inspection Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 45, are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

65. Number 1 alewives shall consist of perfectly sound fish, measuring not less than nine inches from the extremity of the head to where the flesh and tail meet. They shall be free from rust, bright in colour, uniformly salted and thoroughly cured.

66. Number 2 alewives shall consist of perfectly sound fish, measuring not less than seven inches from the extremity of the head to where the flesh and tail meet. They shall be free from rust, bright in colour, uniformly salted and thoroughly cured.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1253]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the following resolution was laid on the table in the House of Commons and in the Senate for concurrence during the session of Parliament, 1915,—

Resolved, that the following Orders in Council made by His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, The Dominion Lands Act, on the dates herein-after mentioned, that is to say,—

(1) Order in Council P.C. No. 3202, dated 20th December, 1913, amending the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands, so as to provide for the withdrawal from a timber berth land required for water power purposes.

(2) Order in Council P.C. No. 154, dated 19th January, 1914, rescinding regulations governing the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights and substituting other regulations therefor.

(3) Order in Council P.C. No. 296, dated 16th February, 1914, rescinding the Grazing Regulations established by Order in Council of the 27th July, 1905, and substituting other regulations in lieu thereof.

(4) Order in Council P.C. No. 412, dated 16th February, 1914, rescinding clauses Nos. 14, 20, 41 and 42, of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands and substituting other clauses in lieu thereof.

(5) Order in Council P.C. No. 712, dated 12th March, 1914, authorizing that all land, the property of the Crown, containing radium in sufficient quantities for commercial extraction be, for the present, withdrawn from disposal.

(6) Order in Council P.C. No. 762, dated 20th March, 1914, establishing regulations governing the sale of land for irrigation purposes.

(7) Order in Council P.C. No. 949, dated 7th April, 1914, rescinding the regulations governing the issue of leases of School Lands for petroleum and natural gas rights established by Order in Council of 14th May, 1913, and substituting other regulations therefor.

(8) Order in Council P.C. No. 1094, dated 24th April, 1914, providing for the issue of leases for coal mining locations within the limits of the Monte Hills Forest Reserve, when one of the boundaries of a tract has been surveyed the survey may be approved by the Surveyor General, and the lands considered surveyed lands within the meaning of the regulations.

(9) Order in Council P.C. No. 1297, dated 15th May, 1914, rescinding the Orders in Council of the 6th October, 1884, and 22nd April, 1893, governing the grazing of sheep in certain portions of the Province of Alberta.

(10) Order in Council P.C. No. 2255, dated 2nd September, 1914, authority to count as performance of residence duties any portion of the year 1914, during which entrants in certain Districts who made entry prior to the 1st August, 1914, and were forced through the failure of crops to seek employment elsewhere.

(11) Order in Council P.C. No. 2574, dated 15th October, 1914, rescinding Orders in Council dated 17th September, 1889, 1st August, 1896, and 9th April, 1897, establishing regulations for the disposal of hay on Dominion and School Lands and substituting other regulations therefor.

(12) Order in Council P.C. No. 2584, dated 15th October, 1914, establishing regulations governing the issue of permits to cut timber on School Lands.

(13) Order in Council P.C. No. 2713, dated 28th October, 1914, providing that any person the holder of mining rights who may be accepted for and continues in active service during the war, whether the British or allied forces, shall be permitted to hold such mining rights free from risk of cancellation until six months after the final termination of the war.

(14) Order in Council P.C. No. 3023, dated 7th December, 1914, authorizing the issue of free permits to cut wood on certain Dominion lands in order to give employment to men out of work.

(15) Order in Council P.C. No. 45, dated 11th January, 1915, authorizing in accordance with the provisions of clause 4, of section 11, of chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that entry for a homestead may be made by a woman on behalf of her husband.

Copies of each of which Orders in Council were laid before this House on the 18th day of February, 1915, for the approval of this House, under the provisions of section 77, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, and the same are now so approved.

And whereas although the concurrence of the Senate was obtained, the concurrence of the House of Commons through an oversight was not obtained,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-enact the said Orders in Council and the same are hereby re-enacted, accordingly.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is hereby further pleased to order that the said Orders in Council shall have force and effect from the date of the prorogation of Parliament on the 15th day of April, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-4

Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1120]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 10th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council, dated the 11th March, 1910, regulations were established for the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 37 of The Dominion Lands Act ;

That in July, 1912, the available petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, in Townships 12 and 13, Ranges 5 and 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, including and surrounding the City of Medicine Hat, were temporarily withdrawn from disposal under the provisions of these regulations ;

That the City of Medicine Hat, at whose instance these rights were withdrawn, represent that it is essential to the commercial prosperity of the city that the petroleum and natural gas rights already reserved should not be disposed of to, or diverted by outside interests; that these natural resources, within a reasonable radius surrounding the city, should be available for the development of the industries established, or to be established within the city ; and that the city, while not desiring to exploit such rights, should be given such control of them as might be necessary to prevent the same from being diverted to other centres of population, and to insure their conservation to the city for the extension and development of its several industries ;

That representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the City of Medicine Hat has, at a very large expenditure, bored some eighteen wells within the limits of that city with a view to the discovery of natural gas ; that gas in commercial quantities has been discovered, which is being very fully utilized by and on behalf of the municipality ; and that these wells are capable of producing about 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day ;

That certain of the regulations for the disposal of mining rights, the property of the Crown, specifically exclude from their provisions lands lying within the limits of a city, town or village, and while such exclusion is not made in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations it is not the practice of the Department of the Interior to grant leases of the petroleum and natural gas rights under lands which lie within the limits of any incorporated city, town or village ;

That as it appears to be in the public interest that the petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under lands immediately surrounding the City of Medicine Hat should be conserved for the use of the city itself, and as those petroleum and natural gas rights—the property of the Crown—which are within the limits of the city are not, in accordance with the practice of the Department of the Interior, available for lease, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant free of charge to the City of Medicine Hat such petroleum and natural gas rights within the present limits of that city as are the property of the Crown, also to withdraw for the present from disposal the available petroleum and natural gas rights under Townships 12 and 13, Range 5, and Township 12 and the easterly two tiers of sections in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, upon the following terms and conditions :

1. That the above grant and withdrawal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, shall not apply to lands which have been set apart as school lands in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

2. That the withdrawal from disposal under the provisions of the regulations of the available petroleum and natural gas rights under the lands described will not operate as an obstacle to the disposal by the Crown or other mining rights under these lands.

3. That the City of Medicine Hat be required to immediately obtain a lease, under and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of each quarter section within the reserve, but lying outside the present limits of the City, upon which a well has been bored by or on behalf of the municipality with a view to the discovery of petroleum or natural gas.

4. That the City of Medicine Hat, before commencing, in the future, boring or other operations with a view to the discovery or development of petroleum or natural gas on any lands included in the above reservation lying outside the present boundaries of that city, shall apply for and obtain a lease of such rights in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

5. That the available petroleum and natural gas rights under a strip twenty chains wide, extending along the westerly side of the above reservation in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, shall be established as a neutral zone, and that permission to bore for petroleum or natural gas upon such lands shall not, for the present, be granted.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1170]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that the riding of bicycles upon the sidewalks and paths of the townsites in the Dominion Parks has become so prevalent as to be a nuisance and dangerous to pedestrians,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows, viz :—

The Regulations of the National Parks of Canada, as approved by Order in Council of 21st June, 1909, and re-established on the 6th of June, 1911, are amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

20 A. No person shall ride a bicycle or motor conveyance of any kind upon any sidewalk or foot path of any townsite in any Dominion Park.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1193]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. Joseph Tardiff of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, in the said Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the same at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to authorize to Mr. Tardiff a free grant of the said lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, containing by admeasurement 146.5 acres, more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1119]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, by Order in Council dated the 22nd March, 1915, authority was granted for the issuance of letters patent in favour of Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince Albert, for the southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in exchange for the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is required for addition to the Pines Forest Reserve ;

The Minister states that a surrender of the last mentioned quarter section has been obtained and duly registered, and it has been found that this land was owned by Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies, each having one-half undivided interest therein,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council referred to, be so amended as to authorize the issuance of letters patent for the said southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in favour of Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1135]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by The Lanuke Cemetery Company of Lanuke, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to The Lanuke Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1192]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS on the 3rd August, 1914, under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance of the Province of Alberta, The Waterhole Agricultural Society of Waterhole, in the said Province of Alberta, was organized and has applied for a grant of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Ordinance above referred to ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Waterhole Agricultural Society for the said purpose, the grant to be subject to the condition that the land shall be used for the aforementioned purpose and for no other purpose or purposes whatsoever ; also subject to the conditions that, if the grantee shall at any time hereafter fail or neglect to use the said land for the purpose aforesaid, or shall use it for any other purpose, then it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to cancel the letters patent covering the grant.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1194]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, provides that locations situated in unsurveyed territory, on the margin of a river or lake, shall be located at right angles to the base line of such lake or river established or to be established by the Department of the Interior ; the frontage on the lake or river not to exceed one mile ;

And whereas a lease issued under the provisions of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations referred to no longer conveys to the lessee any right to the surface of the area leased, but includes the petroleum and natural gas rights only ;

And whereas the establishing of a base line of a lake or river front without an actual survey being made on the ground is a matter of some difficulty and likely to cause confusion,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations, approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, above referred to, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1121]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a request has been received from the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan for the transfer to the said Province for a roadway, of a strip of land ten feet in width, immediately adjoining the entire south boundary of the south half of Section thirty-six, and of a strip of land ten feet in width immediately adjoining the entire north boundary of the north half of Section twenty-five, all in Township sixteen in Range 20, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the land necessary for the said roadway is at the disposal of the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas this roadway is required to provide access to the Standing Rock Public School and may not be set aside in the ordinary way, under the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of chapter 100 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as it is narrower than the regulation width,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said strips of land, which contain together an area of 2.44 acres more or less, be transferred to His Majesty the King, in the right of the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1154]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 14th May, 1915, representing that Mrs. Annie E. McArthur was granted entry for the south half of Section 12, Township 5, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, under South African Scrip Location, on the 31st of August, 1910 ;

The Minister states that Mrs. McArthur commenced the performance of her residence duties on the 15th of August, 1911, and continued until the 24th of December following ; resumed residence on the 1st April, 1913, and remained until the 15th of October following, and again resumed residence on the 13th of April, 1914, where she remained until the 17th of July following, when she was forced to leave the land through illness ;

The Minister observes that Mrs. McArthur is about seventy-seven years of age and medical certificates, copies of which are submitted, indicate that it is highly improbable she will ever again be in a position to perform residence duties,—

Under the circumstances, the Minister recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mrs. McArthur's Scrip Location, above described, so that free patent may issue to her for the half-section upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1251]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, as it has been found that a number of persons have squatted and made improvements on Section 11, Township 15, Range 5, west of the Principal Meridian, it was considered advisable to have this section laid out in small blocks in order to afford the persons who have settled on them and have made improvements an opportunity of acquiring the blocks on which their improvements are situated.

As it is desirable that the persons now in possession of these lots should be given an early opportunity of acquiring the same, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to offer these blocks by sale at public auction as soon as the arrangements for the sale can be completed, the lands to be offered subject to an upset price to be fixed by an officer of the Department of the Interior after inspection.

The Minister further recommends that, in order to protect those who have made improvements, it be made a condition of the sale that the purchaser, if other than the maker of the improvements, shall be required to pay at the time of the sale, in addition to the first installment of the purchase money, the value of such improvements as determined by the Inspector of School Lands for the benefit of the maker of such improvements.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[4/1197]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Customs outport of Louisburg, under the survey of the Port of Sydney, N.S., shall be and the same is hereby made a warehousing port.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

49-2

[1212]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the following By-law No. 121, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the 5th day of May, 1915, for the regulation of matters within the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, under authority conferred upon them by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 48, the Department of Justice having advised that there is no legal objection to the approval of the said by-law in its present form, viz :—

BY-LAW No. 121.

Notwithstanding anything contained in By-law No. 92 a rate of only one dollar per car shall be levied on articles moved by rail on the harbour tracks, to or from industrial concerns adjoining the harbour, and which articles are not loaded or unloaded within the harbour. The rate herein provided shall be in addition to the switching charges provided in By-law No. 96 and shall be payable by the railway companies from which the cars are received, or delivered to for furtherance.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-2

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS
AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 29th April, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G.O. 56.

PERMANENT STAFF.

Colonel A. Roy, M.V.O., is retired and is granted permission to retain his rank. 30th April 1915.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentleman Cadet James Murray Hazen is granted his discharge on appointment to a commission in the Active Militia. 25th April 1915.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Poyntz French, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant A. W. Boddy, from the Retired List. 10th April, 1915.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. O. Morris, V. H. de B. Powell, T. L. Harling, F. A. Hale, are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Reece Kappel, gentleman. 22nd March, 1915.

20TH BORDER HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Charles Goldsmith, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

27TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Algernon Anderson Johnstone Allen, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

28TH NEW BRUNSWICK DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roy Fraser Armstrong, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.

32ND MANITOBA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Edward Smith Harrison. 14th December 1914.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

2ND BRIGADE, 7TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Ivan McSloy, gentleman. 10th November, 1914.

9TH BATTERY. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William John Bradshaw, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

4TH BRIGADE.—19TH BATTERY. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Lucien Bourque, gentleman. 20th April, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Charles Courtland Martin. 21st April, 1915.

23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Murray Hazen, gentleman. 25th April, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE, 5TH (KINGSTON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Stanley Coward, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

Douglas Neil McCallum, gentleman. 19th April, 1915.

John Douglas Craig, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

8TH (GANANOQUE) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hugh John MacLaren, gentleman. 2nd April, 1915.

13TH BRIGADE—33RD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Allan Havilland Kerr, gentleman. 1st November, 1914.

Arthur Hornby Astley Corkran Arbuthnot, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

14TH BRIGADE—13TH (WINNIPEG) BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald Alton Tijou Alton, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

1ST (HALIFAX) REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant F. B. Sharp is seconded. 9th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Sergeant Eric Percival Flowers, 10th April, 1915.
David Adams Guildford,
Hugh Benson Bell, gentlemen. 20th April, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Eugene Hill Goddard, gentleman. 18th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
William Gregory Chace.

Bertram Stuart McKenzie,

William Matheson Macphail, gentlemen. 1st April, 1915.

William Malcolm Bell-Macdonald, gentleman. 9th April, 1915.

William Dummer Powell, gentleman. 19th April, 1915.

Abraham Rupert Neelands, gentleman. 22nd April, 1915.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: James Saurin McMurray, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Clarence Medley, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

Ernest Corbett, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

William Emery, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Herbert Reid, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

George Drummond Burn, gentleman. 16th April 1915.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Piérs Brookfield, gentleman. 17th April, 1915.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—To be Quartermaster: Quartermaster and Honorary Major J. O. Thorn, from the Corps Reserve 12th March, 1915.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) H.E.B. Platt, C.S. Dalton, G. M. West, J. E. Doheny, H. M. Harman, E.A.H. Martin are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Alexander Cameron Lewis, gentleman. 12th February, 1915.

Hugh Fraser Smith, gentleman. 22nd February, 1915.

5TH REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. C. Stewart, from No. 6 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 15th April, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. G. McNab is permitted to retire. 21st April, 1915.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Gavan Power, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

10TH REGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Thomas Bellasyse Colley,
Vincent Walter Price, gentlemen. 6th April, 1915.

12TH REGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Frank Leslie Mitchell, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

John Renwick Bell, gentleman. 2nd March, 1915.

John Macnee Jeffrey, gentleman. 3rd March, 1915.

Alexander Hall Jeffrey, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

John Alfred MacLean, gentleman. 8th April, 1915.

Cuthbert Peart Coatsworth, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—To be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Major: Gordon John Henderson, Esquire. 30th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
Gerald William Wigle, gentleman. 12th March, 1915.

CORPS RESERVE.—Captain and Brevet Major G. J. Henderson resigns his commission on appointment as Quartermaster. 30th March, 1915.

22ND REGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Robert Wilson, gentleman. 19th April, 1915.

23RD REGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
Edward Guy Simpson Hanley, gentleman. 25th March, 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant A. E. Wood is permitted to resign his commission. 21st April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
Fane Waterbury, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

Sergeant Elmo Adelbert Drake. 12th April, 1915.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Wilkinson Lawrence, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Frederick James Welland. 17th April, 1915.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): James Albert Robinson, gentleman. 5th January, 1915.

Arthur Emslie Moore, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain C. McPhail, from the Corps Reserve. 2nd April, 1915.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Lieutenant M. H. Roach is permitted to resign his commission. 21st April, 1915.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. H. Hedges, who vacates the appointment of provisional Musketry Instructor, vice Captain G. R. N. Collins, seconded. 27th February, 1915.

43RD REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—To be Captain and to remain seconded: Lieutenant A. G. McLennan. 1st March, 1915.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant C. E. Sutcliffe. 2nd February, 1915.

54TH REGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Provisional Lieutenant J. P. Trottier is permitted to retire. 23rd April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alphonse Charles St. Germain, Joseph Comtois, gentlemen. 7th March, 1915.

Gustave Lemaitre de Lottinville, gentleman. 15th March, 1915.

55TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald Sisson Morphy, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harold Frederick Hill, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Melville Turner, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

St. Clair Cecil Holland,
Cecil Arthur Sutton,
Gilbert Kennedy Robinson,
Howard John Wilson,
William Angus Ramsay,
Frank Hamilton Mingie,
Henry Leopold Doble, gentlemen. 1st April, 1915.

62ND REGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—To be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant: Allan Hudson Wetmore, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Eugene Archambault, gentleman. 7th April, 1915.

66TH REGIMENT (PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Allan Harris, gentleman. 1st May, 1915.

70TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Charles Brodeur, gentleman. 9th April, 1915.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Roydon McFarlane Barbour, gentleman. 17th April, 1915.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Maurice Schupe, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Murdoch Sutherland Gray, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

81ST HANTS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Whitman Sinclair Brown, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. B. Rogers is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Lucas Roy Allen, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

88TH REGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Forrester Whiteside, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alex. Macdonald. 1st March, 1915.

95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Arthur Haslam, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

96TH LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Nesbit Villiers Sankey, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Faulkner, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

98TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Alexander Cumberland Wilcox, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Richard Carney Laurie, gentleman. (Graduate Royal Military College). 1st January, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Selkirk MacKay Macdonald, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Leland Ashwell Naylor, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Arthur Robinson, Oliver Travers, Ronald Cook Arthurs, gentlemen. 16th April, 1915.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Edward Bernard Corbould, gentleman. 17th March, 1915.

108TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): T. W. Seagram is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant Franklin Thomas Hilliard. 12th April, 1915.

Colour-Sergeant William Henry Jervis Kreitzer. 20th April, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Herbert Charles Seagram,
Harold Dancer, gentlemen. 1st March, 1915.

Arthur Lionel Griffin,
Henry Patrick Dowse Brenan, gentlemen. 8th March, 1915.

Arthur Harold Madill Copeland, gentleman. 9th March, 1915.

George Victor Groome, gentleman. 16th March, 1915.

George Purves, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

Edmond James Masuret, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

David Logan, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

John Matthew Grady, gentleman. 8th April, 1915.

No. 5 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Morley Parker, gentleman. 28th April, 1915.

No. 6 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. C. Stewart is transferred to the 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada). 15th April, 1915.

No. 16 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Wardrope, gentleman. 5th April, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Major: Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. Robertson. 22nd April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Arthur William McArthur,
Frank Ernest Pettman, gentlemen. 15th March, 1915.

George Ewart Wilson,
Harry James Shields,
Robin Pearse,
John Harris McPhedran,
Harold William Wookey,
William John Olgivie Malloch, gentlemen. 20th March, 1915.

Andrew Rutherford Thomson, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.

Albert Arthur Wilson, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

Walter Harold Lavell, gentleman. 29th March, 1915.

John Harold White, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

Alexander Ross Alguire,
Charles Ernest McLean, gentlemen. 19th April, 1915.

To be Dental Surgeons (supernumerary): with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:—

James Edward Black, gentleman. 24th March, 1915.

Richmond Henry Atkey, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Gertrude Kerr, 27th February, 1915.

Sarah Jane Robley, 12th March, 1915.

Sarah Harriett Macdonald, 17th March, 1915.

Grace Ethel Apter, 19th March, 1915.

Jennie Louise Colburn, 14th April, 1915.

Alice Rose Turley, 15th April, 1915.

Elizabeth Isabell MacLean, 20th April, 1915.

Rose Olga Young,

Maude Elena Chambers, 21st April, 1915

Neila Brady, 28th April, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
William Arthur Morrin, gentleman. 19th January, 1915.

Charles William Baker, gentleman. 1st February, 1915.

Thomas Robert Robertson Hoggan, gentleman. 7th February, 1915.

Ralph Norris Main Williams,
Richard John Hall, gentlemen. 23rd February, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant W. H. Blanchard, from the Retired List. 28th February, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
William Archibald McGill,
George Philip Hayter, gentlemen. 28th February, 1915.

John Duncan McGillivray, gentleman. 1st March, 1915.

Henri Chagnon, gentleman, 5th March, 1915.

Robert Hamilton, gentleman. 6th March, 1915

Frank Malcolm Barnes, gentleman. 21st March, 1915.

Alexander Cowan, Robert Cunningham Aikenhead, gentlemen. 29th March, 1915.

George Nelson Tomlinson, gentleman. 3rd April, 1915.

George Alexander Maitland, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.

The following officers are seconded for service with the Imperial Army:—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)—

Joseph Orpha Guertin,
Andrew Seim,
Charles Dugald Stewart,
William Arthur Morrin,

Frederick John DeLaine,
William David Brand,
Joseph Henry Laurie,
Cecil Edgar Wolfe,
James Andrew Buchan,
Hugh McCullough,
Frank Douglas Early,
Geoffrey Knighton Hobson,
Francis Vincent Perry,
Peter Augustus Robinson,
Melville Pilkey,
Herman Telfor Hyslop,
Robert Duncan Macintosh. 19th January, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)—

John McLeod Stuart,
Charles William Baker,
Thomas Robert Robertson Hoggan,
Francis William Gokey. 7th February, 1915.

Lieutenant William Thomas Rogers,
Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)—
Ralph Norris Main Williams,
Richard John Hall. 23rd February, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary)—

William Hutchinson Blanchard,

Provisional Lieutenants—

William Archibald McGill,
John Buie,
Alexander Russell Younie,
John James Morrow,
John Edward Bennett,
George Selwyn Thornewill,
Albert Edward Bailey,
Wilfrid Birtz, Desmarceau,
Frederick Middleton Coombs.
Robert William MacDonald,
George Philip Hayter. 28th February, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)—

Henry Alberic Trudel,
Henri Chagnon,
William Henry Baker Medd. 5th March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)—

Malcolm James Neely,
Adrian Boyd Gibson,
Gordon Alva Rose,
Harry Estavan McGee,
Thomas Childs,
Frederick Parmiter,
Douglas Veal Reed,
John Robert Cunningham. 14th March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):

Frank Malcolm Barnes. 21st March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)—

Alexander Cowan,
Robert Cunningham Aikenhead,
Matthew Carson,
William Roy Hill,
Lorne Hall Ellsworth,
John Murray Brand,
Julius Edward Williams,
John Dewar Scott,
John Alfred Stanford,
Charles Franklin Thompson,
William George Cathcart Keuney,
Stanley Stanton Kerr,
William Huston,
Charles Gordon Cunningham. 29th March, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary)—

George Nelson Tomlinson,
John James Farrell,
William Alexander Kilpatrick. 3rd April, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary)—

George Alexander Maitland. 10th April 1915.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Lieutenant: Barnett Harvey, gentleman 21st April, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

The P.A.M.C. Officer acting as Director General Medical Services, Militia Headquarters, Ottawa, while the latter Officer is serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Force, will have the status of a Director, from March 1st, 1915.

His Honour, Judge John A. Barron is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, under the provisions of K.R. & O. 1910, para. 198, as amended by General Order 112, 1912. 28th April, 1915.

With reference to General Order 40, 1915, the date of promotion of Major G. D. Fearman, 13th Royal Regiment, to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel is amended to read from the 28th February 1915.

The period of tenure of employment of Major C. N. Perreau (The Royal Dublin Fusiliers) temporary Lieutenant-Colonel C.M., under the Canadian Government, is extended to the 31st December 1915.

With reference to General Order 184, 1911, under Army Medical Corps, delete the words "permitted to resign his commission" following the name of Major D. McLauchlan, and substitute "transferred to the Reserve of Officers".

To be Major, C.M.: Captain John Bray Cochrane, from the Retired List. 20th April, 1915.

To be Captain, C.M.: Bernard McAlpine, Esquire. 27th April, 1915.

Ian St. Clair, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia. 27th April, 1915.

With reference to General Order 5, 1915, under "Army Medical Corps" for "Edgar Allin" read "Edgar William Allin".

With reference to General Order 11, 1915, the date of appointment of George Ernest Fred Sutton, gentleman, to the 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers) is amended to read from the 1st January, 1914.

The following are granted temporary commissions in the Militia, as stated:

Quartermaster-Sergeant Joseph Fleming, The Royal Canadian Regiment, to be Honorary Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Quartermaster, 40th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 20th April, 1915.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Leonard Thomas Trump, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, to be Honorary Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Quartermaster, No. 4 General Hospital, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 24th April, 1915.

The appointments of Lulu Moore, May Bickerdike, Albertine Lemaire, as Nursing Sisters, in the Army Medical Corps, which appeared in General Order 42, 1915, are hereby cancelled at their own request.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant M. L. Doyle, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant H. O'C. Fitz-Gibbon, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant E. V. Hall, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant H. R. Hingston, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant F. A. McDonald, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant J. E. McKenna, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant E. G. O'Brien, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Lieutenant H. P. Burrell, 101st Regiment, 1st October, 1914.

Lieutenant G. D. Powis, 101st Regiment, 17th October, 1914.

Lieutenant C. L. Beck, 101st Regiment, 20th October, 1914.

Lieutenant C. G. Scarth, 101st Regiment, 5th November, 1914.

Lieutenant J. A. Creasor, 55th Regiment, 9th March, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. L. Watson, 101st Regiment, 13th November, 1914.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. L. Watt, 73rd Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. W. Caldwell, 101st Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. P. Chattell, 101st Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. McQueen, 101st Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Pearson, 101st Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. M. Taylor, 101st Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. S. R. Wilson, 101st Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. E. Wilson, 103rd Regiment, 6th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. D. Macdonald, A.M.C. 13th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. D. Harvie, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. Hume, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. S. Hensley, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. E. Hardisty, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. E. Knott, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. E. Lines, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. H. MacDonald, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. H. Mitchell, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary R. H. Martin, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. G. McDougall, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary C. G. O'Connor, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary W. Rea, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. C. Sherry, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. F. Miller, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary D. McCullough, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary H. J. Pierce, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. Garrett, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary M. H. Walker, 101st Regiment, 15th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary A. D. Prosser, 101st Regiment, 18th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary J. B. Carter, 101st Regiment, 20th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Jennings, 101st Regiment, 20th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary G. W. F. Ridout-Evans, 8th Regiment, 22nd January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary S. Wood, 101st Regiment, 25th January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary L. Mignault, 92nd Regiment, 31st January, 1915.

Lieutenant Supernumerary E. J. Brooksmith, 95th Regiment, 6th March, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,

Brig.-General,

Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 9th June, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30362. "The Coupon Income Bond." (Booklet.) John G. Richter, London, Ont., 4th June, 1915.

30363. "Policy Form with Coupons appended thereto." (Form.) John G. Richter, London, Ont., 4th June, 1915.

30364. "Canadian Criminal Cases, Annotated." A. Series of Reports of Important Decisions in Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Cases in Canada under the Laws of the Dominion and of the Provinces thereof, with Special Reference to Decisions under the Criminal Code of Canada, 1906, in all the Provinces. With Annotations, a Table of Cases cited and a Digest of the principal matters. Edited by W. J. Tremear. Volume XXIII. (Book.) Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1915.

30365. "28th Field Battery, C.E.F." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, Saint John, New Brunswick, 4th June, 1915.

30366. "Five War Poems." By Isaac S. White. (Booklet.) Isaac S. White, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 4th June, 1915.

30367. "The School." Volume III. June, 1915. No. 10. (Magazine.) W. J. Dunlop, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1915.

30368. "Supplement to Spring and Summer Catalogue, 1915. Eaton's Semi-Annual Sale." (Book.) The T. Eaton Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1915.

30369. "Biography of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal." By Rev. J. W. Pedley, B.A. Introduction by Sir J. Willison. (Book.) The J. L. Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1915.

30370. "Table à l'Usage des Fabricants de Beurre." (Table.) Alphonse Grenier, Grand'Mère, Qué., 4 juin 1915.

30371. "Lake Ontario Shore Line, Kawartha and Rideau Lakes Resorts." (Map.) Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Montreal, Qué., 5th June, 1915.

30372. "The Peace of the Red Cross." By Horace Leander Kinsman, Westport, Digby County, Nova Scotia, 5th June, 1915.

30373. "The Forty-Eighth Highlanders." By Lillie A. Brooks. (Song.) Lillie A. Brooks, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1915.

30374. "Milk Pipes and Fittings." Section 10. (Booklet.) De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 5th June, 1915.

30375. "First Bible Lessons for the Children." (Booklet.) The Winnipeg Printing and Engraving Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 5th June, 1915.

30376. "Cans and Tinware." Section 11. (Booklet.) De Laval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 8th June, 1915.

30377. "Our Empire's Need." By I. B. Watson. (Poem.) Isabella B. Watson, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1915.

30378. "Official Telephone Directory, Northern Division, Province of Saskatchewan, No. 11, May, 1915." (Book.) Department of Telephones, Government of the Province of Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan, 8th June, 1915.

30379. "Strathcona Trust Competition, Robiusion Trophy." (Decorative Relief Panel.) Lionel G. Fotherby, Ottawa, Ont., 8th June, 1915.

30380. "She was just a Daucer in a French Café." Words by Frank Sturgis. Music by Sam Smart. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 9th June, 1915.

30381. "That's When I'll Marry-You." Words by Al. Dubin and Clarence Gaskill. Music by Rennie Cormack. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 9th June, 1915.

30382. "I'm on my way to Dublin Bay." One Step March. By Stanley Murphy. Arranged by Ribé Danmark. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 9th June, 1915.

30383. "I'm on my way to Dublin Bay." Fox Trot. By Stanley Murphy. Arranged by Ribé Danmark. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 9th June, 1915.

30384. "On the Bay of Old Bombay." Words by Edward Madden. Music by Melville Morris. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 9th June, 1915.

30385. "Premier." March Two-Step. By Geo. S. Irish. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 9th June, 1915.

30386. "The Alberta Law Reports. Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of Alberta, 1913-1914." Volume VII. Editor: W. Kent Power, B.A., LL.B. (Book.) Law Society of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, 9th June, 1915.

30387. "Ford Manual." Canadian Edition. (Book.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited. Ford, Ont., 9th June, 1915.

30388. "1st Passenger Train at Penticton, May 31st, 1915." (Photo.) G. H. E. Hudson, Penticton, British Columbia, 9th June, 1915.

30389. "The Canadian Newspaper Directory, 1915." Ninth Edition. A Complete List of the Newspapers and Periodicals Published in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, with full particulars. (Book.) A. McKim, Limited, Montreal, Que., 9th June, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1715. "Gyration." By John Ette Hornbeck. (Book.) John Ette Hornbeck, Richmond, California, U.S.A., 8th June, 1915.

RENEWAL OF COPYRIGHT.

3267. "The Sunny South Waltz." By Josef Meissler. (Music.) W. M. Hutchinson, (Josef Meissler), County of London, England, 31st May, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

50-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

LIST of successful candidates at an examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College of Canada, held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 12th May, 1915, and following days.

IN ORDER OF MERIT :—

1. Bidwell, Roger Edward, Kingston, Ont.
2. Slipp, Arthur H., Rothesay, N.B.
3. Mainguy, Edmond R., Chemainus, B.C.
4. Houghton, Leonard W., Victoria, B.C.
5. Mackenzie, Kenneth A., Lakefield, Ont.
6. Brett, Robert B., Toronto, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 5th June, 1915.

50-1

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

LIST of successful candidates at a Preliminary Examination for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 11th day of May, 1915.

LISTE des candidats qui ont passé l'examen préliminaire pour la division administrative extérieure du Service Civil du Canada, tenu à divers endroits du Canada le 11e jour de mai 1915.

(IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.)

At Prince Rupert, B.C.

Stephen, James E.

At Prince George, B.C.

Byers, W. A.

Derkson, Harry E.

At Nanaimo, B.C.

Wilson, Edwin R.

At Victoria, B.C.

Fitton, Roland.

Robertson, Marjorie S.

Henshall, George R.

Shaw, John M.

Johnson, William.

At Vancouver, B.C.

Batchelor, Olive L.	Peebles, Archibald.
Booth, Lottie E.	Purser, Arthur T.
Chaffe, George R.	Russell, R. C.
Eve, William F.	Shaw, John S.
Green, Ernest.	Smith, William.
Hunter, Andrew.	Stickland, Howard.
Hutchison, Henry.	Thompson, Andrew.
Kirk Colin.	Thompson, Catherine A.
Laird, David.	Turnbull, Leonard.
Lang, John E.	Waddicor, Albert.
Moore, James W.	Webb, William.
MacDonald, Maxwell.	Williams, Charles H.
Macintosh, Hugh M.	Woods, James H. E.
Payne, Percy.	

At Nelson, B.C.

Barker, Frank D.

At Edmonton, Alta.

Blower, James.	George, Frederick M.
Borgenman, John A.	Higgins, John.
Bristow, George E. A.	Miller, Louis.
Coburn, John R. E.	Parker, Arthur M.
Crawford, Colin B.	Rourke, John.
Elliott, Enos Gordon.	Talbot-Kelly, John F.
Evans, Richard.	White, Ira R.

At Calgary, Alta.

Anderson, R. R.	McBain, Harold H.
Braunberg, Louis.	McCombs, James L.
Brown, Frank T.	Oldenburg, Bert H. W.
Cheres, George C.	Parsons, Dorcie E.
DeLebart, Alfred.	Roderick, Daniel T.
Eckersley, J. E.	Rouleau, Charles J.
Enstone, Trevor J.	Rowan, Harold.
Hofland, Leo. I.	Tucker, Ernest L.
Irving, Henry W.	White, Percy C.
Martin, Thomas A.	Williams, Geoffrey P.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.

Allen, E. G.	McKay, William R.
Allen, Sidney.	Neale, Frank R.
Badger, Earl W.	Snetsinger, William M.
Crane, Leslie G.	Urton, Richard S.
Haigh, John S.	Wasley, John.
Miller, Ralph R.	

At Saskatoon, Sask.

Canadine, Bert.	Norwood, Arthur W.
Curror, Marion T.	Oakes, John E.
Danis, Joseph H.	Pritchard, R. A.
Johnson, James E.	Sackville, George E.
Martin, George W.	Sisson, Gertrude H.

At Regina, Sask.

Benoit, Francis E.	Miller, W. T. B.
Freeman, John W.	Scharf, Lemuel.
Kane, John.	Scott, Ebenezer.
Knights, Stanley W.	Snetsinger, Ray G.

At Brandon, Man.

Barr, Harvey Wilmore.	Moore, Frank Ronald.
Cope, John William.	Moxley, Carman Edward.
Longmore, Alfred Edwin.	Quinn, William Joseph.
Mercer, David C.	

At Winnipeg, Man.

Ainslie, Charles R.	Moore, Joseph George.
Attridge, James Burrows.	Morgan, Sydney Sterling.
Bertrand, Romain Harry.	McKay, Joseph.
Brazier, William Mortimer.	Mackenzie, Russell.
Brough, Clarence C.	Ogston, Albert William.
Carrichael, Samuel James.	O'Keefe, Desmond Charles.
Field, William J.	Page, Harry Harold.
Gregg, Thomas H.	Paisley, Herbert Charles.
Herbert, E.	Phillips, Charles.
Hutton, Orvis J.	Robinson, Joseph Herman.
Johnson, G. T.	Robinson, Thomas J.
Lees, Harold.	Standing, Claude Everton.
Liss, David.	Thompson, Albert George.
Logan, William King.	Wilson, William James.
Miller, Thomas A.	Yeardye, Arthur D.
Moodie, Albert N.	Younghusband, Howard Allan

At Port Arthur, Ont.

Matulak, John.

At North Bay, Ont.

Cavanagh, William Edward.	Hicks, Morris Carleton.
McCleary, Hiram.	McKeown, James J.
Connolly, Wilfred.	Rowat, William.
Dupuis, Alex.	Tremblay, Adeline.

At Windsor, Ont.

Dufant, Alexandre.	Macdonald, Henry Thomas.
Dugal, Ernest.	Turcotte, J. Alfred.

At London, Ont.

Brown, Lorne C.	Murray, George J. A.
Carson, Henry Mason.	Murray, Norman R.
Clark, Henry Walter.	Paterson, James Archibald.
Craigie, Robert William.	Shcchottom, Mervin A.
Dean, Joseph Charles.	Webb, Samuel Arthur.
George, Herbert.	Wills, Robert H.
Holmes, Frederick B.	Wright, Lorne L.
Murat, Henry E.	

At Hamilton, Ont.

Beaudoin, Lee Joseph.	Jones, William Allen.
Burns, William Chas. Hamil-	Manewell, John.
ton.	Price, Charles Herbert.
Cuckow, Edwin Harold.	Revell, Charles Harold.
Fleming, Inglis R.	Smith, Joseph.
Gilbert, Charles Edward.	Stewart, Laurence Clinton.
Goodhew, Alfred.	Strickland, Gordon Thomas.
Hoodless, Edwin A.	Underhill, Ernest.
Jackson, Gordon R.	Voelker, Harold George.

At Toronto, Ont.

Agnew, John Francis.	Magill, John.
Barron, John Oscar.	Manwaring, Walter.
Bloom, Cleo Harold.	Matthews, Edgar Frank.
Coates, John Ernest.	Maxwell, Frank L.
Cooper, Tylston Russell.	Middleton, Francis Leo.
Corrigan, J. J. Lawrence.	Moran, Norman James.
Cox, Eva V.	McCallum, Earl.
Crossley, Wm. Edwin.	McConkey, Blythe.
Day, Arthur Freer.	McCulla, Joseph Wm.
Dixon, Roderick Ardagh.	McDonald, Stella.
Dorricott, Walter Stanners.	McFarland, Chas. O. C.
Eades, Wm. Harold.	McGuire, Cecil A.
Edmonds, John James.	MacIvor, Wm. Stewart.
Elford, Milton G.	Northam, Louis F.
Emmitt, Frank Rymal.	O'Connor, Frank.
England, Wm. Henry.	Pattison, Geoffrey.
Erwin, James.	Patton, Melville Wallace.
Everist, Clifford Roy.	Pennington, Roy Ottis.
Finch, Edwin.	Pringle, Elmer Eugene.
Gamble, John Charles.	Proctor, Matthew Ernest.
Gardiner, Morton H.	Ross, Dorothy M.
Glazier, Sam.	Rowan, Alfred John.
Goldthorp, Norman L.	Ryding, A. S. H.
Gordon, Robert S.	Scarf, Wm. S.
Gray, Alson Clifford.	Schwartz, Louis.
Gregory, Herbert.	Searles, John William.
Grier, John W.	Stagg, Geo. Robert.
Harris, George.	Street, Herman H.
Harrison, James E.	Stuart, Chas. Douglas.
Hearst, Wm. Ash.	Swartz, Max.
Hester, Wm. G.	Tauzer, Max.
Highstead, George A. S.	Thompson, James R.
Irwin, Roy.	Thompson, Wm. John.
Jeeves, Charles.	Tucker, Cecil Walter.
Jones-Williams, Wm. Kim-	Tucker, Harry George.
berley.	Vanner, Mark James.
Joslin, James Alexander.	Vipond, F. B.
Kirk, William George.	Wakefield, Frank Edward.
Langton, John Henry.	Watkin, George Evan.
Lawrence, George Henry.	Williams, Owen M.
Layton, Henry U., Jr.	Williams, Wm. Rowland.
Loudon, Wm. J.	Wilson, Norman Isaac.
Lowery, Oliver P.	Woolner, Vernon.
Lynn, Willie.	Worsdall, Ernest Walter.

At Peterborough, Ont.

Austin, R. Ellsworth.	Judge, J. Earl.
Devey, Harold James.	Simpson, Wallace Albert.
Fields, Albert.	Thompson, Robert H.
Hargreaves, John H.	Walker, Fred Collins.

At Kingston, Ont.

Allen, Floyd.	McBroom, Aberdeen.
Blomeley, William.	McGall, Arthur James.
Both, Eva L.	McNeely, John Roy.
Fadden, Cleveland.	Parsons, James Francis.
Goodfellow, Richard Joseph.	Phillips, Hubert C.
Howes, James Earl.	Preston, John Arthur.
Kane, Vincent N.	Strange, Mary C.
Morrison, Vincent Leonard.	

At Brockville, Ont.

Allen, Charles Wesley.	McKinely, Leonard Allan.
Giroux, Sydney N.	Paterson, Alexander.
Halfhide, James Brown.	Taylor, Laurie, F. V.
Knight, Francis C.	White, James Harold.
Munro, Edward C.	

At Ottawa Ont.

Bodley, Albert H.	Lavallée, Joseph.
Bond, Joseph Henry Forbes.	Lavigne, Bertha.
Bouck, Gerald.	Lawrence, Ethel Elizabeth.
Boynton, John Thomas.	Layeux, Eugène.
Bryson, Thomas.	Leduc, A. Ralph.
Burn, Daniel.	Malette, Laura.
Cameron, Christine.	Maloney, Laurence Moran.
Caron, Alexis.	Manseau, Marie Louise.

At Ottawa, Ont.—Continued.

Castonguay, Florence.
 Chamberlin, Annie.
 Chenier, Benoite.
 Chenier, Toussaint.
 Chestnut, Emily Irene.
 Coderre, Ernestine.
 Coderre, Laura.
 Colonnier, Helene.
 Curran, Anastasia.
 Derby, Lyall Edwin.
 Desroches, Emilia.
 Dilworth, Nora.
 Dolan, Joseph Patrick.
 Dowe, Mrs. C. W.
 Galipeau, Ivanhoe.
 Gervais, Jeanne.
 Gordon, James.
 Guay, Paula.
 Hanran, A. Maude.
 Hebert, Alfred.
 Henderson, Beatrice Isobel.
 Hibbard, Harold Victor.
 Hollingsworth, Reginald.
 Hooper, Kathleen.
 Jamieson, Margaret.
 Jones, Solomon O.
 Kilduff, Frances.
 Kilduff, Margaret.
 Kilduff, Mary.
 Lamarche, Arthur.

Mattice, Albert E.
 Mercier, Josephine.
 Monet, Marie Amélia.
 Mullin, Arthur Charles.
 Murphy, James P.
 McCoy, Allan.
 McEvilla, Mrs. Ethel.
 McGarrell, Albert Joseph.
 McGreevy, Mary.
 McKercher, Harry.
 Nezan, Marguerite Marie.
 O'Kelly, Mabel.
 O'Reilly, James H.
 Orr, L. Dorif.
 Pouget, Yvonne.
 Renaud, J. Wilfrid.
 Roger, Anne Isabelle.
 Rourke, Lester John.
 Roy, Elspeth Margaret.
 Scrivens, W. H.
 Shaw, H. Ralph.
 Shields, Francis, O.
 Slinn, John Imrie.
 Snowdon, Henry.
 Tario, Leonard Cecil.
 Taylor, Wilbert D.
 Waugh, Richard Frederick.
 Whitelaw, Veronica I.
 Yelle, Arthur Joseph.

At Montreal, Que.

Ahearn, Arthur.
 Allard, Jean Baptiste.
 Ball, Oswald.
 Beauchemin, Moïse.
 Beaulieu, Jos. Hyacinthe.
 Beaulieu, Paul Emile.
 Benoit, Anselme.
 Bertrand, Eugène.
 Bérubé, Joseph Alphonse.
 Binette, Léopold.
 Bisson, G. Eugène.
 Blanchard, Azama M.
 Block, Harry.
 Boivin, Elzéar.
 Bonneau, Joseph.
 Bourdon, Lorenzo.
 Brabant, Ernest.
 Bricault, Arthur.
 Cadieux, Paul.
 Cadieux, Roméo.
 Caisse, Théobald.
 Castagner, Francois-Xavier.
 Chartier, Cora.
 Chartrand, Félicien.
 Chenier, Alfred.
 Clouthier, George.
 Coleman, Ruth.
 Collet, Ludivine.
 Comtois, Josaphat.
 Corbeil, Wilfrid.
 Corriveau, René.
 Costello, Helena.
 Daigneault, Lucien.
 Delisle, Peter J.
 Demers, Jean Baptiste.
 Dequoy, Irène.
 Desautels, Alfred.
 Desreux, Marie.
 Dion, Camille.
 Dubuc, Come.
 Dufault, Joseph Lucien.
 Dufresne, Emmanuel.
 Dumont, Omer.
 Dunphy, Bernard G.
 Ethier, Joseph Avila.
 Faille, Arthur Joseph.
 Forest, Léandre.
 Forgues, Solyme.
 Fredette, Hervé.
 Gauthier, Emile.
 Gauvreau, Georgette.
 Genest, Auguste Oscar.
 Geoffrey, Honorius.
 Gibault, Alfred.
 Girouard, Albert Aimé.
 Guilbault, Armand.
 Husereau, Joseph Alfred.
 Lacoste, Josaphat.
 Lafleur, Henri.
 Lafortune, Philippe.
 Lamarche, J. A. C.
 Lamarche, Joseph.

Lamarche, Régis.
 Langlois, Ernest.
 Laporte, Alexandre.
 Laroche, Joseph Arthur.
 LaRue, Mathilde.
 Latour, Louis Hildège.
 Leblanc, Héliodore.
 Lefebvre, Pierre Adrien.
 Lefrançois, Eugène.
 Legault, Antoni.
 LeMay, Joseph Arthur.
 Lepage, Louis de Gonzague.
 Léveillé, Roch.
 Loiselle, Rachel.
 Lussier, Yvonne.
 Marchand, Jos. Byphar.
 Massicotte, Auguste.
 Massue, R. A.
 Mercille, Paul.
 Messier, Imelda.
 Métras, Florian.
 Morin, Paul Emile.
 Macguckin, Philip.
 Normandin, Raoul.
 O'Brien, Thomas.
 Ouellette, Henri Georges.
 Pagé, Osias.
 Penneton, André Alphonse.
 Penneton, Mercedes Jeannette.
 Paul, Annie Gertrude.
 Pepin, Thérèse.
 Picard, Euclide.
 Plouffe, Joseph Armand.
 Plourde, Philippe.
 Poissant, Henri Aubin.
 Prairie, Asa.
 Ranger, Joseph.
 Raynault, Joseph Laurent.
 Reid, Felix J.
 Riendau, Victor.
 Riopel, Charles Edouard.
 Robidoux, Eustache.
 Robillard, Joseph Edouard.
 Rolland, Marie Louise.
 Rousse, Florida.
 Rousseau, Henri.
 Sabourin, Albini.
 St. Pierre, Antoine.
 St. Pierre, Fortunat.
 Séguin, Joseph Roméo.
 Smith, Charles Stanley.
 Sylvestre, Aristide.
 Taschereau, Joseph Louis.
 Thomas, Angeline.
 Trépanier, Alphonse.
 Trudeau, Ernest.
 Tupper, Arthur Samuel.
 Turpin, Henri.
 Valentine, Charles.
 Viau, Alicia.
 Villeneuve, Jean.
 Yelle, Arthur.

At Sorel, Que.

Ally, Paul.
 Lauzon, Annonciata.

Martin, Antonia.

At Sherbrooke, Que.

Crevier, Louis P.
 Dastous, Marguerite.
 Deshaies, Louis.
 Desrochers, Marguerite.
 Downing, James Daniel.
 Emond, Jean Baptiste.
 Ethier, Rodolphe.

Gosselin, J. Stanislas.
 Guay, Stephen.
 Huard, Jeanne Berthe.
 Ledoux, Jeannette.
 Smith, Foster Albert.
 Somers, John Cuthbert.

At Quebec, Que.

Audet, Donat.
 Audet, J. Delmas.
 Beaulieu, Auguste E. A.
 Beaulieu, Marie A.
 Chabot, J. Adjutor.
 Collin, Blanche.
 Corriveau, Viateur.
 Darveau, Joseph.
 Derouin, Alice.
 Despres, Lucien.
 Desrochers, J. G. Auguste.
 Donnelly, Joseph Philippe.
 Dubé, Jean Baptiste.
 Dumas, Jos. Sylvio.
 Dussault, Dominique.
 Dutil, J. Wilfrid.
 Dutil, Louis Joseph.
 Fournier, Louis Philippe.

Fréchette, Paul Edouard.
 Gagnon, J. Léonidas.
 Garant, Alfred.
 Guillot, François.
 Halpin, Roy Vincent.
 Hayden, Joseph.
 Joncas, Alphonse C.
 Lefebvre, Florence Zélia.
 Mantel, Eugène.
 Moreau, Louis Joseph.
 Morin, Antoine.
 Pagé, Rosario.
 Pelletier, Gustave Girard.
 Roberge, Edouard.
 Simard, Lorenzo.
 Thérien, Alice Eva.
 Thibault, Germaine.

At Rimouski, Que.

Bérubé, Joseph Edouard.

At Fredericton, N.B.

Lawrence, Melvin L.

At St. John, N.B.

Borton, John M.
 Belting, Claude C.
 Cameron, James Donald.
 Case, Wm. Young.
 Gallagher, John Joseph.
 Kemp, John J.
 Myles, Robert H.

McCaw, Frederick W.
 McKee, Horace George.
 McLennan, Frederick Wm.
 Pratt, Harry Myles.
 Raymond, Roderick Michael.
 Reid, William.
 Thornton, Robert William.

At Moncton, N.B.

Lozier, Pierre E.
 Ricker, George O.

Swetnam, William S.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Coyle, Francis.
 Gillis, Malcolm M.
 Macdonald, Annie May.

Trainor, Joseph.
 Whelan, Thomas L.

At Yarmouth, N.S.

Meuse, Joseph Raymond.

At Halifax, N.S.

Bowse, James Andrew.
 Cartel, Frederick V.
 Carter, Elwin Earl.
 Connolly, John Walter.
 Coolen, Walter B.
 Drake, Trayton F. E.
 Harris, Ralph Joseph.
 Hechler, Cyril J.
 Huntley, John Stanley B.
 Keating, Edith May.
 Laidlaw, George Parker.

Mielke, Frederick James.
 Mullane, Clarence.
 McCleave, Spencer H.
 McConnell, James R.
 McGrath, Thomas Grant.
 Stultz, Guy N.
 Tompkins, James.
 Walsh, Vincent.
 Walsh, William John.
 Webber, Arthur W.

At Sydney, N.S.

Legere, John J.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 9th June, 1915.

50-1

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

LIST of successful candidates at a Qualifying Examination for the Outside Division of the Civil Service of Canada, held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 12th and 13th of May, 1915.

LISTE des candidats qui ont passé l'examen d'aptitudes pour la division administrative extérieure du Service Civil du Canada, tenu à divers endroits par tout le Canada les 12e et 13e jours de mai 1915.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Prince Rupert, B.C.

Davies, Francis M.

At Nanaimo, B.C.

Foster, Robert W.
 Jones, Bessie.

Mercer, William B.

At Victoria, B.C.

Armstrong, Gilbert W. Schreiber, Charles B.
Bell, Howard, M. S. Wilson, Alex. C.
Roberts, Thomas D.

At Vancouver, B.C.

Bedgar, Robert. Williams, Charles H.
Bowden, Frederick. Witts, John.
Bracher, William H.

At Edmonton, Alta.

Coburn, John R. E. Monro, Alexander C.
Hale, Raymond W. Moraw, Lorne S.
Moffitt, Muriel L. Talbot-Kelly, John F.

At Calgary, Alta.

Bruce, George F. Simms, Edward.
MacLeod, Neil.

At Moose Jaw, Sask.

Gibson, Clarence L.

At Saskatoon, Sask.

Flood, Albert. Wolstenholme, John.

At Regina, Sask.

Woltz, Ida G.

At Brandon, Man.

Rea, Hugh Charles.

At Winnipeg, Man.

Lumsden, Allan. Trute, Adams.
Oliver, Robert J. Whatmough, Ernest.
Overy, David H. Yeardye, Arthur David.

At Port Arthur, Ont.

Reoch, Lawrence F.

At Windsor, Ont.

Holmes, Harold. Renaud, Oscar.

At London, Ont.

Clark, Stillman S. Murray, David Geo.
Dean, Joseph Charles. McArthur, John Alex.
Granger, Fred V. McComb, Raymond.
Kitson, Edward. Sponenburgh, James Ira.
Levin, Solomon. Williams, John Thomas.
Middlebrook, John.

At Hamilton, Ont.

Brant, Bert W. Jackson, Gordon Robert.
Bricker, Harold. MacLennan, Kenneth Wm.
Flahiff, Frederick Jos. Plastow, Samuel Jas.
Fleming, Inglis Reginald. Underhill, Ernest.

At Toronto, Ont.

Bailey, Maurice Gordon. Leavitt, Beatrice Jerome.
Ballantyne, Thos. Graham. McGuire, John M. H.
Davis, Henry. Patton, Melvin Wallace.
Galbraith, William A. Pearce, Herbert M.
Goldthorpe, Norman L. Pugh, Percy Hugh.
Gowland, Wm. C. Richardson, Albert James.
Grier, John W. Sherinan, Margaret J.
Kribbs, Thomas H. Snider, T. S. R.

At Kingston, Ont.

Allen, Floyd. Saunders, Ethel.
Blomeley, William. Strange, Mary Campbell.
McBroom, Aberdeen. Webster, Ferne.
Rogers, Hugh Allen.

At Ottawa, Ont.

Baker, Abran. McIntyre, Duncan.
Chartrand, Ewd. J. Macklem, George E.
Chestnut, Emily Erène. Phillips, Arthur Jas.
Gauthier, G. A. Thomas, Leonard C.
Johnson, Wallace M. Urquhart, G. B.
Montgomery, John Russell. Wilcox, Beatrice A.
McCallum, George Clyde. Wood, Chas. Edgar.
Macdonald, John R.

At Montreal, Que.

Carignan, J. Edouard. Lamontagne, Ernest.
Cotret, Rene de. Lanctot, Charles.
Deslile, Peter J. Langevin, Hector.
Desfosses, Camille. Nicholls, Annie.
Filion, J. Albert. Pearson, Georges.
Graveline, Albany W. Tousignant, Léopold.
Hudon, Joseph. Walker, Eric John.
Lacroix, Olier.

At Sherbrooke, Que.

Bruneau, Philippe E. Day, Edward W.

At Quebec, Que.

Blagdon, Alexandre. Vézina, Charles.
Lefrançois, Joseph Emile.

At St. John, N.B.

Armstrong, Edna Annie. Haslam, Wm. G.
Belding, Claude C. Murphy, George E.

At Moncton, N.B.

Ricker, George O. Soper, George S.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Cooke, John Campbell. Simpson, James E.
Macdonald, Annie May.

At Yarmouth, N.S.

Porter, Arnold M.

At Halifax, N.S.

Callaghan, Horace. Vicneau, Léandre.
Hayes, Wm. Errol. Watt, Alex. R.
Kirkpatrick, Harry Edwin.

By order of the Commission.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 10th June, 1915.

NOTE.—The names of the successful candidates at the Second Division Examination will appear in the *Canada Gazette* of the 19th June.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada :—

A Junior Geologist in the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates must hold a Ph.D. degree in geology from a graduate school of a recognized University, and must have had practical experience in geological field work. They must be familiar with the field methods of the Geological Survey of Canada, and be fully competent to take independent charge of a geological field party.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 5th day of July next. These forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 11th June, 1915.

50—4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada :—

A Museum Assistant and Collector of Minerals in the Division of Mineralogy of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,300 per annum. The duties of the position are collecting in the field, preparing, arranging, and labelling mineral and rock specimens for Museum, exhibition, and educational purposes. Candidates must have a good general knowledge of Physical Geology and Mineralogy, must have had at least three years experience in the collection, classification and arrangement of geological and mineralogical specimens, and may be required to correctly name, give Canadian localities for, and geological occurrence of, the specimens contained in a collection of one hundred typical minerals and rocks submitted by the Department of Mines. They must be experienced in the use of mining explosives, especially in the preparation and placing of special charges in order to obtain certain desired results. They must also be able to write neat Museum labels.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 14th day of June next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

47—4

Northern Electric Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, extending the undertaking of the Northern Electric Company, Limited, to include the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture and deal in shells, bombs, cartridges, cartridge cases, fuses, tubes, adapters, bullets, caps and all kinds of projectiles, ammunition and explosives used in connection therewith; (b) To manufacture and deal in guns, mortars, howitzers and cannon of all calibres, gun carriages, turrets, limbers and mountings of every description, ammunition waggons, armored cars and other vehicles and artillery generally, torpedoes, submarines and air craft and all parts and appurtenances thereof.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1915, incorporating Samuel Gerald Tritt and Saul Tritt, advocates, Max Herman, merchant, Abraham Goldberg and John Williamson, bookkeepers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by Harry Lassner, merchant, of the City of Montreal, under the firm name and style of Exclusive Ladies' Wear, and all the assets, good-will and liabilities of the said business, and to pay for the same in paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company; (b) To carry on all or any of the businesses of silk merchants, silk weavers, cotton spinners, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiers, manufacturers, importers and wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, outfitters, glovers, lace manufacturers, feather dressers, boot and shoe makers, manufacturers and importers, and wholesale and retail dealers of and in leather goods, household furniture, ironmongery, turnery, and other household fittings and utensils, ornaments, stationery and fancy goods, dealers in provisions, drugs, chemicals and other articles and commodities of personal and household use and consumption, and generally of and in all manufactured goods, materials, provisions and produce; (c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any

business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (h) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business; (i) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary for the purposes of the company; (j) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1915, incorporating Clarence Francis Smith, gentleman, Edmund Edwin Cummings, the younger, merchant, Henry Judah Trihey and Peter Bercovitch, both of His Majesty's counsel learned in the law, and Ernest Lafontaine, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To engage in and carry on the business of machinists, mechanical, electrical and civil engineers, tool makers, brass founders, boiler makers, iron and steel converters, smiths, metallurgists, ship building and repairing generally; (b) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, trade, deal in and with any and all kinds of machinery, engines, boilers, tanks, dynamos, generators, pumps, rolling stock, hardware and any and all kinds of implements or articles of manufacture, and any and all kinds of mechanical apparatus, machines, tools and utensils and all kinds of plumbing and sanitary fixtures and supplies, including pipe, sheet lead and solder and plumbers' wares in iron, lead, brass, wood, metal, earthenware or other material and to make castings and forgings of all kinds; (c) To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, control, maintain, build, repair and design houses, structures, wharves, piers, docks, pontoons, bulkheads, basins, marine railways, engines, cars and all other equipments; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell, import and export, repair, alter, let or hire and deal in apparatus, machinery, hardware and articles of all kinds capable of being used for the purpose of any business herein mentioned or in connection therewith; (e) To deal in, use, sell or otherwise dispose of materials and products useful in the manufacture, repair or use of any of the foregoing; (f) To acquire good-will, rights, property, assets of all kinds, and also to dispose of the same and to pay for the same in cash, stocks, bonds, debentures and other securities of this corporation or otherwise; (g) To purchase, acquire and hold property, rights, privileges and franchises incidental to the convenient transacting of said business; (h) To receive in payment for services performed by the company or material supplied, cash or stock, bonds or other securities of any corporation with which such contracts may be made and any and all other property of any sort whatsoever

and to hold or sell the same and to subscribe to the capital stock or bonds of such corporation ; (i) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired ; (l) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (m) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (o) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (p) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Hartwell Brothers, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating Fred Gay Hartwell, wholesale coal dealer, Edward James Evans Ward, auditor, Morris William Hartwell, salesman, and Belton Allyn Copp, the younger, manager, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; and Joseph Addison Copp, of the Town of Walkerville,

81071—2½

in the Province of Ontario, salesman, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To manufacture and deal in hardware, woodenware and lumbermen's supplies ; (b) To carry on any other business capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's rights ; (c) To acquire and take over as going concerns the undertaking and good-will, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business in whole or in part similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company, and with a view thereto to acquire any or all of the shares or liabilities of such companies ; (d) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses, concessions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, processes and the like, or any such property or rights ; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts, bonds, debentures or other obligations of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (f) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, use, deal with, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation having objects similar, or in part similar, to the objects of the company, or formed for or engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above indicated, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or owning or holding any property of any kind herein mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks, bonds or obligations of any such corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or obligations to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any or all voting powers thereon ; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or

otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons or companies; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities or franchises of the company, or interest therein, to any other person, company or companies, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized to do so by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (n) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (o) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over, or which may acquire, the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (q) To issue shares of the company, common or preferred, in payment for property or rights acquired by or, with the approval of the shareholders, services rendered to the company, including, with the approval of the shareholders, services rendered by the promoters in connection with the incorporation and organization of the company; (r) To pay out of the funds of the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of shares in the company's capital stock, or partly in funds and partly in stock, all the expenses of or incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company; (s) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit; (t) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and all things authorized by the letters patent; (u) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (v) The powers in each of the foregoing clauses to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hartwell Brothers, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Walkerville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Thomas Wilson Lumber Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1915, incorporating Harold Fisher and Stanley Gardner Metcalfe, barristers-at-law, Robert Laurier, William O'Meara and Joseph Lawrence Valentine, students-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the

Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To carry on the business of lumbering and to deal in and manufacture timber and woods of all kinds, and to deal in and manufacture all kinds of articles in which timber or wood is used, and all articles that can be made from or extracted from wood, or the waste products of wood; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares, stock, debentures or other interest in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular for any machinery, plant and stock in trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To

draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (n) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (o) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (p) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (q) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Thomas Wilson Lumber Company, Limited," with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49-2

Ernest Cousins, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhot and Segfried Hinson Read Bush, advocates, and John Ligertwood Hutcheon and Edward Charles Baker, accountants, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on the business of dealers in and suppliers of pure milk and the products thereof ; to establish and operate a pasteurizing plant and methods for the pasteurization of milk ; to carry on all or any of the businesses of dairymen, cheese, butter and egg dealers, poultry and live stock breeders, farmers and general provision merchants, and to buy, sell, make, export, import, refine, prepare, deal and trade in cattle, poultry, game and live stock of every description, milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, butter-milk, potted meats, ice cream and table delicacies ; and any other commodities, articles, goods, and things usual, or which may be conveniently dealt with in the course of carrying on all or any of the businesses above mentioned ; (b) To acquire as a going concern the dairy business, stock in trade, good-will, property and all other assets of whatsoever nature of the business now carried on under the name of Ernest Cousins, at the City of Montreal, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares or otherwise ; (c) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such person, firm, company or corporation in like relation ; (d) To purchase and otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect of any inventions or alleged inventions, patents, trade marks or names, designs, copyrights, ideas, secret or other processes and the like, whether in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, which may appear likely to be useful or advantageous to this company, and to test, develop, prolong, renew, exercise, use, vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the same ; (e) To apply for, subscribe for, accept, hold, underwrite, deal in and place or guarantee the placing of any shares, scrip, stock, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any company or corporation, notwithstanding the

provisions of section 44 of the said Act ; (f) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or to any other person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company ; (g) To distribute among the members of the company in kind, any shares, debentures, securities or property belonging to the company ; (h) To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business ; (i) To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular, with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of the shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partly paid up or otherwise ; (j) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either separately or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Ernest Cousins, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

49 2

McCutcheon Waist Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of June, 1915, incorporating Michael Arthur Phelan, advocate, of the City of Westmount ; Robertson Fleet and Aymé Lafontaine, advocates, and Esther Tomkins, stenographer, of the City of Montreal ; and Harry Arthur Ellis, bookkeeper, of the Town of Verdun, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of tailors, clothiers, outfitters, manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of garments, wearing apparel, clothing, furnishings and kindred articles and to buy, sell, manufacture, trade, work and deal in plant, machinery, tools, furniture, supplies, appliances and all articles requisite or connected with or which can or may be used with the said businesses or any of them and to construct, maintain and operate machinery for the production and distributing of electricity for the purpose of light, heat and power ; (b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the property, works, business, stock in trade, assets and good-will, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company having objects or carrying on any business similar to the objects or business of this company ; (c) To enter into any agreement for sharing of profits, amalgamation, consolidation or union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature with any person or company or companies carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (d) To acquire, lease, sell, license or otherwise dispose of trade marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patent of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (e) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company, or which the company may

have power to dispose of; (f) With the consent of the shareholders of the company given by votes representing at least three-fourths in value of its subscribed capital stock at a special general meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business, undertakings, property, liabilities, and privileges of the company to any company, person or persons, for such consideration and securities as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McCutcheon Waist Company, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into 200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State.

The F. S. Newman Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating John Medley de Courcy O'Grady, Esten Kenneth Williams, Napier Hamilton Layton, barristers-at-law, Charles Leo Simmonds, student-at-law and Bertha May Taylor, stenographer, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of merchants and manufacturers, iron mongers, foundry-men, machinists, tin-smiths, plumbers, steam and gas fitters, electricians, commission merchants and mail order merchants; (b) To acquire, purchase, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (c) To furnish, supply, equip, construct and manage any establishment, building, structure, affair, promise or place and to erect, maintain, operate and manage warehouses and storehouses including cold storage warehouses; (d) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of all lands and real estate and any interest therein which may be required for or incidental to the carrying out of the above objects; to take, acquire, hold, sell, and dispose of real and personal property of every nature and kind as security for or in satisfaction wholly or in part of debts, liabilities or obligations to the company or incurred or to be incurred in connection with the business aforesaid or any of the purposes of the company; (e) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and to hold, sell or dispose of any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof; (f) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of any goods, wares and merchandise of any nature or description whatsoever; (g) To acquire by purchase or otherwise stock in or debentures of any other corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company and to alienate the same; (h) To purchase, acquire, lease, hold and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights or licenses, and such motive and manufacturing powers or any interest therein as may be considered desirable or necessary for or in connection with the aforesaid object of the company; (i) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or may directly or indirectly enhance the value of or render profitable all or any of the company's assets, property or rights; (j) To pay out of the funds of the company all costs and expenses

of and incidental to the incorporation and organization of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The F. S. Newman Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

49-2

Under-Secretary of State.

F. R. Wilford and Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1915, incorporating Frederick Richard Wilford, contractor, Maude Mary Wilford, married woman, Gerald Holmes Hopkins, esquire, George Edward Donaldson, bookkeeper and Alfred Edmund Gregory, druggists, all of the Town of Lindsay, in the province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a general construction company, contractors and machinists; to make, build, construct, improve, alter or demolish public and private works and undertakings of every description and kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private; (b) To manufacture, buy, sell and generally deal in machinery of all kinds; (c) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate any stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying out of any of its business or undertakings for this purpose; also to acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise to turn to account the same; (d) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operations as a contractor or machinist; (e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities, whether by land or water, as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (f) To purchase and acquire any business or any interest or control in any other business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (g) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit; to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company or for the construction of any plant, or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company or partly in stock and partly in bonds; (h) To acquire, purchase, lease exchange or otherwise, lands or any interest therein; to erect and construct halls, buildings or works of every description, on any land of the company or upon any other lands; to rebuild, alter and improve existing houses and buildings or works thereon; to convert and appropriate any such lands for roads, streets and other conveniences and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company and to sell, lease, let, or otherwise dispose of the lands, halls, buildings and property of the company; (i) To provide board and lodging, clothing, provisions and all supplies generally to those engaged in or about any works and to contract for the providing of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and

elsewhere by the name of "F. R. Wilford and Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

49 2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

British North American Import Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1915, extending the powers of the British North American Import Company, Limited, to include the following objects and purposes, viz:—To guarantee, and give security for, and to become responsible for the payment of promissory notes, bills of exchange, accounts, or other obligations of any kind whatsoever, of any other corporation, firm or individual with which the company may have business dealings.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1915.

49-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Flax, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Flax, Limited" from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of five million dollars, such increase to consist of forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

50-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Canada Needle and Fishing Tackle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1915, incorporating Ernest Harold Day, merchant, Arthur John Crook, clerk, Angus Compston Heighington, barrister-at-law, and Harvey LeRoy Barnes and Ernest Albert Harris, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and merchant factors and agents for the sale of needles, pins, hairpins, hooks, eyes, fish-hooks, fishing tackle and articles of similar nature and sporting goods of all kinds; (b) To acquire and carry on the business of Henry Wilkes & Co. (Toronto), Limited, or all or any of the shares or capital therein; (c) To act as agents and representatives in the Dominion of Canada of manufacturers, merchants and others carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company; (d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, confer-

ring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, stock in trade; (k) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (m) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (s) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among the members. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Needle and Fishing Tackle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

50-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

R. Lawrence Smith, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of June, 1915, incorporating William Inkerman Gear, steamship agent, Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, advocate, William Blair and Frederick James McClure, clerks, and Darley Burley-Smith, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To build, equip, furnish, fit, purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold ships, vessels and boats of any description, or any shares or interests in ships, vessels or boats, and also shares, stock and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any ships, vessels or boats, and to operate, navigate, maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels, boats or shares or securities aforesaid; to engage in domestic and foreign commerce by water, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, wharfingers, warehousemen and general traders; (b) To build, lease or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, warehouses, terminal facilities and properties of a similar nature, and to become interested in such properties; (c) To carry, transport and store cargo, mails, property and passengers; (d) To purchase, acquire, take over and carry on all or any part of the property and business of any person, firm or corporation possessed of property which can be used for any of the purposes of this company or for carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as a consideration therefor to pay cash or issue any shares, stocks, notes, bonds, debentures or obligations of this company, and in connection with any such transaction to undertake any liabilities relating to any business or property so acquired; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any other business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, and to issue in exchange therefor its own stock, bonds or other obligations; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the properties, rights or information as acquired; (g) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (i) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and

securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (j) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (k) To carry on and undertake any other business, which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (o) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting of prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company; (r) To do any and all things set forth as its objects, as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation; (s) The objects in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "R. Lawrence Smith, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Miltons Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1915, incorporating Arthur Henry Patterson, manager, Frederic Frank Edwardson, warehouse manager, William Newbould Harman, accountant,

and Charles MacMillan Mearns, depot manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Samuel William Kennedy, accountant, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture and deal in wearing apparel of all kinds, and in articles commonly sold in connection therewith, or the dealing in which may seem to the company to be advantageous as accessory to such business; (b) To acquire, maintain, erect, operate and carry on warehouses, factories, stores and the real estate useful in connection with the manufacture and sale of the goods dealt in by the company; (c) To lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own and operate and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to turn to account any such trade marks, patents, licenses, processes and the like; (d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold or dispose of shares or other securities of any company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or similar thereto; (e) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company or corporation; (f) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company; (g) To raise and assist in raising money for, to lend money to, and to aid by way of bonus, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation or person having dealings with the company, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the fulfilment of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on shares, debentures or other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (h) To undertake and execute any contract for works involving the supply or use of any articles manufactured or sold by the company; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property; (j) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and specially in real estate or in the stock, bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere; (k) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed several and not dependent upon each other and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality with regard to such objects, powers and purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Miltons Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 25,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Evans & Evans, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1915, incorporating William John Barnard Evans, Ernest Palmer Evans, merchants' and manufacturers' agents, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate and

King's counsel, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocate, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, merchants, importers and exporters, and to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights; (c) To acquire and carry on any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of, or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons; (e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidence of indebtedness in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect, and construct buildings and works of all kinds; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired; (h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of or interest in any other company; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them; (j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company of which the company may have power to dispose of; (l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Evans & Evans, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

North Central Realities, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of June, 1915, incorporating Jean Charles Duhamel, accountant, Jessie Brown, bookkeeper, and Florence Varney, Dorothy Dance and Anna Baumel, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as real estate and financial agents and act as agents for the purpose of buying, selling, leasing, managing and administering immovable property and charge commission for its services; (b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to own real estate; to sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with such real estate or any portion thereof, and to develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise; to farm any such real estate and to sell and dispose of the products thereof; (c) To construct, build, repair, alter and equip buildings and other structures, and to deal in any building requisites; (d) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any government, municipal or local authorities, or with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee contracts of, either with or without security, and to lend moneys to or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, or any person, firm or company undertaking to build on or to improve any property in which the company is interested, and generally to such persons, firms or companies and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit; (e) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens or charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due to the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers or others for building purposes or other improvements; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business, franchises, property, rights or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (g) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company shall see fit, and to accept cash, shares, bonds, debentures, stock or securities of any other company in payment or part payment therefor; (i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (j) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation carrying on business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, on such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company from time to time any specie, shares, bonds, debentures, securities and other property belonging to the company; (l) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To pay commissions to any person, firm or company in consideration of his or their procuring or agreeing to procure subscription, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in this company, or in any such company aforesaid; (o) Any power granted in paragraphs hereof shall not be limited by reference to or inference from any other

paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North Central Realities, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Under-Secretary of State

Hamblin-Brereton Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1915, incorporating William Henry Hamblin, importer, Alexander Adams and John Joseph Keelan, students-at-law, and Frederick William Louthood, accountant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and George Charles Brereton, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, importer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of importers, manufacturers' agents and general warehousemen in all its branches, and to import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the Province of Manitoba under the style and firm of "Hamblin and Brereton, Limited," and all and any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of the said business in connection therewith; (c) To construct, purchase, equip, lease, erect, own, maintain, improve, operate and control mills, refineries, factories, manufactories, warehouses, cold storage depots, elevators, electric works, shops, stores, refrigerators and other cars, engines, sidings, tracks, spurs and shipping facilities, and such other works, buildings, machinery, plant and conveniences as may seem directly or indirectly calculated to advance the interests of the company; and to contribute to or otherwise assist or to take part in the construction, equipment, improvement, working, management, operation or control thereof; and generally to construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, equip, improve and alter any buildings, stores, offices, plant, machinery, works or undertakings that may be necessary or convenient for all or any of the purposes of the company; (d) To manufacture all kinds of boxes and cases of cardboard, wood, metal or otherwise, and for such purposes to carry on the business of printers, color printers, embossers, lithographers, engravers, publishers, stationers, candle-makers, and manufacturers of perfumes, extracts, powders, paints and varnishes; (e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of cattle, sheep and horses, farm, ranch and other lands and property, and to farm, stock, improve, equip, maintain and operate the same; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to buy, sell and deal in real estate and buildings as the company may deem advisable in addition to such as may be requisite for the business of the company; (g) To build, acquire, equip, maintain and operate cold storage and other warehouse, and to construct, hire, purchase, operate and maintain all and any conveyances for the transportation, in cold storage or otherwise, of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles; (h) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company; (i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on; (j) Generally to purchase, sell, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights, franchises, easements or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (k) To engage in and carry on any other

business which it may be deemed advisable for the company to carry on in conjunction with any business carried on by it, and to act as agent for merchants, traders or manufacturers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hamblin-Brereton Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

**The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1915, incorporating Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, King's counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Gilbert Sutherland Stairs and Pierre François Casgrain, advocates, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Florence Evelyn Seymour and Beatrice Isolde Brandt, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in rubber boots and shoes, and all articles of which rubber forms a part, and in all the by-products thereof, and to manufacture, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold and dealt in in conjunction with such goods; (b) To regenerate and reclaim rubber and rubber by-products from any goods or materials containing rubber by any process or method whatever, and to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of regenerated or reclaimed rubber and all products and residuals therefrom, and all materials and products of any kind resulting from or incidental to the regenerating or reclaiming of rubber or the by-products thereof, and any goods, wares and merchandise made in whole or in part of regenerated or reclaimed rubber or its products; to refine and improve crude rubber by any process or method whatever, and to purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of crude rubber, improved or unimproved; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of any goods, wares and merchandise made of rubber or of which rubber forms a part; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, to erect, construct, maintain, operate, improve, aid in the acquisition, erection, construction, maintenance, operation or improvement of mills, factories, docks, piers, wharves, storehouses, buildings, roads, houses for employees or others, and works of every description, and to convert and appropriate any lands of the company for roads, streets and other conveniences, and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company; (d) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company, or on lands leased or controlled by the company, branches, sidings and other means of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not; (e) To build, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, use, hold, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, and to operate for the purposes of the company, but not as a common carrier, locomotives, cars, vessels, ships, boats, barges and other means of transportation of every kind and nature; (f) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, bridges, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (g) To make application and negotiate for, lease, purchase

or otherwise acquire or exercise, develop, hold, grant and dispose of or turn to account any patent, trade mark, secret information, copyright, grant, license, lease, process, design, concession and the like which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold and dispose of such movable and immovable property, rights, easements and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liability of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise; (j) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire; (k) To purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in, in whole or in part, any business which this company is empowered to engage in or carry on, and to acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (l) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of its business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with such person or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same; (m) To sell and dispose of the assets or the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular either for cash or for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other companies, or partly for cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (n) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved by the company, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the bonds, shares or debentures of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (o) To enter into any agreement with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may be conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be deemed desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (p) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company; (q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (r) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any

such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company; (s) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on as manager the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (t) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights; (u) To do all or any of the things hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors or agents of any other company or persons, or by or through factors, trustees or agents; (v) The powers in each paragraph hereof to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Climax Investment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Joseph Patrick Walsh and Aeneas John Kiely, students-at-law, Alexander Cumming Rutherford, law clerk, Ella Edith Purvis, book-keeper and Lillian Tarberton, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell and in any way deal in stocks, shares, debentures and bonds, and to carry on the business of stock brokers, and dealers in or jobbers in stocks, shares and securities, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to take, hold, sell, exchange and deal in the shares, stocks, bonds, obligations or debentures or securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or in property of this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof including the voting powers thereof; (b) To guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which the company may have business relations; (c) To promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or trans-

action which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (e) To manufacture and deal in any and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein, together with any buildings, or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary; to erect buildings and deal in building material; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default; (h) To act as agents and brokers of all kinds in transactions within the objects of the company, and to assist for remuneration or otherwise any of the customers or tenants of the company in any part of their business or undertakings; (i) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise water lots, water privileges and water powers and steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power and force; to manufacture or generate and deliver and supply power of all or any of the above kinds, to utilize same and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof for the purpose of light, heat and power, subject to any local and municipal regulations in that behalf; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To enter into any arrangement with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions; (m) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the name of the person, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any persons or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company and to exercise the right, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own

name ; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of the business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (q) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operation of any company or undertaking having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, or other experts or agents ; (r) To remunerate, with the approval of the shareholders, in shares or in any other way any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ; (s) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (t) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (u) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (v) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, or any of the products of the company, for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (w) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (y) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (z) To procure the company to be licensed, registered, or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with powers to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (aa) To distribute in kind or in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ; (bb) To do all such other things as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (cc) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or in-

ference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Climax Investment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Jas. A. Ogilvie & Sons, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating James Angus Ogilvie, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; and John Ogilvie and William Fullerton, merchants ; and William Ackers Matley and Edgar Alexander Wright, accountants, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—

(a) To own and operate departmental stores and to carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all classes of goods, wares and merchandise dealt in by departmental stores or incidental thereto or entering into the production of such goods, wares and merchandise and to act as agents for, dealers in or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise and to establish agencies and branch stores ; (b) To carry on any other business (whether as merchants, manufacturers or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (c) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property, movable and immovable, that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof, including factories, stores, warehouses and offices ; (d) To acquire, develop and operate an electric light, heat and power plant and to generate, accumulate, distribute and sell electricity, provided that the sale, transmission and distribution of such shall be subject to local or municipal regulations ; (e) To provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, conduits, engines, machinery, cables, wires, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, apparatus, appurtenances and appliances connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, supply, sale and use of electricity ; (f) To supply water and to make, build, construct, instal and operate artesian wells, cisterns, filters, pumps, machinery and other appliances and to do all other things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, measuring, selling, delivering, supplying and distributing water for domestic purposes ; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire as a going concern the property, good-will, undertaking, assets and business now being carried on at the City of Montreal by the firm of Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, and to continue such business with all or any of its powers and objects and to assume the liabilities thereof and to pay for the assets so acquired, including good-will, in shares of this company fully paid up and non-assessable ; (h) To acquire and undertake generally the whole or any part of the business, property, good-will and undertaking, rights and assets and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business with objects similar in whole or in part to those which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any

invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired; (j) To adopt such means of making known the goods and operations of the company as it may deem expedient, and more particularly by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest or by the publication of books and periodicals; (k) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with same notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (l) To remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid up and non-assessable; (m) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (n) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of this company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly to except as consideration, shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by this company; (o) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine; (p) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid either as principals or agents or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with another or others; (q) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g) hereof shall be independent objects and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 7,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Under-Secretary of State.

North American Magnesite Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Henry Noel Chauvin, Harold Earle Walker, James McDonald and James Edward Coulin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, advocates; and Christina Imrie, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, bookkeeper, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To prospect and

dig for, mine, reduce, refine, smelt or otherwise treat, manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of, and generally deal in and with magnesite, graphite and other minerals, metals and ores of all kinds and descriptions, and their products and compounds, and generally to carry on the business of a mining company in all or any of its branches; (b) To acquire lands, mineral, properties or any interest therein, mining by purchase, lease, discovery, location, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, and hold magnesite, graphite and other mines of all kinds, mining licenses and mining rights and claims, timber limits and timber licenses, water powers and water rights, patent rights and patents of invention, and to work, develop, operate and turn to account, lease, sell and dispose of and otherwise deal with same, or any part thereof; (c) To manufacture and deal in calcined and dead burnt magnesite, magnesite brick and all other compounds and products of magnesite; (d) To buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, import and export and generally deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which wood is used; (e) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in distilled alcohol and charcoal; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To construct, maintain and operate furnaces, buildings, factories, smelting and concentrating works, saw-mills, foundries, tramways on lands owned or controlled by the company, water powers, engines and all other works, machinery, plant and appliances of every kind and description required for the purposes of the company; (h) To own, operate, hold, acquire, charter and sell or otherwise dispose of ships, vessels, barges, scows and lighters of all kinds, and to use and employ the same for the transportation of the goods of the company, or others, to and from the mines and works of the company, or elsewhere, upon such terms and conditions as may seem advisable, and to construct and maintain wharves, docks and other works and machinery in connection with the business of the company; (i) To pay for any property, franchises, licenses, privileges or rights of any kind acquired by or for the company, and, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to and work performed for it by the issue of paid-up shares of the company or by the bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds; (j) To acquire the good-will, rights and property of any kind, and to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation having powers similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise; (k) To amalgamate with any company having powers similar in whole or in part to those of this company, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed; (l) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds and obligations of any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company and to vote thereon as owners thereof, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (m) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, or otherwise dispose of; to invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and property of every class and description; (n) To sell out the undertaking of the company in whole or in part for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company; (o) To generate, manufacture, produce, accumulate and use steam, gas, compressed air and electricity, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof not required for the purposes of the company's business; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf; (p) To invest and deal with

the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (q) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any of the objects hereinabove enumerated, or which shall at any time appear for the benefit of the corporation, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (r) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by inference from or reference to the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North American Magnesite Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

E. R. Faulkner, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1915, incorporating Emeline Rosetta Faulkner, married woman, Joseph Albert Faulkner, merchant, Joseph George Dionne, accountant, George David Kelley, and Allan Joseph Fraser, barristers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a departmental store, and as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all classes of goods handled by departmental stores, and all kinds and classes of goods incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all real estate, factories, shops, storehouses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business and all other property movable and immovable, necessary and useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same; (d) To issue and allot fully paid shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to operate, carry on and manage the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having

objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable and transferable instruments; (h) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds, or any other manner, any person or persons, or corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business; (i) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or which shall or may at any time appear to be necessary for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise; (j) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "E. R. Faulkner, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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The Pitts Construction Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Herman Henry Pitts, manufacturer, Gordon MacLeod Pitts and Clarence MacLeod Pitts, civil engineers, Stirling MacLeod Pitts, married woman, and Margaret Frances MacLeod, bookkeeper, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on in all its branches the business of an engineering and construction company and contractor, for the construction, erection, repair and alteration of public and private works and undertakings, and to investigate, report upon, undertake, construct, execute, own and carry on all descriptions of properties, undertakings and works; to act as civil and consulting engineers, designers and architects for all kinds of works, public and private; (b) To carry on any business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process, and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions; (d) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, and to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with such company; (e) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; (f) To lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with

which this company may have business relations ; (g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, use, develop, exchange, sell or otherwise turn to account, concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises suitable, convenient or advantageous for the business of the company, and to buy, sell and deal with, or deal in generally, real estate on commission or otherwise ; (h) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pitts Construction Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Hepburn Bros., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Waldo Whittier Skinner, King's counsel, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Christina Macallum Palliser and Gladys Dorothy Hodge, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in all kinds of hardware, plant, machinery, tools, railway cars, locomotives and other engines, builders' and contractors' supplies and materials ; to operate machine shops, to manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals and articles, goods, wares and merchandise in which iron, steel or other metals are or may be used, also wood, coal and iron, oil, paint, cement, varnishes and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their branches ; to manufacture and deal in shells, cartridges, cartridge cases, bombs and other kinds of projectiles and ammunitions and all explosives used in connection therewith, rifles, revolvers, guns, artillery and munitions of war generally ; and to manufacture, sell and deal in mill supplies, machinery and electrical appliances of all descriptions ; (b) To acquire, hold, lease, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite or convenient for the carrying on of the aforesaid operations and undertakings ; to acquire, maintain and operate mills, factories or plants for the purposes of the company and to dispose of the same ; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, licenses and concessions which may be useful in carrying out the objects of the company and to dispose of the same ; (d) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on ; (e) To acquire and own shares and securities in any other company or companies, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise deal in the same ; (f) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and particularly the business, assets and goodwill of Hepburn Bros., and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ; (g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, directors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (h) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hepburn Bros., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand

dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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John Millen & Son, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, extending the powers of "John Millen & Son, Limited," so as to include the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to issue fully paid and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ; (b) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; (c) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (d) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to subscribe for and take shares therein ; (e) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company amongst its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ; (f) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

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DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township forty-one, Range twenty-three, west of the Second Meridian, and Township twenty-six, Range nine, and Township thirty-two, Range five, west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 15th July, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,
Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.
Ottawa, 19th May, 1915.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 57 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(191) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—SANDHEADS OF FRASER RIVER—ROBERTS BANK GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—Off extreme western shoulder of Roberts bank.

Lat. N. 49° 5' 20", Long. W. 123° 18' 50".

Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Roberts bank gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (191) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1922, 2689, 579 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 281.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2307.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(192) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—NEW CHANNEL—CHRISTIE PASSAGE—BALAKLAVA ISLAND—SCARLETT POINT LIGHT—RED SECTOR TO BE REMOVED.

Former notice.—No. 1 (4) 1907.

Position.—On Scarlett point.

Lat. N. 50° 51' 45", Long. W. 127° 36' 50".

Red sector to be removed.—On 1st July, 1916, the red sector, showing over Noble islets, will be removed from the light, and the light will thereafter show fixed white from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 57 (192) 17-5-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3430, 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 470.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2349.

Departmental File: No. 22349 A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(193) MILBANK SOUND—VANCOUVER ROCK GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—0.2 miles westward of Vancouver rock.

Lat. N. 52° 21' 18", Long. W. 128° 31' 55".

Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Vancouver rock gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (193) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 1923b.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 57.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2361.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(194) CHATHAM SOUND—HODGSON REEFS GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—Westward of Hodgson reefs.

Lat. N. 54° 22' 47", Long. W. 130° 32' 22".

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Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Hodgson reefs gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (194) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 364 and 1923a.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 106.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2376.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(195) HECATE STRAIT—BROWNING ENTRANCE GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—Off White rocks, south side of Browning entrance.

Lat. N. 53° 39' 50", Long. W. 130° 35' 9".

Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Browning entrance gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (195) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2453 and 1923a.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 158.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2386.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(196) DIXON ENTRANCE—QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—GRAHAM ISLAND—ROSE SPIT—GAS-LIGHTED BEACON DISCONTINUED.

Former notices.—No. 99 (325) of 1913; and No. 32 (106) of 1915.

Position.—On Rose spit.

Lat. N. 54° 10' 40", Long. W. 131° 39' 10".

Gas beacon discontinued.—The maintenance of the gas beacon showing an occulting white light, has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 57 (196) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3754, 1923A and 787.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2402.

Departmental File: No. 22402C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(197) QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—LYELL ISLAND—ROCK REPORTED EASTWARD OF.

Position (approximate).—Lat. 52° 43' 48" N., Long. 131° 26' 30" W.

Depth.—Awash at low water.

N. to M. No. 57 (197) 17-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 338 of 1915.

Admiralty chart: No. 1923b.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 201.

Departmental File: No. 25233.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 58 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 29.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(198) BAY OF FUNDY—EAST SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO DIGBY GUT—FOG BELL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Position.—East side of entrance to Digby gut.

Lat. N. 44° 41' 18", Long. W. 65° 45' 37".

Fog bell to be established.—It is intended to establish a fog bell in the above position. Further notice will be given.

N. to M. No. 58 (198) 18-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 20° W.

Authority: Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2561, 352, 353 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 249.

Departmental File: No. 35774.

QUEBEC.

(199) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—MAHEUX ROAD EXAMINATION ANCHORAGE—MOORING BUOY PLACED.

A mooring buoy has been placed at Maheux road examination anchorage for the use of the Examination Steamers.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 53' 41", Long. W. 70° 55' 49".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:

St. Jean church spire 0°

St. Michel church spire 99° 20'

St. Laurent church spire 94° 35'

Description.—Iron buoy, painted black, carrying a lantern showing a fixed white light.

Remarks.—It is probable that this mooring buoy will be maintained until the close of the war.

N. to M. No. 58 (199) 18-5-15.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Quebec.

Admiralty chart: No. 315.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, page 135.

Department File: No. 11785.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(200) MASSACHUSETTS—BOSTON HARBOUR—WINTHROP LIGHT ESTABLISHED—BEACON DISCONTINUED.

Position.—In $\frac{3}{4}$ fathom of water at entrance to dredged channel to Winthrop, about 150 yards 133° from Winthrop beacon, which has been discontinued.

Character.—Occulting white light, visible 0.2 second and eclipsed 0.8 second alternately.

Elevation.—20 feet.

Power.—15 candles.

Structure.—5-pile dolphin.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 58 (200) 18-5-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 20 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2482, 2492 and 2670.

ENGLAND.

(201) EAST COAST—EAST SWALE ENTRANCE—PROHIBITED ANCHORAGE.

Position.—Columbine spit buoy, lat. 51° 23' $\frac{3}{4}$ N., long. 1° 00' E.

Details.—The following order, as to prohibited anchorage in the entrance to the East Swale, has been made under the Defence of The Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and will remain in force until further notice.

Anchorage is prohibited, except through stress of weather or accident involving the safety of vessels, within an area bounded as follows:—

(a) *On the North.*—By a line joining Warden point to Columbine spit buoy.

(b) *On the East.*—By a line drawn from Columbine spit buoy in a 180° (S. 14° W. Mag.) direction to the shore.

(c) *On the West.*—By a line drawn from the southern shore of the river in a 0° (N. 14° E. Mag.) direction through Sand End buoy to the northern shore.

N. to M. No. 58 (201) 18-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° W.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 373 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1607, 1895, 1610 and 2675c.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 59 of 1915.

(Inland No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(202) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS—POINTE AUX ANGLAIS—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel leading to Pointe aux Anglais wharf:—

(1) *Position.*—Lat. N. 45° 29' 42", Long. W. 74° 10' 30".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Oka or Pointe du Lac light..... 0°

Graham front range light..... 126° 8'

St. Placide front range light..... 72 45

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position.*—Lat. N. 45° 29' 45", Long. W. 74° 10' 28".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Oka or Pointe du Lac light..... 0°

Graham front range light..... 122° 55'

St. Placide front range light..... 73 50

Colour.—Red.

(3) *Position.*—Opposite (2).

Lat. N. 45° 29' 46", Long. W. 74° 10' 30".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Oka or Pointe du Lac light..... 0°

Graham front range light..... 122° 9'

St. Placide front range light..... 74 39

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 59 (202) 19-5-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 259a and 797; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 55.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 655.

Departmental File: No. 25049.

QUEBEC.

(203) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. FRANCIS—UPPER ENTRANCE TO THE SOULANGES CANAL—TEMPORARY GAS BUOY WITHDRAWN.

Former notices.—No. 85 (283) of 1913, and No. 32 (102) of 1914.

Temporary gas buoy discontinued.—The black gas buoy heretofore moored temporarily off the outer end of

the extension to the east pier at the upper entrance to the Soulanges canal has been withdrawn, as the extension to the pier is now completed.

N. to M. No. 59 (203) 19-5-15.

Authority : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2789b and 259a ; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 52.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot above Québec, 1912, page 128.

Departmental File : No. 34535.

ONTARIO.

(294) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — BROCKVILLE — BUOY ESTABLISHED OFF GOVERNMENT WHARF.

Position.—Marks shoal extending out from southwest corner of Government wharf, Brockville.

Lat. N. 44° 35' 11", Long. W. 75° 40' 54".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 59 (204) 19-5-15.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2789g and 259b.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot above Québec, 1912, page 162.

Departmental File : No. 18286.

ONTARIO.

(205) GEORGIAN BAY — PARRY SOUND APPROACH — SNUG HARBOUR FRONT RANGE LIGHT — CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Position.—On the westerly Walton island.

Lat. N. 45° 22' 17", Long. W. 80° 19' 37".

Date of alteration.—On or about 7th June, 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of Snug harbour front range light will be changed from fixed red to fixed white.

N. to M. No. 59 (205) 19-5-15.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Parry Sound.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1711, 327 and 678.

Publication : Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 237.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2026.

Departmental Files : Nos. 22026a and 31483.

ONTARIO.

(206) GEORGIAN BAY — PARRY SOUND APPROACH — JONES ISLAND FRONT RANGE LIGHT — CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Position.—On northernmost Gordon rock.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 56", Long. W. 80° 17' 15".

Date of alteration.—On or about 7th June, 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of Jones island front range light will be changed from fixed red to fixed white.

N. to M. No. 50 (206) 19-5-15.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Parry Sound.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication : Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 243.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2029.

Departmental Files : Nos. 22029a and 31483.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada; 19th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

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navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 60 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 30.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(207) BAY OF FUNDY—CAMPOBELLO ISLAND—HEAD HARBOUR—CHANGE IN POSITION AND CHARACTER OF FOG ALARM.

Former notice.—No. 75 (241) of 1914.

New position.—On the outermost rock of East Quoddy head, 80 feet nordward of the lighthouse.

Lat. N. 44° 57', 30", Long. W. 66° 53' 56".

Description.—Diaphone, operated with air, compressed by an oil engine. The diaphone will give one blast of 5 seconds duration every 20 seconds, thus :

Blast	Silent interval
5 secs.	15 secs.

New structure.—Square building, with a gable roof.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The horn, elevated 36 feet above high water mark, points 116° (S. 45° E. Mag.)

Steam fog horn discontinued.—The maintenance of the steam fog horn on the north extreme of Campobello island has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 60 (207) 22-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 19° W.

Authority : Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2020, 2013, 352, 1651, 2670 and 2492.

Publication : Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 285.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 29.

Departmental File : No. 20029F.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(208) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—OFF MARTIN HEAD—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

Position.—300 yards 127° (S. 32° E. Mag.) from Martin head lighthouse.

Lat. N. 45° 29' 2", Long. W. 65° 11' 12".

Description.—Iron buoy, surmounted by a bell.

Colour.—Alternate black and white vertical stripes.

Depth.—10 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 60 (208) 22-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 21° W.

Authority : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 353, 1651, 2516 and 2670.

Publication : Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 318.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 120-8.

Departmental File : No. 34508.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(209) BAY OF FUNDY—MINAS BASIN—MINASVILLE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On Minasville wharf, 40 feet from its outer end.

Lat. N. 45° 17' 12", Long. W. 63° 49' 32".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern.

Elevation.—26 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles from all points of approach by water.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—25 feet.

N. to M. No. 60 (209) 22-5-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 263.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 155 2.

Departmental File: No. 20155-2 C.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(210) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—ST. PATRICK CHANNEL—WHYCOCOMAGH—DREDGING—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Dredging.—A basin 300 feet by 300 feet has been dredged in front of the Government wharf at Whycocomagh by the Department of Public Works of Canada to a depth of 13 feet.

The channel to the Government wharf at Whycocomagh has been dredged to a width of 100 feet and depth of 13 feet for a distance of about 1,100 feet. This channel is dredged to a point 1,200 feet 216° (S. 60° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Buoyage.—The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel to the Government wharf:—

(1) *Position of buoy.*—On the west side of dredged channel at its outer (south) end.

Lat. N. 45° 58' 0", Long. W. 61° 6' 46".

Colour.—Black.

(2) *Position of buoy.*—On east side of dredged channel, opposite (1).

Colour.—Red.

(3) *Position of buoy.*—On west side of dredged channel, 950 feet 36° (N. 60° E. Mag.) from (1), and 280 feet 226° (S. 70° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Colour.—Black.

(4) *Position of buoy.*—On east side of dredged channel, 1,135 feet 36° (N. 60° E. Mag.) from (2), and 100 feet 186° (S. 30° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Colour.—Red.

Remarks.—The southwest corner of the Government wharf is in

Lat. N. 45° 58' 10", Long. W. 61° 6' 35".

N. to M. No. 60 (210) 22-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 24° W.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2687 and 2727.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 598.

Departmental File: No. 35930.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 55 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 28.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(184) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—THUNDER RIVER—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—In the bottom of Thunder River harbour, 340 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range, on land 20 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 50° 17' 6", Long. W. 64° 47' 18".

Character.—Fixed red light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—33 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Beacon, consisting of a triangular wooden framework with a diamond-shaped slatwork daymark attached.

Colour.—White.

Height of beacon.—15 feet.

(2) Back range light.

Position.—436 feet 6° 55' (N. 35° 35' E. Mag.) from the front range light, on land 38 feet above high water mark.

Character.—Fixed red light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—54 feet.

Visibility.—7 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Beacon, consisting of a wooden framework with a square wooden slatwork daymark attached.

Colour.—White.

Height of beacon.—18 feet.

Sailing direction.—The lights in one, bearing 6° 55' (N. 35° 35' E. Mag.), lead into the harbour through a narrow channel about 120 feet wide.

N. to M. No. 55 (184) 12-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 28° 40' W.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Smith, District Engineer, Quebec.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1621, 307, 306 and 2516.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 229.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: to be inserted as Nos. 1057-3 and 1057-4.

Department File: No. 21057-3C.

QUEBEC.

(185) SAGUENAY RIVER—CHICOUTIMI—PRICE MONUMENT RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(1) Front range light.

Position.—On south side of Saguenay river, near the water's edge, $\frac{3}{8}$ mile below Chicoutimi Government wharf and 0-3 mile above mouth of Rivière du Moulin.

Lat. N. 48° 26' 5", Long. W. 71° 2' 32".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern.

Elevation.—25 feet.

Visibility.—3 miles.

Structure.—Wooden pole, set in cribwork foundation.

Height of pole.—20 feet.

(2) Back range light.

Position.—448 feet 234° 15' (S. 74° 15' W. Mag.) from the front range light, on side of hill, on land 44 feet above high water mark.

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—64 feet.

Visibility.—3 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—20 feet.

Sailing directions.—The lights in one bearing 234° 15' (S. 74° 15' W. Mag.) lead up from the intersection

of their alignment with that of the Rivière du Moulin range lights to Rivière du Moulin.

N. to M. No. 55 (185) 12-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 20° W.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Smith, District Engineer, Quebec.

Admiralty chart : No. 1370.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 334.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : Nos. 1128·3 and 1128·4.

Departmental File : No. 21128·3C.

MANITOBA.

(186) HUDSON BAY, WESTERN SHORE—CAPE TATNAM—EXISTENCE OF SHOAL OFF.

Position.—At a distance of about 4 miles, 25° from the extremity of the cape.

Description.—The shoal consists of a pile of boulders drying about 5 feet at low water.

Caution.—A five fathom bank extends out from the cape for a distance of about 9 miles.

N. to M. No. 55 (186) 12-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 323 of 1915.

Admiralty chart : No. 863; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 406 and 405.

Publication : Arctic Pilot, Vol. 3, 1905, page 91.

Departmental File : No. 31589.

IRELAND.

(187) SOUTH COAST—WATERFORD HARBOUR—PASSAGE POINT—ALTERATION IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Position.—Near the extremity of the spit off Passage point.

Lat. 52° 14½' N., Long. 6° 57¾' W.

Details.—The fixed red light with green sector has been replaced by a flashing red light every five seconds, with green sector.

Remarks.—The other details of the light remain unchanged.

N. to M. No. 55 (187) 12-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 322 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2046, 2049, 1825b and 1824a.

Publication : Irish Coast Pilot, 1911, page 112.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

49-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 56 of 1915.

(Inland No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(188) LAKE SUPERIOR—MICHIPICOTEN ISLAND—QUEBEC HARBOUR—AGATE ISLAND—LIGHT IMPROVED.

Position.—On Agate island, entrance to Quebec harbour.

Light improved.—The fixed white light will, without further notice, be improved by the substitution of

a sixth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus at present in use.

N. to M. No. 56 (188) 12-5-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty chart : No. 320.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 92.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2174.

Departmental File : No. 22174A.

ONTARIO.

(189) LAKE SUPERIOR—BATTLE ISLAND—NEW LIGHTHOUSE—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 136 (449) of 1914.

Position.—On the southwest point of Battle island, on the site of the old lighthouse.

Lat. N. 48° 45' 8", Long. W. 87° 33' 24".

New character.—Flashing white catoptric light, showing three flashes, at 4 second intervals, every 24 seconds, thus: Flash; 4 seconds interval; flash; 4 seconds interval; flash; 16 seconds interval.

For half the time of revolution, or 12 seconds, the light will be totally eclipsed; for the other half a light of 450-candle-power will be visible, through which the stronger flashes will show.

Elevation.—118 feet.

Visibility.—16 miles.

Power.—Naked light 450 candles; flashes 20,000 candles.

Illuminant.—Petroleum vapour, burned under an incandescent mantle.

New structure.—Octagonal tower, with sloping sides; octagonal lantern.

Material.—Tower, reinforced concrete; lantern, iron.

Colour.—Tower, white; lantern, red.

Height.—43 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 56 (189) 12-5-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 322 and 320; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 103.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 87.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2182.

Departmental File : No. 22182R.

ONTARIO.

(190) LAKE SUPERIOR—THUNDER BAY—WELCOME ISLANDS—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHTS.

Position.—On the eastern Welcome island.

Lat. N. 48° 22' 7", Long. W. 89° 7' 9".

Alteration.—The fixed white light will, without further notice, be replaced by an occulting white light, visible 10 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately.

Order.—Fourth dioptric.

N. to M. No. 56 (190) 12-5-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 321 and 320; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 101.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1906, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2193.

Departmental File : No. 22193A.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

49-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 377 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to its present business of Fire Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Cyclone or Tornado Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance and insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft. Peter A. McCallum is the chief agent of the company in Canada and the head office is situated at the City of Toronto.

49-4

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th May, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that a license, No. 376, has this day been issued to the subscribers to the Lumbermen's Fire Indemnity Contract authorizing the transaction amongst themselves of the business of Fire Insurance restricted to risks on property situated in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. E. D. Hardy is the Chief Agent and the head office is established at the City of Ottawa.

50-4

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

NOTICE under the provisions of section 43 of The Fisheries Act, being chapter 8, 4-5 George V, is hereby given that hereafter and until further notice, it shall be lawful to catch, fish for, take, buy, sell,

possess, or export dogfish (squalus), hair seals and porpoises for the purpose of the manufacture or conversion of such fish into oil, or manure or other fertilizing product.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of May, 1915.

49-2

T. W. CROTHERS,
Acting Minister of the Naval Service.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 4th June, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the gasoline vessel "Merah II" of Montreal, Que., Official Number 130,930, to that of "Arjay."

50-2

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 29th May, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the authority of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the steamer "Falcon" of the port of Victoria, B.C., official number 111,984, to that of "Berquist."

49-2

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		792,460 94	764,960 94
do in London.....		301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Temporary Loans.....		8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....		117,795,638 53	152,118,864 91
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1914. 1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks	\$39,138,325 89 \$39,262,162 39		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	14,003,750 60 14,099,747 40		
		53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Trust Funds.....		9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Province Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total Gross Debt.....		537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds		9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Other Investments.....		82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total Assets		224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total Net Debt 31st May.....		313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
do to 31st March.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Increase of Debt			24,195,415 74
Decrease of Debt		1,461,038 60	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1914.	Total to 31st May, 1914	Month of May, 1915.	Total to 31st May, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Excise.....		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Post Office.....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Miscellaneous.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total.....		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
EXPENDITURE.....		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....		1,046,854 39		2,327,252 45
Railway Subsidies.....		791,895 96		43,953 53
Total.....		1,838,750 35		2,371,205 93

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 4, 1915.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held April 30, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,893 14
Fractional.....		817,376 16			
\$1.....		11,914,011 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$2.....		8,393,889 50	10 p.c. on \$51,988,543.97 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,198,854 40
\$4.....		54,263 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...		\$89,446,038 74
\$5.....		3,036,997 50			
\$50.....		11,550 00			
\$100.....		2,000 00			
\$500.....		2,306,500 00			
\$1,000.....		4,592,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		227,500 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,645,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		124,090,000 00			
		\$157,118,864 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
Excise.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits.....	491,075 83	
Malt Liquor.....	14,585 40	
Malt.....	253,097 16	
Tobacco.....	688,147 57	
Cigars.....	36,344 18	
Manufactures in Bond.....	4,543 15	
Acetic Acid.....	1,342 40	
Seizures.....	5,611 01	
Other Receipts.....		
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,494,746 70
Methylated Spirits.....		10,213 91
Ferry.....		10,365 30
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		9,618 20
Gas Inspection.....		11,964 65
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,871 90
Law Stamps.....		1,444 50
Other Revenues.....		46,570 50
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,586,795 66

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1915

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.

48-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EXCISE.		
Spirits ..	534,896 15	
Malt Liquor ..	13,545 95	
Malt ..	276,801 80	
Tobacco ..	739,502 08	
Cigars.	49,537 05	
Manufactures in Bond ..	6,741 26	
Acetic Acid ..	281 24	
Seizures ..	296 92	
Other Receipts ..	16,926 45	
Total Excise Revenue ..		1,638,528 90
Methylated Spirits ..		8,103 61
Ferries.		908 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.		1,832 85
Gas Inspection. . .		971 05
Electric Light Inspection ..		1,753 05
Law Stamps ..		567 64
Other Revenues ..		45,692 90
War Tax ..		
Grand Total Revenue ..		1,698,358 00

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.
48-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1915.....	39,319,695	93	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,064,438	28
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	635,783	58			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	4,211	46			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate).....	1,085,435	51			
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	14,718	20	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 31st March, 1915	39,995,406	40
	41,059,844	68		41,069,844	68

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th May, 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on 30th April, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on March 31st, 1915.	Deposits for April, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for April, 1915.	Balance on April 30th 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	575,496 82	8,648 00	584,144 82	12,506 64	571,638 18
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,157,398 54	27,248 71	1,184,647 25	31,006 08	1,153,641 17
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,926,255 08	30,250 00	1,956,505 08	33,357 24	1,923,147 84
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	282,876 56	1,847 00	284,723 56	3,594 67	281,128 89
St. John.....	5,647,628 17	64,940 49	5,712,568 66	75,090 02	5,637,478 64
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	378,097 63	5,826 51	383,924 14	7,006 98	376,917 16
Barrington	154,019 15	447 00	154,466 15	343 00	154,123 15
Guysboro'	126,003 22	2,232 00	128,235 22	1,337 86	126,897 36
Halifax.....	2,534,209 07	40,074 40	2,574,283 47	41,728 85	2,532,554 62
Kentville.....	249,310 36	5,638 03	254,948 39	5,552 67	249,395 72
Lunenburg.....	417,376 44	2,365 00	419,741 44	2,796 61	416,944 83
Port Hood.....	101,361 03	527 00	101,888 03	30 00	101,858 03
Shelburne.....	220,607 42	1,805 17	222,412 59	1,777 40	220,635 19
Sherbrooke.....	100,927 13	3,051 00	103,978 13	528 66	103,449 47
Wallace.....	134,597 22	916 00	135,513 22	1,159 49	134,353 73
Totals	14,006,163 84	195,816 31	14,201,980 15	217,816 17	13,984,163 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915.

CAPITAL.			LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	\$ cts
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	\$ 93,341 86	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 27,901,118 95	\$ 180,000 00	\$ 57,011 26	\$ 28,231,472 07
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	....	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	9,899,585 84	83,000 00	753,488 59	10,894,774 43
Total....	3,000,000 00	1,250,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	37,800,704 79	263,000 00	810,499 85	39,126,246 50

ASSETS.

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipalities, corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
City and District Savings Bank	600,014 02	4,647,990 47	14,642,539 38	1,364,608 15		1,556,914 67	6,816,239 24	180,000 00		475,000 00	276,852 21	30,560,158 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,027,777 98	1,323,202 94	4,484,235 90	2,048,033 32	15,393 51	389,685 03	2,414,964 92	83,000 00	9,600 00	125,000 00	313,330 88	12,234,224 48
Total.....	1,627,792 00	5,971,193 41	19,126,775 28	3,412,641 47	15,393 51	1,946,599 70	9,231,204 16	263,000 00	9,600 00	600,000 00	590,183 09	42,794,382 62

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1st JUNE, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Aleza Lake.....		Yale-Cariboo... B.C.	J. A. Davidson.
Amateur (opened 17th May).....		Berthier..... P.Q.	Donat Robillard.
Ardenode (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 21, Tp. 25, R. 25, W. 4th M.	Calgary..... Alberta.	Major G. F. Davis.
Armorique (summer office re-opened).....	Ste. Therese.....	Terrebonne..... P.Q.	Miss L. Coutu.
Bayhead.....		Colchester..... N.S.	Archibald Mingo.
Birdtail.....	Sec. 22, Tp. 20, R. 25, W. P. M.	Marquette..... M.	Albert Barkley.
Copp (re-opened).....	Brudenell.....	Renfrew, S.R..... O.	T. L. O'Grady.
D'Amade.....	St. Gervais.....	Bellechase..... P.Q.	Alphonse Willett.
Eden Valley.....	Sec. 30, Tp. 5, R. 26, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	W. H. Burrows.
Elmont.....	Sec. 27, Tp. 20, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Wm. J. Graham.
Flanders.....		Thunder Bay and Rainy River..... O.	Mrs. Florence Porter.
Forgray (opened 17th May).....	Sec. 19, Tp. 18, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Thomas H. Cooper.
Kavanaga Mills.....		Colchester..... N.S.	David Murray.
Lavery (7th June).....	Metgermette Nord.....	Dorchester..... P.Q.	E. Lebel.
Lillestrom.....	Sec. 23, Tp. 15, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Mortimer Wiltse.
Lloyds Hill.....	Sec. 22, Tp. 37, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Red Deer..... Alberta.	Mrs. G. L. Lloyd.
Montreal Sub. Office, No. 93 (opened 12th May).....	1185 St. Denis St., corner Mt. Royal Ave.....	Maisonneuve..... P.Q.	Joseph Henri Robert.
Morweena.....	Sec. 21, Tp. 23, R. 1, E. P. M.	Selkirk..... M.	Wincenty Grzebieniak.
Neola.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 35, R. 13, W. 3rd M.	Battleford..... Sask.	C. L. Gallucci.
Niagara Military Camp (Field Post Office opened 20th May).....		Lincoln..... O.	Roy Wilkes.
Oxarat.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 5, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Ernest Theriault.
Pelletier Station.....	Parke.....	Kamouraska..... P.Q.	Alexis Fraser.
Rimouski Ouest.....	Rimouski.....	Rimouski..... P.Q.	Otto Meier.
Rosenburg.....	Sec. 36, Tp. 24, R. 2, E. P. M.	Selkirk..... M.	T. C. Rogers.
Ruddington (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 2, W. 4th M.	Medicine Hat..... Alberta.	Neil Gunn.
St. Marys East.....		Pictou..... N.S.	
Sarcee Military Camp (field post office).....		Calgary..... Alberta.	
Sewell Camp (field post office opened 15th April).....		Portage la Prairie..... M.	
Sounding Lake.....	Sec. 15, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Red Deer..... Alberta.	Wm. Adkin.
Toronto Sub-office No. 63 (re-opened 25th May).....	352 Weston Road.....	York, S.R..... O.	Henry Sutton.
Toronto Sub-office No. 167 (opened 25th May).....	1743 Bloor St. W., corner Keele..	West Toronto..... O.	Charles Crawley.
Twin Hill.....	Sec. 19, Tp. 23, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Seth E. Dodman.
Valcartier Camp (field post office).....		Quebec..... P.Q.	
Wellnaga.....	Sec. 19, Tp. 20, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Geo. R. Kearney.
Wilton Park (re-opened 20th May).....	Sec. 12, Tp. 50, R. 1, W. 5th M.	Strathcona..... Alberta.	N. Husband.

NOTE:—Toronto Sub-post Office Brocton, District of West Toronto, O., was closed on the 31st March and re-opened on the 12th May with Mrs. F. E. Cooper of 514 Dundas street as sub-postmistress.
Amherst Sub-office No. 1, County of Cumberland, N.S., was closed on the 31st March and re-opened on the 6th May with Mr. Arthur C. Casey as sub-postmaster.
The name of Legoff Post Office, District of Victoria, Alberta, will in future be spelled Le Goff.
Montreal Sub-office No. 41 was closed on the 21st April for want of a sub-postmaster. It will be re-opened at an early date.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brunetta.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Lomond.
Glen Kelly.....	District of Humboldt, Sask.....	to Longfield.
Millburn.....	District of Moose Jaw, Sask.....	to Salvia.
Shearwater.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Lake Isle.
Windy Ridge.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Pleasant View.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(b) Alba.....	County of Renfrew, N.R..... O.	Closed 3rd August, 1912.
(b) Armond.....	County of Carleton..... N.B.	
Bayhead (closed 15th May).....	County of Colchester..... N.S.	and another post office opened under same name.
Black River Depot.....	County of Pontiac..... P.Q.	Closed 13th May.
(b) Cambridge.....	County of Russell..... O.	Closed 24th May.
(b) Cape Spear.....	County of Westmoreland..... N.B.	
(b) Cedar Bridge.....	County of Leeds..... O.	Closed 15th June.
(b) Egg Lake.....	District of Edmonton..... Alberta.	
(b) Karsdale.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Lanoieville.....	County of Richelieu..... P.Q.	
(b) Lower Granville.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Napier.....	County of Middlesex, W.R..... O.	
(b) Peterville.....	County of Prince..... P.E.I.	Closed 1st May.
(b) Phinney Cove.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Pioneer.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay..... P.Q.	Closed 7th May.
(b) Port Wade.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) St. Jacques Nord.....	County of Moncalm..... P.Q.	
Silverthorne.....	District of Comox-Atlin..... B.C.	Closed 1st May.
(b) Springville.....	County of Peterborough, W.R..... O.	Closed 15th June.
Stonycroft.....	District of Regina..... Sask.	Closed 15th May.
Strathcarrol.....	District of Qu'Appelle..... Sask.	Closed 4th May.
(b) Thornes Cove.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	
(b) Wartburg.....	County of Perth, N.R..... O.	
(b) Wicklow.....	County of Northumberland, W.R..... O.	
(b) Youngs Cove.....	County of Annapolis..... N.S.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits, of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs *b* or *c* of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

- (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
- (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
- (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
- (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditor of the company:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
Shellbrook, Sask.

40-13

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Rita Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
47-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nora Louise Jackson, formerly Nora Louise Dowdell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Arthur Jackson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and cruelty.

Dated at Toronto this 5th day of June, A.D. 1915.

NORA LOUISE JACKSON, by her solicitors,
Robinette, Godfrey & Phelan,
50-14 76 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 361 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada after the expiration of one month from the date of this notice or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease dated first of June, 1915, entered into between the Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company as lessor and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as lessee respecting the railway of the former company.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of June, 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,
Vice President and General Counsel,
49-5 Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent ($1\frac{3}{4}\%$) being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the three months ending 30th June, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of this Bank, on and after the second day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the twenty-second day of June next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Vice-pres. & general manager.
Montreal, 28th May, 1915. 49-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record of 19th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,
General manager.
Toronto, 21st May, 1915. 48-5

IN THE MATTER OF THE NAVIGABLE WATERS
PROTECTION ACT, CHAPTER 115, REVISED
STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906.

TAKE notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board, a body corporate, in and under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, has, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, deposited in the Land Registry Office at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, plans of a proposed Sewer, and a description of the proposed site thereof, to be built and constructed in Burrard Inlet, in the City of Vancouver.

And take notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board will, at the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and site, and permission to build and construct the said works.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1915.

GEO. W. PHIPPS,
Secretary-treasurer.

47-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1915.

48-5

GLOUCESTER LUMBER & TRADING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Gloucester Lumber & Trading Company hereby gives notice that they, under section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, R.S.C., chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Gloucester at Bathurst, N.B., a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Bathurst Basin, so called in front of land owned by them north of Water Street, in the Town of Bathurst.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Gloucester Lumber and Trading Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Bathurst, N.B., this 28th day of May, A.D. 1915.

THE GLOUCESTER LUMBER &
TRADING COMPANY.

49-4

THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION
ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada for the approval of the plans for the crossing of the 4,000 volt transmission line over the Thames River, at Kent Street, in the Town of Chatham, Ontario.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line with a description thereof have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent.

Dated this 1st day of June, A.D. 1915.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF
ONTARIO.

W. W. POPE,
Secretary.

49-5

81071—4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 182.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th May, 1915.

47-6

THE MOLSONS BANK.

139TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st May, 1915.

48-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of Molson's Brewery, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and having its head office and principal place of business in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

AND

IN THE MATTER of The specific Trade mark "Molson's."

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 21st day of May, A.D. 1915, there was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada a petition of Molson's Brewery, Limited, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, praying that the petitioner's trade mark "Molson's" may be registered as a specific trade mark in the Trade mark Register in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, as applied to the manufacture and sale of ale and other malt liquors, in accordance with the provisions of The Trade mark and Design Act. Any person desiring to oppose the said petition must within fourteen days after the last insertion of the present notice in the *Canada Gazette* (the date of the last insertion being the 12th day of June, A.D. 1915) file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada at Ottawa and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner or its solicitors.

Dated this 21st day of May, A.D. 1915.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL,
MACFARLANE & POPE,

Royal Trust Building, Montreal, Que.
Solicitors for the petitioner.

47-4

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS SYNDICATE,
LIMITED.

UNDER The Winding-Up Act and its amendments—

IN THE MATTER of The Canadian Gold Fields
Syndicate, Limited,

In Liquidation.

Notice is hereby given that by judgment of Hon. Mr. Justice Bruneau, rendered on 20th May, 1915, a dividend was authorized to be paid to the shareholders. Said dividend at the rate of 4.43% has been declared payable at my office on Monday, 12th July, 1915, to shareholders of record on 20th June, 1915.

JOHN HYDE,
Liquidator.

Montreal, 5th June, 1915.

50-1

WARNERS FEATURES OF CANADA, LIMITED.

BY-LAW "A"

A By-law to increase the number of Directors of the Company from three to five.

WHEREAS by By-law II, subsection (1), it is provided that the affairs of the company shall be under the control of a board of three directors; and

Whereas it is desirable in the interests of the company that the number of directors of the company be increased from three to five,—

Now therefore be it and it is hereby enacted as follows, that is to say:

1. That the number of the directors of the company is hereby increased from three to five, the two additional directors to be elected in the first instance by the board of directors;

2. That general by-law II, subsection (1) is amended by striking out the word "three" in the second line thereof and substituting therefor the word "five";

3. That this by-law be submitted with all due despatch, for the sanction of the shareholders of the company, at a general meeting to be called for considering the same.

I, the undersigned, secretary of Warners Features of Canada, Limited, certify that the foregoing by-law was passed at a special meeting of the board of directors of the company held at New York on the 20th day of May, 1915, and was unanimously sanctioned and approved by vote of more than two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented by shareholders present personally or by proxy at a special general meeting of the company duly called and held for considering the said by-law.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents and affixed the seal of the company this twenty-seventh day of May, 1915.

50-1 [L.S.]

H. M. GOETZ,
Secretary.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 31 mai 1915.

M. AMÉDÉE LAFRAMBOISE, de Thurso, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'État à cet endroit.

M. JOHN W. MCKAY, de Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Membre de l'administration de pilotage de la circonscription de pilotage de Pictou, dans la dite province, en remplacement de M. William McKenzie, démissionnaire.

1er juin 1915.

THOMAS CUTHBERT JAMES, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, comptable : Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur pour la division d'Halifax, dans la dite province, à compter du 15 juin 1915, en remplacement de M. H. H. Grant, retraité.

2 juin 1915.

AUGUSTINE COLIN MACDONALD, de Montague, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme : Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard susdite, à compter du 3 juin 1915, en remplacement de Son Honneur Benjamin Rogers.

Walter Weston, cultivateur, de Lorie ; Theodore Leeson, cultivateur, de Flaxcombe ; David Andrew Anderson, cultivateur, de Sunkist ; Henry Kettle, cultivateur, du bureau de poste d'Haverhill ; Joseph Davis, cultivateur, de Mervin ; William Brice, cultivateur, de Kelliher ; Mortimer Mortinson, cultivateur, d'Ambles ; Alexander Dingwall, cultivateur, de Glenbog ; Percy Wood, agent d'immeubles, Percy Gordon Wood, cultivateur, James Beck Swanston, médecin, tous trois de Shaunavon ; Frank Grant Nichol, cultivateur, de Sidewood ; Daniel DeCow, cultivateur, de Lemsford ; John Maxwell Beckett, agent, de Ruddell ; William Mackenzie Rogers, cultivateur, d'Evesham ; William Francis Anderson, agent, de Swanson ; John Newman, marchand, d'Hias ; Frank Chisholm, cultivateur, d'Arran ; Arthur Dowling, cultivateur, de Luseland ; Frank Partridge, agent, de Dunelm ; et Wilnot Harrison Case, cultivateur, de Tyner, tous dans la province de la Saskatchewan : Commissaires pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation et des arabains*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada.

81071—4½

COLSON HUBBARD, de Newcastle, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, inspecteur du poisson salé : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment et prendre et recevoir des affidavit, déclarations et affirmations pour toutes les fins de la *Loi d'inspection du poisson*.

THOMAS DOYLE, de Rustico, dans la province de l'Île du Prince-Edouard, inspecteur du poisson salé : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment et prendre et recevoir des affidavit, déclarations et affirmations pour toutes les fins de la *Loi d'inspection du poisson*.

A. A. HAVELOCK WILSON, de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, inspecteur du poisson salé : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment et prendre et recevoir des affidavit, déclarations et affirmations pour toutes les fins de la *Loi d'inspection du poisson*.

HERBERT H. MANN, de Sydney, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, inspecteur du poisson salé : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment et prendre et recevoir des affidavit, déclarations et affirmations pour toutes les fins de la *Loi d'inspection du poisson*.

ARTHUR R. HILTZ, de Mahon-Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, inspecteur du poisson salé : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment et prendre et recevoir des affidavit, déclarations et affirmations pour toutes les fins de la *Loi d'inspection du poisson*.

5 juin 1915.

M. CHARLES I. CAMERON, d'Iona, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'État à cet endroit, en remplacement de M. F. X. McNeil, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui les présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

W. STUART EDWARDS, } ATTENDU qu'en vertu
Pour le Sous-Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } tu des dispositions
de la *Loi de tempérance*
du Canada, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'État du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

“A l'honorable Secrétaire d'État du Canada,—

“MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté d'Annapolis, vous prions de prendre connaissance que nous désirons présenter la pétition ci-dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada en conseil :—

“La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Annapolis, ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans le dit comté, expose respectueusement que vos pétitionnaires désirent que l'arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur dans le dit comté la Partie II de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, soit révoquée :

“En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient humblement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un arrêté en conseil en vertu de l'article cent quinze de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, de déclarer que le dit arrêté en conseil, mettant en vigueur la Partie II de la

Loi de tempérance du Canada, dans le dit comté, ne sera plus en vigueur ;

“ Et que nous désirons que les votes des électeurs du dit comté soient enregistrés pour et contre la révocation du dit arrêté en conseil.

“ Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.”

ET ATTENDU qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent cinquante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

ET ATTENDU qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Annapolis soient enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par la dite loi et le dit arrêté en conseil susdits, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le huitième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Annapolis, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après midi de ce jour-là.

Que George Alexander Hawkesworth, d'Annapolis-Royal, dans le dit comté d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, éditeur, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au palais de justice, à Annapolis-Royal, dans le dit comté, lundi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au dit palais de justice, à Annapolis-Royal susdit, mercredi, le quatorzième jour de juillet prochain, 1915, à dix heures du matin

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de trente jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la Partie II de la dite loi ne sera plus en vigueur, et après la dite date la Partie II cessera d'être exécutoire ou en vigueur dans le dit comté d'Annapolis.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni) ; Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon ; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice ; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil privé ; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges ; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-

croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

PAR LE ROI

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

ATTENDU que le vingt-troisième jour de décembre 1914, Nous avons lancé Notre proclamation royale indiquant les articles que Nous avions l'intention de traiter comme contrebande de guerre durant les hostilités ou jusqu'à ce que Nous en donnions un nouvel avis au public ;

Et attendu que le 11e jour de mars 1915, par Notre proclamation royale, Nous avons fait certaines additions à la liste des articles qui doivent être traités comme contrebande de guerre ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de faire certaines nouvelles additions et modifications à la dite liste,—

En conséquence Nous déclarons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que durant la guerre ou jusqu'à ce que Nous en donnions un nouvel avis au public, les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande absolue, outre ceux qui sont indiqués dans Notre proclamation royale mentionnée précédemment : Toluène et mixtures de toluène, qu'elles soient dérivées du goudron, du pétrole ou de toute autre source, tours et autres machines ou machines-outils pouvant être employés dans la fabrication des munitions de guerre, cartes et plans de tout endroit à l'intérieur du territoire d'un belligérant quelconque ou du théâtre des opérations militaires à une échelle de quatre milles au pouce ou toute autre échelle plus étendue et les reproductions sur une échelle quelconque par le procédé photographique ou autrement de ces dites cartes ou plans ;

Et nous déclarons en outre par la présente que l'item 4, annexe 1 de Notre proclamation royale du 23 décembre susmentionnée sera modifié à compter de la présente date par l'omission des mots “et tous les autres acétates métalliques” après les mots “Acétate de calcium” ;

Et Nous déclarons de plus par la présente que dans Notre proclamation du 11e jour de mars susmentionnée les mots “autres que l'huile de lin” seront retranchés et que l'article suivant sera traité comme contrebande conditionnelle à compter de la présente date : huile de lin.

Donnée à Notre Cour au Palais de Buckingham, ce 27e jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre règne la sixième.

49-3

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux à qui ces présentes parviendront ou qu'icelles peuvent concerner—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } ATTENDU que par
Sous-Ministre de la Justice, } Notre Proclamation
Canada. } en date du deuxième
jour de mars 1915, il a été proclamé et déclaré que
jeudi, le 24e jour de juin prochain, un poll serait tenu

dans le comté de Perth, dans la province d'Ontario, pour prendre les votes des électeurs pour et contre une pétition de certains électeurs du dit comté, demandant que par un arrêté en conseil publié sous l'empire de l'article 109 de la *Loi de tempérance du Canada*, il pourrait être déclaré que la Partie II de la dite loi serait en vigueur et deviendrait exécutoire dans le dit comté; et par inadvertance Charles C. Rock, de Brodhagen, dans le dit comté de Perth, entrepreneur et constructeur, a été nommé dans Notre dite proclamation officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a jugé à propos et a ordonné que le dit Charles C. Rock soit relevé du dit poste d'officier-rapporteur et que Thomas Magwood, shérif du dit comté de Perth soit nommé officier-rapporteur à sa place et a conseillé qu'une Proclamation soit lancée nommant en conséquence le dit Thomas Magwood officier-rapporteur,—

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que par les présentes nous proclamons et ordonnons que le dit Thomas Magwood soit en conséquence officier-rapporteur pour les fins de la dite élection au lieu et place du dit Charles C. Rock.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis de prendre connaissance et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de MAI en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze, et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à mardi, le vingt-cinquième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa: SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par

et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun le vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le TROISIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dit Dominion du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
pour le Canada.

48-tf

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 18 mai 1915.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,
26 avril 1915.

Il a plu au Roi d'approuver les nominations de—
M. Frederick M. Ryder, comme consul général des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Winnipeg;
M. Robert Brent Mosher, comme consul des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Victoria, Colombie-Britannique;
M. George C. Cole, comme consul des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Prince-Rupert, Colombie-Britannique.

50-1

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[1212]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 31e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT:

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver par ces présentes le règlement n° 121 qui suit, adopté par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal le 5e jour de mai 1915, pour la réglementation de ce qui est de la juridiction des dits commissaires, en vertu des pouvoirs que leur confère la loi

57-58 Victoria, chapitre 48, le département de la Justice ayant fait rapport qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à l'approbation du dit règlement dans sa forme présente, savoir :

Règlement 121.

Nonobstant les dispositions de la clause 92, un droit d'un dollar seulement sera prélevé par wagon d'articles transportés sur les voies ferrées du havre, soit vers le havre ou vers les établissements industriels situés dans son voisinage, lorsque les dits articles ne sont ni embarqués ni débarqués dans les limites du havre. Le droit susmentionné devra être perçu en sus de la taxe sur les voies d'évitement visée par la clause 96 et sera payable par les compagnies de chemins de fer, selon que leurs wagons de marchandises sont reçus au havre ou dirigés vers d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer pour être expédiés vers leur destination.

50-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1322]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA
Samedi, le 5e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 28 mai 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Railway Company" a demandé la permission d'acheter 225 d'acre dans le quart sud-est de la section 29, township 53, rang 8 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, en rapport avec son service d'eau à cet endroit ;

Le Ministre représente que la pratique du Département a été jusqu'ici de vendre aux compagnies de chemins de fer le terrain dont elles ont besoin dans les sections scolaires pour le passage de conduites d'eau à un prix déterminé par l'inspection et l'évaluation et approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil, de la même manière que sont vendus aux compagnies de chemins de fer les terrains requis pour le passage de leur voie ferrée,—

Comme dans le cas présent le terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau dans ce quart de section a été évalué à \$10.00 l'acre par M. J. F. Drew, inspecteur des terres des écoles, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de vendre à la compagnie de chemin de fer "Canadian Northern," au prix mentionné, soit \$10 l'acre, le 225 d'acre requis pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau dans le quart sud-est de la section 29, township 53, rang 8 à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

50-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1135]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.
Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRESENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "The Lanuke Cemetery Company" de Lanuke, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé pour fins de cimetière la concession de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 54, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question

étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 54, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien et d'en autoriser la concession à la compagnie dite "The Lanuke Cemetery Company" pour les dites fins.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1121]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 18e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que le gouverneur de la province de la Saskatchewan a demandé le transport à cette province, pour les fins d'un chemin, d'une lisière de terrain de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne sud de la moitié sud de la section 36, ainsi que d'une autre lisière de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne nord de la moitié nord de la section 25, le tout situé dans le township 16, rang 20, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Attendu que le Département de l'Intérieur peut disposer des terrains requis pour ce chemin ;

Et attendu que le dit chemin est requis pour donner accès à l'école dite "Standing Rock Public School" et ne pourrait probablement pas être réservé de la manière ordinaire en vertu des dispositions des articles 5 et 6, chapitre 100 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, vu qu'il n'atteint pas la largeur réglementaire,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les lisières de terrain susdites, d'une superficie totale de 2.44 acres plus ou moins, soient transportées à Sa Majesté le Roi pour la province de la Saskatchewan.

48-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1170]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la circulation à bicyclette sur les trottoirs et avenues des emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux en est arrivée à constituer un danger pour les piétons,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 18 de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux*, ainsi qu'édicte par l'article 5, chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, de décréter ce qui suit, savoir :

Les règlements des parcs fédéraux, ainsi que modifiés par un arrêté en conseil du 21 juin 1909 et rétablis le 6 juin 1911, sont modifiés en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :

20A. Personne ne circulera en bicyclette ou en véhicule automobile quelconque sur les trottoirs et voies réservées aux piétons dans les emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux.

49-4 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 6 mai 1915, représentant que le 5 juin 1911 M. Joseph Cornell obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-est de la section 28, township 18, rang 3, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Il a été établi que cet inscrit a rempli les obligations de résidence suivantes :—

Du 1er novembre 1911 au 1er février 1912, plus six mois additionnels de résidence en 1912 (dates omises) ; puis du 1er septembre 1913 au 1er juin 1914.

Il a aussi été établi que cet inscrit a fait sur ce homestead les améliorations suivantes :—

Maison.....	\$100 00
Puits.....	31 00
Terrain défoncé et ensemencé.....	18 acres

Le Ministre fait de plus observer qu'il a été démontré qu'une engelure a privé cet inscrit de l'usage de ses deux mains et qu'il lui est par conséquent impossible de compléter ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ce qui précède le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Cornell soit relevé de ce qui lui reste à accomplir d'obligations de résidence sur son homestead et que patente gratuite lui en soit délivrée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1193]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. Joseph Tardiff, de Fort-Vermilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, dans la dite province d'Alberta, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise démontre que le requérant occupait réellement ce terrain à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. Tardiff du dit lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, contenant 146.5 acres plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1197]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que le port auxiliaire de douane de Louisbourg, sous le contrôle du port de douane de Sydney, N.-E., soit par ces présentes créé port d'entrepôt.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-2

[1192]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole, dans la province d'Alberta, fut organisée le 3 août 1914, en vertu des dispositions de l'ordonnance des Sociétés d'Agriculture de cette province, et demande la concession du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien aux fins d'encourager l'agriculture sous l'empire des dispositions de la dite ordonnance ;

Et attendu que le Ministre du Département de l'Intérieur est d'opinion que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'encouragement de l'agriculture, sous l'empire des dispositions de l'ordonnance des dites Sociétés d'Agriculture, le quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole pour les dites fins, sujet cependant à cette condition que le terrain cédé par ces présentes ne sera utilisé que pour les fins ci-haut mentionnées et à cette autre condition qu'advenant le cas où le concessionnaire n'affecterait pas le dit terrain aux dites fins, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra alors légalement annuler les lettres patentes de la concession.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1154]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1915, représentant que le 31 août 1910 fut accordée à madame Annie E. McArthur l'inscription de la moitié sud de la section 12, township 5, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, en vertu de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires* ;

Le Ministre représente que madame McArthur inaugura l'accomplissement de ses obligations de résidence le 15 août 1911, et ce continua jusqu'au 24 décembre suivant, puis du 1er avril 1913 jusqu'au 15 octobre suivant, et du 13 avril 1914 jusqu'au 17 juillet suivant, alors qu'elle fut forcée pour cause de maladie de quitter son homestead ;

Le Ministre ajoute que madame McArthur a près de 77 ans, et, d'après copies soumises de certificats médicaux, il appert qu'elle ne pourra jamais parfaire ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ces circonstances, le Ministre recommande que madame McArthur soit relevée des obligations de résidence requises par la *Loi des terres fédérales*, afin que patente gratuite de la dite demi-section lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1228]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise Méthodiste a demandé la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 50, rang 23, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son Département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 50, rang 23, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise Méthodiste pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1251]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 26 mai 1915, représentant qu'un certain nombre de personnes se sont établies et ont fait des améliorations sur la section 11, township 15, rang 5, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et qu'il est par conséquent nécessaire de diviser cette section en blocs pour permettre aux gens qui s'y sont établis d'acheter les blocs sur lesquels ils ont fait des améliorations.

Vu qu'il est opportun de permettre aussitôt que possible aux gens qui occupent ces lots de les acheter, le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à les offrir en vente à l'enchère publique dès que les préliminaires de la vente seront complétés. La vente sera faite sujet à une mise à prix fixée après inspection par un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur.

Dans le but de protéger ceux qui ont fait des améliorations, le Ministre recommande de plus qu'il soit fait une condition de la vente que dans le cas d'adjudications à d'autres qu'à ces derniers l'acheteur sera tenu de payer immédiatement, en outre du premier versement à compte de la vente, la valeur des améliorations faites sur le terrain ainsi que déterminée par l'inspecteur des terrains scolaires, et le montant sera remis à l'auteur de ces améliorations.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1215]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Lundi, le 31e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21e jour de mai 1915, représentant que Messieurs E. R. Nash et I. et R. I. Stirling ont été autorisés, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi d'irrigation*, à établir un système d'irrigation avec prise d'eau au creek Battle, sur le quart sud-est de la section 28, township 3, rang 27, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et qu'en vertu de cette autorisation ils ont arpenté le terrain à irriguer et y ont construit un canal d'amenée avec prise d'eau au creek Battle susdit ;

En vertu de l'autorité que lui confère l'article 54 de la *Loi d'irrigation*, le Ministre de l'Intérieur a établi certains règlements qui permettent la concession gratuite d'une superficie de terrain ne dépassant pas dix acres dans un même quart de section pour le passage de canaux d'amenée lorsqu'il est démontré que, dans l'intérêt du bon fonctionnement du système d'irrigation, la dite concession est nécessaire ;

La présence d'une fondrière sur cette partie du passage du canal d'amenée située sur le quart nord-est de la section 22, township 3, rang 27, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, nécessite une superficie additionnelle à celle de la concession susdite afin de donner au système l'efficacité nécessaire ;

Ce droit de passage a été réservé sur le dit quart de section et est encore propriété de la Couronne,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à accorder gratuitement à Messieurs Nash et Sterling un permis d'occupation du terrain nécessaire au passage du canal, ne dépassant pas 18.2 acres en superficie, sur le dit quart de section et tel que décrit sur plan du dit système d'irrigation déposé au bureau du Commissaire d'irrigation à Calgary, ainsi qu'au Département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa. La dite concession restera en vigueur aussi longtemps qu'elle sera affectée aux fins susdites.

Un plan montrant le droit de passage ci-haut décrit est annexé à ces présentes.

Le comité recommande que l'autorisation demandée soit accordée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1250]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 mai 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Pacific Railway Company" a demandé la permission d'acheter le terrain nécessaire au droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau ainsi que pour l'emplacement d'un château d'eau en rapport avec son approvisionnement d'eau à Halsbury, sur la moitié ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ;

Le Ministre représente qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des chemins de fer* une compagnie de chemin de fer peut acheter de Sa Majesté tout le terrain requis pour l'exploitation de son réseau aux conditions prescrites par le Gouverneur général en conseil, et que dans le cas de demandes de cette nature il est d'habitude de faire d'abord examiner et évaluer le terrain par un fonctionnaire du Ministère de l'Intérieur avant de demander le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil à la vente à la compagnie du terrain requis,—

Dans le présent cas le terrain ainsi demandé a été examiné par M. J. F. Drew et évalué par lui à \$18 l'acre, et le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à vendre à la dite compagnie aux prix de \$18 l'acre les terrains dont la dite compagnie a besoin en rapport avec son approvisionnement d'eau à Halsbury, et qui sont décrits comme suit, savoir :—

Droit de passage pour conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 1.235 acres à \$18 l'acre ;

Droit de passage pour conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 0.460 acre à \$18 l'acre ;

Droit de passage pour chemin d'accès sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 0.518 acre à \$18 l'acre ;

Emplacement du château d'eau sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 29 susdite, comprenant 1.012 acres à \$18 l'acre.

Total, 3.225 acres à \$18 l'acre.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant (1297) a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA* le 8 juin 1915.]

[1297]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 5e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :

L'arrêté en conseil du 27 avril 1915, ainsi que publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, du 28 avril 1915, défendant l'exportation du Canada de certaines munitions de guerre, provisions et vivres de la manière spécifiée dans le dit arrêté, est par ces présentes modifié, et rien dans cet arrêté en conseil ne sera sensé prohiber l'exportation du Canada à l'Italie des munitions, provisions et vivres qu'il est permis d'exporter du Canada à la France, la Russie ou le Japon.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2

[1279]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 2e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :—

Les articles 65 et 66 des règlements établis en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi de l'Inspection du poisson*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 45, sont par ces présentes rescindés, et les règlements suivants leur sont substitués :

65. Le gasparot n° 1 sera absolument sain, ne mesurant pas moins de 9 pouces de l'extrémité de la tête à la naissance de la queue. Il sera exempt de moisissure, vif en couleur, uniformément salé et parfaitement mariné.

66. Le gasparot n° 2, sera absolument sain, ne mesurant pas moins de 7 pouces de l'extrémité de la tête à la naissance de la queue. Il sera exempt de moisissure, vif en couleur, uniformément salé et parfaitement mariné.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2

[1253]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la résolution suivante a été présentée à la Chambre des Communes et au Sénat pour leur approbation au cours de la session de 1915 du Parlement :

Résolu que les arrêtés en conseil qui suivent, rendus par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, intitulé *Loi des terres fédérales*, aux dates ci-après mentionnées, savoir :

(1) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 3202, daté du 20 décembre 1913, amendant les règlements concernant les permis annuels de coupe de bois sur les terres fédérales de manière à pourvoir au retrait d'une concession de terre requise pour les fins de pouvoir d'eau.

(2) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 154, daté du 19 janvier 1914, rescindant les règlements concernant l'aliénation des droits sur le pétrole et le gaz naturel, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(3) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 296, daté du 16 février 1914, rescindant les règlements de pâturage éta-

blis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 juillet 1905, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(4) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 412, daté du 16 février 1914, rescindant les clauses 14, 20, 41 et 42 des règlements concernant les permis annuels de coupe de bois sur les terres fédérales, et y substituant d'autres clauses.

(5) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 712, daté du 12 mars 1914, permettant que toute terre, la propriété de la Couronne, contenant du radium en quantité suffisante pour l'extraction pour le commerce, soit retirée de la vente.

(6) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 762, daté le 20 mars 1914, établissant des règlements concernant la vente de terres pour fins d'irrigation.

(7) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 949, daté du 7 avril 1914, rescindant les règlements concernant l'émission de baux de terres des écoles pour des droits sur le pétrole et le gaz naturel établis par arrêté en conseil du 14 mai 1913, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(8) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 1097, daté du 24 avril 1914, pourvoyant à l'émission de baux pour terrains miniers de houille dans les limites de la réserve forestière de Monte-Hills ; lorsque l'une des bornes d'une étendue a été arpentée, l'arpentage peut être approuvé par l'arpenteur général et les terres peuvent être considérées comme terres arpentées au sens des règlements.

(9) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No. 1297, daté du 15 mai 1914, rescindant les arrêtés en conseil du 6 octobre 1884 et 22 avril 1893 concernant le pâturage des moutons dans certaines portions de la province d'Alberta.

(10) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No. 2255, daté du 2 septembre 1914. Autorisation de compter comme accomplissement de devoirs de résidence toute partie de l'année 1914 pendant laquelle des nouveaux colons dans certains districts qui ont fait leur inscription avant le 1er août 1914 et ont été forcés, à cause du manque de récoltes, de chercher de l'emploi ailleurs.

(11) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2574, daté du 15 octobre 1914, rescindant les arrêtés en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, 1er août 1896 et 9 avril 1897, établissant des règlements concernant l'émission de permis de coupe de bois sur les terres des écoles, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(12) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2584, daté du 15 octobre 1914, établissant des règlements concernant l'émission de permis de coupe de bois sur les terres des écoles.

(13) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2713, daté du 28 octobre 1914, stipulant que tout détenteur de droits miniers qui peut être accepté et continué dans le service actif pendant la guerre, soit avec les forces britanniques ou les forces alliées ; est autorisé à détenir ces droits miniers, sans risque de cancellation, jusqu'à six mois après la fin de la guerre.

(14) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 3023, daté du 7 décembre 1914, autorisant l'émission de permis gratuits de coupe de bois sur certaines terres fédérales, afin de donner de l'emploi aux sans-travail.

(15) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 45, daté du 11 janvier 1915, stipulant que, sous l'autorité des dispositions du paragraphe 4 de l'article 11 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, la demande d'inscription pour un homestead peut être faite par une femme au nom du mari.

Copies de ces arrêtés en conseil ont été déposées devant cette Chambre le douzième jour de mars 1915, pour que cette Chambre les approuve sous l'autorité des dispositions de l'article 77 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, et les dits arrêtés en conseil sont maintenant ainsi approuvés.

Et attendu que quoique l'approbation du Sénat eut été obtenue, l'approbation de la Chambre des Communes, par inadvertance ne fut pas obtenue,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de réédicter les dits arrêtés en conseil et ces arrêtés sont par ces présentes réédictés en conséquence.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les dits arrêtés en conseil seront en vigueur de la date de la prorogation du Parlement le 15e jour d'avril 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1194]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 7 des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914, stipule que les concessions situées sur des terrains non arpentés sur le bord d'un lac ou d'une rivière devront être délimitées à angles droit de la ligne de base du lac ou de la rivière, établie ou qui sera établie par le Département de l'Intérieur, l'étendue riveraine de la concession ne devant pas excéder un mille ;

Attendu qu'une concession faite en vertu des dispositions des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel susdits ne donne plus de droits de surface au concessionnaire, mais limite les droits de ce dernier au pétrole et au gaz naturel seulement ;

Et attendu que l'établissement d'une ligne de base sur la rive d'une rivière ou d'un lac sans un arpentage préalable, pourrait être une source de difficultés et d'embarras,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder par ces présentes l'article 7 des règlements de pétrole et de gaz naturel approuvés par le dit arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Greffier du Conseil priv

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS
ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

OTTAWA, 29 avril 1915

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O.G. 56.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Le colonel A. Roy, M.O.V., est retraité et permission lui est accordée de conserver son grade. 30 avril 1915.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Le gentilhomme cadet James Murray Hazen obtient son congé définitif à sa nomination comme officier dans la milice active. 25 avril 1915.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : John Poyntz French, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant A. W. Boddy, de la liste des retraités. 10 avril 1915.

9E CAVALERIE DE MISSISSAUGA.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) W. O. Morris, V. H. de B. Powell, T. L. Harling et F. A. Hale sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Reece Kappeler, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1915.

20E (BORDER HORSE.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Charles Goldsmith, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

27E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Algernon Anderson Johnstone Allen, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

28E DRAGONS DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Roy Fraser Armstrong, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

32E CAVALERIE DE MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Edward Smith Harrison. 14 décembre 1914.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

2E BRIGADE.—7E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Ivan McSloy, gentilhomme. 10 novembre 1914.

9E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William John Bradshaw, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

4E BRIGADE.—19E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alfred Lucien Bourque, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Charles Courtland Martin. 21 avril 1915.

23E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Murray Hazen, gentilhomme. 25 avril 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—5E BATTERIE DE KINGSTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Stanley Coward, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

Douglas Neil McCallum, gentilhomme. 19 avril 1915.

John Douglas Craig, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

8E BATTERIE (GANANOQUE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hugh John Maclaren, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1915.

13E BRIGADE.—33E BATTERIE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Allan Havilland Kerr, gentilhomme. 1er novembre 1914.

Arthur Hornby Astley Cockran Arbuthnot, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

14E BRIGADE.—13E BATTERIE DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Reginald Alton Tjouw Alton, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

1ER RÉGIMENT D'HALIFAX.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. B. Sharpe est hors cadre. 9 avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le maréchal des logis Eric Percival Flowers, 10 avril 1915.

David Adams Guildford,

Hugh Benson Bell, gentilshommes. 20 avril 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Eugene Hill Goddard, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Gregory Chace,

Bertram Stuart McKenzie,

William Matheson Macphail, gentilshommes. 1er avril 1915.

William Malcolm Bell-Macdonald, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1915.

William Dummer Powell, gentilhomme. 19 avril 1915.

Abraham Rupert Neelands, gentilhomme. 22 avril 1915.

8E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : James Saurin McMurray, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Clarence Medley, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

Ernest Corbett, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

William Emery, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): John Herbert Reid, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.
George Drummond Burn, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Piers Brookfield, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1915.

INFANTERIE.

2E RÉGIMENT (QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA).—Est nommé quartier-maître: le quartier-maître et major honoraire J. O. Thorn, de la Réserve des corps. 12 mars 1915.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) H. E. B. Platt, C. S. Dalton, G. M. West, J. E. Doheny, H. M. Harman, E. A. H. Martin sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Alexander Cameron Lewis, gentilhomme. 12 février 1915.

Hugh Fraser, gentilhomme. 22 février 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): J. C. Stewart, de la compagnie n° 6, intendance militaire canadienne. 15 avril 1915.

7E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) F. G. McNab a la permission de se retirer. 21 avril 1915.

8E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Gavan Power, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

10E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL GRENADIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Thomas Bellasyse Colley,
Vincent Walter Price, gentilshommes. 6 avril 1915.

12E RÉGIMENT (YORK RANGERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Frank Leslie Mitchell, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

John Renwick Bell, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1915.

John Macnee Jeffrey, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1915.

Alexander Hall Jeffrey, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

John Alfred MacLean, gentilhomme. 8 avril 1915.

Cuthbert Peart Coastworth, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

13E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de major: Gordon John Henderson, écuyer. 30 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Gerald William Wigle, gentilhomme. 12 mars 1915.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine et major à brevet G. J. Henderson démissionne à sa nomination comme quartier-maître. 30 mars 1915.

22E RÉGIMENT (THE OXFORD RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): William Robert Wilson, gentilhomme. 19 avril 1915.

23E RÉGIMENT (THE NORTHERN PIONEERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edward Guy Simpson Hanley, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1915.

26E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant A. E. Wood a la permission de démissionner. 21 avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires surnuméraires:

Fane Waterbury, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

Le sergent Elmo Adelbert Drake. 12 avril 1915.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON (ST. CLAIR BORDERERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ernest Wilkinson Lawrence, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent Frederick James Welland. 17 avril 1915.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): James Albert Robinson, gentilhomme. 5 janvier 1915.

Arthur Emslie Moore, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Est nommé adjudant: le capitaine C. McPhail, de la Réserve des corps. 2 avril 1915.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le lieutenant M. H. Roach a la permission de démissionner. 21 avril 1915.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant W. H. Hedges, qui quitte l'emploi d'instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie *vice* le capitaine G. R. N. Collins, hors cadre. 27 février 1915.

43E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES).—Est nommé capitaine et il demeure hors cadre: le lieutenant A. G. McLennan. 1er mars 1915.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant C. E. Sutcliffe. 2 février 1915.

54E RÉGIMENT (CARABINIERS DE SHERBROOKE).—Le lieutenant provisoire J. P. Trottier a la permission de se retirer. 23 avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alphonse Charles St. Germain, Joseph Comtois, gentilshommes. 7 mars 1915.

Gustave Lemaître de Lottinville, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1915.

55E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Reginald Sisson Morphy, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Harold Frederick Hill, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Ernest Melville Turner, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

St. Clair Cecil Holland,

Cecil Arthur Sutton,

Gilbert Kennedy Robinson,

Howard John Wilson,

William Angus Ramsay,

Frank Hamilton Mingie,

Henry Leopold Doble, gentilshommes. 1er avril 1915.

62E RÉGIMENT (ST. JOHN FUSILIERS).—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: Alilan Hudson Wetmore, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

64E RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Joseph Eugène Archambault, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1915.

66E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Gordon Allan Harris, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1915.

70E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Charles Brodeur, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1915.

71E RÉGIMENT D'YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Roydon McFarlane Barbour, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1915.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBERG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Charles Maurice Schupe, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Murdoch Sutherland Gray, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

81E RÉGIMENT DE HANTS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Whitman Sinclair Brown, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. B. Rogers est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Lucas Roy Allen, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

88E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Forrester Whiteside, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA (ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alex. Macdonald, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : James Arthur Haslam, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

96E (LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Nesbet Villiers Sankey, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Faulkner, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

98E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Edward Alexander Cumberland Wilcox, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Richard Carney Laurie, gentilhomme (gradué du collège militaire royal). 1er janvier 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Selkirk MacKay Macdonald, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

100E GRENADEIERS DE WINNIPEG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leland Ashwell Naylor, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Arthur Robinson,

Oliver Travers,

Ronald Cook Arthurs, gentilshommes. 16 avril 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA.)

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Edward Bernard Corbould, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1915.

108E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. W. Seagram est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Franklin Thomas Hilliard. 12 avril 1915.

Le 1er sergent William Henry Jervis Kreitzer. 20 avril 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Herbert Charles Seagrim,

Harold Dancer, gentilshommes. 1er mars 1915.

Arthur Lionel Griffin,

Henry Patrick Dowse Brenan, gentilhomme. 8 mars 1915.

Arthur Harold Madill Copeland, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1915.

George Victor Groome, gentilhomme. 16 mars 1915.

George Purves, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Edmond James Masuret, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1915.

David Logan, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

John Matthew Grady, gentilhomme. 8 avril 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 5.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Morley Parker, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 6.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. C. Stewart est transféré au 5e régiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada). 15 avril 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 16.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Wardrope, gentilhomme. avril 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé major : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. C. Robertson. 22 avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Arthur William McArthur,

Frank Ernest Pettman, gentilshommes. 15 mars 1915.

George Ewart Wilson,

Harry James Shields,

Robin Pearse,

John Harris McPhedran,

Harold William Wookey,

William John Olgivie Malloch, gentilshommes. 20 mars 1915.

Andrew Rutherford Thomson, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.

Albert Arthur Wilson, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

Walter Harold Lavell, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1915.

John Harold White, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

Alexander Ross Alguire,

Charles Ernest McLean, gentilshommes. 19 avril 1915.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes (surnuméraires) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

James Edward Black, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1915.

Richmond Henry Atkey, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Gertrude Kerr. 27 février 1915.

Sarah Jane Robley. 12 mars 1915.

Sarah Harriett Macdonald. 17 mars 1915.

Grace Ethel Apte. 19 mars 1915.

Jennie Louise Colburn. 14 avril 1915.

Alice Rose Turley. 15 avril 1915.

Elizabeth Isabell MacLean. 20 avril 1915.

Rose Olga Young,

Maude Elena Chambers. 21 avril 1915.

Neila Brady. 28 avril 1915.

VÉTÉRINAIRES MILITAIRES CANADIENS.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Arthur Morrin, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1915.

Charles William Baker, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

Thomas Robert Robertson Hoggan, gentilhomme. 7 février 1915.

Ralph Norris Main Williams,

Richard John Hall, gentilshommes. 23 février 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant surnuméraire : le lieutenant W. H. Blanchard, de la liste des retraités. 28 février 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

William Archibald McGill,

George Philip Hayte, gentilshommes. 28 février 1915.

John Duncan McGillivray, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1915.

Henri Chagnon, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

Robert Hamilton, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1915.

Frank Malcolm Barnes, gentilhomme. 21 mars 1915.

Alexander Cowan,

Robert Cunningham Aikenhead, gentilshommes. 29 mars 1915.

George Nelson Tomlinson, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1915.

George Alexander Maitland, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.

Les officiers suivants sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans l'armée impériale :

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires)

Joseph Orpha Guertin,

Andrew Seim,

Charles Dugald Stewart,

William Arthur Morrin,

Frederick John DeLaine,

William David Brand,
Joseph Henry Laurie,
Cecil Edgar Wolfe,
James Andrew Buchan,
Hugh McCullough,
Frank Douglass Early,
Geoffrey Knighton Hobson,
Francis Vincent Perry,
Peter Augustus Robinson,
Melville Pilkey,
Herman Telfor Hyslop,
Robert Duncan Macintosh. 19 janvier 1915.
Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
John McLeod Stuart,
Charles William Baker,
Thomas Robert Robertson Hoggan,
Francis William Gokey. 7 février 1915.
Le lieutenant William Thomas Rogers,
Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Ralph Norris Main Williams,
Richard John Hall. 23 février 1915.
Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) William Hutchinson
Blanchard,

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
William Archibald McGill,
John Buie,
Alexander Russell Younie,
John James Morrow,
John Edward Bennett,
George Selwyn Thornehill,
Albert Edward Bailey,
Wilfrid Birtz Desmarceaux,
Frederick Middleton Coombs,
Robert William MacDonald,
George Philip Hayter, 28 février 1915.
Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) Henri
Albéric Trudel,
Henri Chagnon,
William Henry Baker Medd. 5 mars 1915.
Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) Mal-
colm James Neely,
Adrian Boyd Gibson,
Gordon Alva Rose,
Harry Estavan McGee,
Thomas Childs,
Frederic Parmiter,
Douglas Veal Reed,
John Robert Cunningham. 14 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Frank
Malcolm Barnes. 21 mars 1915.
Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) Alex-
ander Cowan,
Robert Cunningham Aikenhead,
Matthew Carson,
William Roy Hill,
Lorne Hall Ellsworth,
John Murray Brand,
Julius Edward Williams,
John Dewar Scott,
John Alfred Stanford,
Charles Franklin Thompson,
William George Cathcart Kenney,
Stanley Stanton Kerr,
William Huston,
Charles Gordon Cunningham. 29 mars 1915.
Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George
Nelson Tomlinson,
John James Farrell,
William Alexander Kilpatrick. 3 avril 1915.
Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) George
Alexander Maitland. 10 avril 1915.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé lieutenant : Barnett Harvey, gentil-
homme. 21 avril 1915.

MEMORANDA.

L'officier des services de santé de l'armée canadienne
permanente agissant en qualité de directeur général des
services de santé, quartier général de la milice, Ottawa,
tant qu'il sera en service dans les troupes expédition-

naires canadiennes, sera considéré comme un directeur
à compter du 1er mars 1915.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la mi-
lice est conféré à Son Honneur le juge John A. Barron,
en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., (milice cana-
dienne), 1910, parag. 198, tel que modifié par l'ordre
général 112, 1912. 28 avril 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 40, 1915, la date de la
promotion du major G. D. Fearman, 13e régiment
royal, au grade de lieutenant-colonel, est modifiée de
manière à se lire : "28 février 1915."

La durée de l'emploi du major C. N. Perreau (The
Royal Dublin Fusiliers), lieutenant-colonel temporaire,
M.C., sous le gouvernement canadien, est prorogée jus-
qu'au 31 décembre 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 189, 1911, sous Ser-
vices de santé de l'armée, retranchez les mots "à la per-
mission de démissionner," suivant le nom du major D.
McLauchlan, et substituez "est transféré à la Réserve
des officiers."

Est nommé major, M.C. : le capitaine John Bray
Cochrane, de la liste des retraités. 20 avril 1915.

Est nommé capitaine, M.C. : Bernard McAlpine,
écuyer. 27 avril 1915.

Le grade honorifique de capitaine de la milice cana-
dienne est conféré à Ian St. Clair, écuyer. 27 avril
1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 5, 1915, sous "Services
de santé de l'armée," pour "Edgar Allin" lisez "Edgar
William Allin."

Relativement à l'ordre général 11, 1915, la date de la
nomination de George Ernest Fred Sutton, gentilhom-
me, au 105e régiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers), est modifiée
de manière à se lire "1er janvier 1914."

Les sous-officiers ci-après mentionnés obtiennent des
commissions temporaires dans la milice comme suit :

Le sergent fourrier Joseph Fleming, régiment royal
canadien, est nommé lieutenant honoraire tant qu'il
remplira les fonctions de quartier-maître, 40e bataillon,
troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 20 avril 1915.

Le sergent fourrier Leonard Thomas Trump, corps
des commis d'état-major militaires, est nommé lieute-
nant honoraire, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions de
quartier-maître, hôpital général n° 4, troupes expédi-
tionnaires canadiennes. 24 avril 1915.

Les nominations de Lulu Moore, May Bickerdicke,
Albertine Lemaire, en qualité de sœurs hospitalières,
dans les services de santé de l'armée, publiées dans
l'ordre général 42, 1915, sont annulées par le présent
à leur propre demande.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, ayant passé l'exa-
men exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans
leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms
respectifs :

Le lieutenant M. L. Doyle, 55e régiment, 29 août
1914.

Le lieutenant H. O'C. Fitz-Gibbon, 55e régiment, 29
août 1914.

Le lieutenant E. V. Hall, 55e régiment, 29 août
1914.

Le lieutenant H. R. Hingston, 55e régiment, 29 août
1914.

Le lieutenant F. A. McDonald, 55e régiment, 29 août
1914.

Le lieutenant J. E. McKenna, 55e régiment, 29 août
1914.

Le lieutenant E. G. O'Brien, 55e régiment, 29 août
1914.

Le lieutenant H. P. Burrell, 101e régiment, 1er oc-
tobre 1914.

Le lieutenant G. D. Powis, 101e régiment, 17 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. L. Beck, 101e régiment, 20 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. G. Scarth, 101e régiment, 5 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. A. Creasor, 55e régiment, 9 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. Watson, 101e régiment, 13 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. L. Watt, 73e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. W. Caldwell, 101e régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. P. Chattell, 101e régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. McQueen, 101e régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Pearson, 101e régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Taylor, 101e régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. S. R. Wilson, 101e régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. E. Wilson, 103e régiment, 6 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Macdonald, services de santé de l'armée, 13 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. D. Harvie, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. Hume, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. S. Hensley, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Hardisty, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Knott, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. E. Lines, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. MacDonald, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Mitchell, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Martin, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. McDougall, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. G. O'Connor, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Rea, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Sherry, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. F. Miller, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. McCullough, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Pierce, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Garrett, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. H. Walker, 101e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. D. Prosser, 101e régiment, 18 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Carter, 101e régiment, 20 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Jennings, 101e régiment, 20 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. F. Ridout-Evans, 8e régiment, 22 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. Wood, 101e régiment, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Mignault, 92e régiment, 31 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Brooksmith, 95e régiment, 6 mars 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,

Brig.-général,

Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

Un géologue junior dans la division des levés géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir obtenu le titre de docteur en géologie d'une école de gradués de quelque université autorisée. Ils doivent avoir de l'expérience dans les travaux géologiques de campagne et s'être familiarisés avec les méthodes de campagne en usage dans les arpentages géologiques du Canada, de façon à avoir la compétence voulue pour prendre charge entière d'un parti de géologues.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au Bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 5 juillet prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 11 juin 1915.

50-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—

Un aide de Musée et un Collectionneur de minéraux dans la division de la minéralogie du Bureau des levés géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,300 par année. Les devoirs de la situation consisteront à recueillir en campagne, à préparer, à disposer, et à étiqueter des échantillons de minéraux et de roches pour fins de Musée, d'exposition et d'éducation. Les candidats doivent avoir une bonne connaissance générale de la géologie physique et de la minéralogie, doivent avoir eu au moins trois ans d'expérience dans le travail de collectionneur, dans la classification et la disposition des échantillons géologiques et minéralogiques, et pourront être appelés à donner le nom juste de certaines localités canadiennes où se rencontrent cent échantillons de minéraux et roches types soumis par le département des Mines et donner aussi les couches géologiques où ils se trouvent. Ils doivent aussi avoir de l'expérience dans les explosifs en usage dans les travaux de mines, surtout en ce qui concerne la préparation et la disposition de charges spéciales en vue d'obtenir certains résultats voulus. Ils doivent aussi pouvoir écrire de propres étiquettes de Musée.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission pas plus tard que le 14 juin prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 21 mai 1915

47-4

D. A. Bethune, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Donald Alexander Bethune, Charles Thomas Hutchinson, John Brown Logan, William Horace Jones et Frederick Frank Henkey, plombiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter, prendre à son nom, acquérir et exercer l'industrie de plombier, d'entrepreneur poseur d'appareils à gaz et de chauffage exercée jusqu'ici par le dit Donald A. Bethune, le tout comme industrie active, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en actions du capital de la présente compagnie ; (b) Acquérir et détenir par achat, échange, bail ou autrement toute propriété immobilière qui sera jugée convenable, nécessaire ou avantageuse aux fins pour lesquelles la présente compagnie est constituée, et payer pour cette dite acquisition en deniers comptants, obligations, billets, débetures ou actions acquittées de la dite compagnie ; (c) Vendre, échanger, disposer par bail ou autrement de la totalité ou d'une partie de ses biens meubles et immeubles ; (d) Construire et exploiter sur tout lopin de terre dévolu par la dite compagnie ou dont elle pourrait devenir plus tard propriétaire, toute fabrique que ce soit pour la fabrication des articles destinés au commerce de la dite compagnie et de tous les effets qui pourraient être employés dans la dite industrie ; (e) Vendre, acquérir, détenir et transférer, pour le bénéfice de la dite compagnie, des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation autorisée à exercer une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à l'entreprise de la présente compagnie ; (f) Faire tous les autres actes ou exercer toute autre industrie que sera jugée avantageuse pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ; (g) Acquérir la propriété, les droits, pouvoirs et autorisations de toute autre compagnie constituée qui sera organisée dans le but d'exercer une industrie et de jouir de pouvoirs semblables ou reliés à ceux qui sont conférés à la compagnie, et pour toute bonne et valable considération, y compris le stock, les obligations ou débetures de la compagnie et conclure toute convention que ce soit au sujet de la fusion avec toute telle compagnie ; (h) Vendre et céder les biens, droits, pouvoirs et autorisations de la compagnie soit comme un tout ou par parties en vertu d'un contrat en bonne et due forme et pour toute bonne et valable considération. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "D. A. Bethune, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt-cinq mille dollars, divisé en 250 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Andrew Edwin Martin, marchand, Léon Daoust, commis, Alexander Goodsir Fowler Ross, courtier, Harry Woodcock, agent, et Malca Levitt, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active la clientèle, l'entreprise, les droits, la propriété et les biens de l'industrie exercée jusqu'ici sous le nom de "United Specialties Manufacturing Company," en la cité de Montréal, ainsi que la totalité ou une partie de l'actif et du passif de la dite maison se rattachant à la susdite industrie, et donner en compensation de tels biens des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la présente com-

pagne ; (b) Exercer l'industrie général de constructeurs et entrepreneurs ; manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de fer, acier, métaux, bois, matériaux de construction de tous genres, et faire les opérations générales de quincaillers ; (c) Acquérir et exercer la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie ou la propriété, et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison, compagnie ou association en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie peut exercer ou qui pourrait être convenablement exercée en rapport avec la dite industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou par l'émission d'actions ou débetures de la présente compagnie ; (d) Agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres fabricants de semblables articles ou qui en font le commerce ; (e) Exercer toute autre industrie que ce soit, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec l'une quelconque des opérations ou objets ci-dessus ; (f) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable ; louer ou vendre la totalité ou une partie de l'actif de la compagnie et en accepter le paiement en actions ou autres valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (g) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes sortes de marques de commerce, formules, procédés secrets, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, et tous brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés utilisés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "United Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Daniel Lawrence et William Morris, du conseil du Roi, Effie Maud Wilson, sténographe, et Howard Baldon Miller et William Mills Hillhouse, secrétaires, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, importer, acheter, vendre, réparer, troquer et faire le commerce de vêtements de toutes sortes, chapeaux, casquettes, chaussures et toutes les marchandises, matériaux et garnitures employés dans ce dit commerce et tous autres articles ou marchandises, soit en gros ou en détail ; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie semblable, manufacturière ou non, reliée ou qui pourrait être convenablement exercée avec ladite industrie ; (c) Acquérir par bail, achat, ou autrement la propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera jugée utile ou nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie, et la vendre, la louer ou autrement en disposer ou l'hypothéquer en totalité ou en partie selon que la chose sera jugée nécessaire ou avantageuse ; (d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute autre industrie ou tout intérêt ou parts dans une industrie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations, débetures ou actions acquittées selon que la chose sera jugée désirable ; acquérir, détenir, vendre et céder les actions, valeurs et biens meubles et immeubles ainsi acquis et exercer le droit de voter en vertu de ces valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (e) Emettre ses propres actions, acquittées et non cotisables, obligations et autres valeurs en paiement des biens, y compris des parts du capital-actions, et autres valeurs qui pour-

raient être achetées ou acquises par la compagnie ou avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus à la compagnie ; (f) Se porter garants des dividendes, obligations, contrats ou engagements de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; faire des avances de fonds et garantir l'exécution des contrats passés par les clients, et pendre, détenir et céder des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour créances, engagements ou obligations dues à la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir au sujet de l'industrie de la compagnie de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre, et distribuer en deniers ou en nature entre les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété, actif ou droits de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre sorte que la présente compagnie pourrait posséder et dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer ; (h) Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre, louer ou autrement céder des effets, brevets d'invention, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, dessins industriels, licences ou privilèges d'une nature semblable, des marques, procédés, outils, machines ou articles se rattachant ou utiles pour les fins de la compagnie ; (i) Etablir et exploiter aux endroits voulus des agences et magasins pour la disposition et la vente de tous produits, articles fabriqués, marchandises, effets et articles de la compagnie ou autrement, et agir en qualité d'agents et de représentants d'autres personnes ou corporations engagée dans une semblable industrie ; (j) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs ou les concessions réciproques avec toutes personnes, maisons ou corporations semblables ; (k) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ou se fusionner avec toute personne, maison ou corporation identique aux clauses qui seront décidées ; (l) Faire toutes les choses et exercer tous les pouvoirs, nécessaires et convenables et propres à l'exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Bachelor Clothing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY.

49-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

North American Collieries, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Orick Burroughs MacCallum et Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocats, Patrick Francis Brown, secrétaire, Ida Hill McKerracher et James Louis Finlay, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Fouiller, obtenir, exploiter, extraire, sortir, préparer pour le marché, vendre et faire le commerce de houille, coke, minerai de fer, cuivre, minerai de cuivre, manganèse et autres minéraux et métaux, argiles ou substances minérales, et généralement faire les opérations de propriétaires de métaux et houilleurs, maîtres de forges, fondeurs de métaux, producteurs et raffineurs d'huile, et fabricants de gaz dans toutes leurs diverses spécialités ; (b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, utiliser, occuper et avoir la jouissance de tous terrains, édifices, mines, droits miniers, terrains houillers, terres boisées, concessions forestières ou baux, terrains pétrolifères et droits en du gaz naturel et tout intérêt en ces choses, et les explorer, les exploiter, exercer, développer, fabriquer, et les vendre,

les louer ou en disposer autrement, et généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles, servitudes, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de ses opérations ; (c) Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, billes et bois de sciage sur tous terrains possédés, loués ou détenus par la compagnie, et construire, acquérir, posséder ou disposer de toute machinerie, instruments, facilités et choses capables d'être utilisées en rapport avec les opérations minières, forestières ou pétrolières ; (d) Développer, accumuler et utiliser des chutes d'eau dans le but de produire de l'électricité ou autre force motrice semblable ou autre, et la fournir pour la production, la transmission ou l'usage de l'énergie pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur ou de force motrice en rapport avec les édifices et autres usines et installations de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou céder autrement tout excédent d'électricité ou de force produite par les installations et usines de la compagnie, et construire et mettre en service tous les outillages, machinerie, appareils et lignes nécessaires à ces dites fins, subordonnément à tous les décrets et règlements locaux, municipaux et provinciaux y relatifs ; (e) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et avoir en sa possession, entretenir et exploiter des magasins d'approvisionnement et vendre et faire le commerce de provisions générales, denrées et marchandises se rattachant aux besoins et exigences de la compagnie ; (f) Cultiver tous terrains détenus par la compagnie et à cette fin acheter et vendre et faire le commerce d'animaux ou de produits de la ferme ; (g) Construire, ériger et entretenir tous les quais nécessaires, entrepôts, jetées, bassins, élévateurs, chemins publics, et travaux publics et privés de tous genres, et construire, améliorer, entretenir, développer, exploiter et contrôler tous chemins, voies, embranchements, aiguillages de chemins de fer ou voies d'évitement, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, manufactures et usines électriques, magasins, maisons et autres installations censées promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration et entretien, gérance ou contrôle ; (h) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et prendre à son nom les affaires, entreprises, propriété, actif, franchises, clientèle, droits et privilèges de toutes personnes, maisons ou corporations exerçant ou formées dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en totalité ou en partie en actions acquittées, obligations ou débentures de la compagnie ou autrement et se charger du passif de toutes telles personnes, maisons ou corporations ; (i) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, engagements et franchises de la compagnie à toute autre personne ou personnes ou à toute compagnie pour la compensation et en valeurs que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (j) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (k) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, prendre ou acquérir par souscription originale ou en échange pour les actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions ordinaires ou actions-priorité, débentures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie pouvant être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et

voter en vertu de ses actions ainsi détenues par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs nommeront ; (l) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements et mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (m) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres ; (n) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, ou aucuns d'eux, et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de ces autorités tous les droits, privilèges et concessions que la compagnie croira désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer à tous tels arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (o) Faire toutes ou chacune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents et pour toutes autres compagnies ou personnes ou par l'entremise de tous facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (p) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou toute partie de ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (q) Les pouvoirs accordés dans un paragraphe quelconque ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou par induction ou déduction du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "North American Collieries, Limited," avec un capital-actions d'un million de dollars, divisé en 10,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

The Dominion Exporters, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Percy Douglas et Gilbert McKie Milligan, agents, Hugh MacKay, conseil du Roi, et Edson Grenfell Place, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Walter Champion Airey, de la cité de Capetown, Afrique du Sud, agent, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers ; (b) Acheter, vendre, troquer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles manufacturés, matière première et produits quelconques, soit manufacturés ou non ; (c) Agir en qualité d'agents, représentants ou manufacturiers pour d'autres compagnies ou corporations exerçant une industrie semblable ; (d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne, ou compagnie exerçant une industrie manufacturière ; (e) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ; (f) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires, payer pour services rendus ou autres intérêts acquis par la compagnie en la manière qui sera jugée équitable, par l'émission d'actions et valeurs de la compagnie, entièrement ou partiellement payées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Dominion Exporters, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinq mille dollars, divisé en 50 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Walter Robert Lorimer Shanks, avocat, Francis George Bush, comptable, George Robert Drennan, sténographe, et Michael Joseph O'Brien et Herbert William Jackson, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'élevateurs et d'emmagasinage, et ériger, acquérir, louer, entretenir et exploiter des élevateurs, des installations pour le nettoyage du grain et des graines, et des entrepôts pour le foin, le grain et les marchandises quelconques ; emmagasiner et nettoyer le grain, emmagasiner et manutentionner des marchandises, biens et effets de toute nature ; faire le trafic du foin, des grains, de la farine et acheter, détenir et vendre les dits produits soit pour eux-mêmes ou comme agents pour d'autres ; et exercer l'industrie de la mouture des grains, et ériger, acquérir, entretenir, louer et exploiter des moulins à farine, à farine d'avoine, à graine de lin et autres moulins pour la fabrication de la farine, de la farine d'avoine, des tourteaux et de l'huile de lin et autres produits ou produits secondaires du grain ou dans lesquels les grains sont une partie constituante ; (b) Acquérir, posséder, acheter, faire le commerce, manutentionner, cultiver, produire, vendre, transporter, expédier et exporter le foin, les grains, céréales et semences de toutes espèces ; vendre les produits de la terre et de la ferme, y compris le bétail sur pied ou abattu, et toute espèce de substances alimentaires, de produits de la ferme ou des laiteries ; faire le commerce à commission de tous les produits ; exploiter, exercer et conduire un ou des marchés dans le but d'acheter ou vendre à l'encan ou autrement, les animaux sur pied, la viande débitée, les produits, foin, grains, farines et tous produits agricoles, forestiers, maritimes ou miniers ; exercer un commerce général d'effets, denrées et marchandises ; (c) Bâtir, acheter, acquérir, nolisier, louer et mettre en service des steamers, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, barges et autres bâtiments pour le transport du fret et des passagers par eau ; construire, acheter, louer, acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des entrepôts, quais et autres installations de têtes de ligne ; (d) Acheter, louer ou acquérir des chutes d'eau et privilèges hydrauliques et toute propriété foncière leur étant nécessaire ou utile, en développer tout pouvoir hydraulique, électrique ou autre et l'employer en rapport avec leurs affaires, transmettre ou vendre, louer ou disposer de tout excédent de pouvoir ; faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies, personnes, maisons et corporations pour son emploi, soit comme force motrice ou dans un but d'éclairage électrique, établir, opérer, maintenir toute installation d'éclairage électrique ou de force motrice, pourvu toutefois que les droits et privilèges conférés par les présentes à la compagnie de produire de l'énergie électrique pour l'éclairage, la chaleur et la force motrice, lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors des propriétés de la compagnie soient sujets à toutes lois et à tous règlements provinciaux et municipaux à ce sujet ; (e) Acheter, vendre, disposer et faire le commerce de bois de construction et de sciage, houille, coke, et autres marchandises analogues ; (f) Prêter des deniers sur le foin, les grains, marchandises, biens et effets pouvant être emmagasinés par ou à la garde de la compagnie ou sur un chemin de fer ou vaisseau en cours de transit de ou à la compagnie ou dans ses élevateurs, moulins ou entrepôts ; (g) Agir comme agents à commission, à salaire ou autrement pour d'autres pour acheter ou vendre aucun des produits ci-dessus mentionnés ; (h) Procurer ou aider à procurer des deniers pour aider par voie de bonis, prêt, promesse, endossement ou garantie d'actions, débentures ou autres valeurs, ou autrement, toute corporation dans laquelle la compagnie possède des actions ou avec laquelle elle peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; (i) Acquérir par achat ou autrement les actions de toute autre compagnie exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des*

compagnies, ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre toute autre entreprise ou affaires semblables en tout ou en partie à celles de la compagnie y compris leur installation, stock en magasin, clientèle, franchises, actif et passif de toute nature, et exercer toute autre industrie pouvant être convenablement conduite en rapport avec aucun des objets ci-dessus ou pouvant directement ou indirectement augmenter la valeur, faciliter la réalisation ou rendre profitable toute propriété, entreprises ou droits de la compagnie ; (j) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (k) Emettre des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs acquittées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété ou droits qui pourront être acquis par la compagnie, ou, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour tous services rendus ou pour tous travaux faits pour la compagnie ou pour ou en vue du paiement ou du règlement des dettes ou engagements dus par la compagnie ; (l) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prêter des fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie, et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, prendre ou acquérir autrement et détenir des actions et des valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; (m) Placer les fonds disponibles de la compagnie de la manière qui sera fixée de temps à autre ; (n) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété de la compagnie et en particulier les actions, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie appartenant à la compagnie ou que la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (o) Faire aucune des transactions ci-dessus autorisées, soit seuls soit conjointement avec d'autres ou comme agents ; (p) Faire toute chose nécessaire à l'accomplissement des objets ci-dessus ou aucun d'eux ; (q) Les pouvoirs accordés par un paragraphe quelconque de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Ogilvie Grain Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Davies-Irwin, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation John Powell Davies, marchand, Lawrence Macfarlane, conseil de Sa Majesté, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et John Irwin, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Manufacturer, raffiner, traiter, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de

cire, graisses, huiles et toutes matières entrant dans leur composition, manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes machines et appareils employés dans le raffinage, le traitement ou la fabrication de tels articles et généralement manufacturer et faire le commerce de marchandises, produits et articles quelconques ; (b) Faire toutes autres affaires que la compagnie jugera expédient de conduire en rapport avec les affaires que la compagnie est autorisée de transiger ou qui sembleront à la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, de nature à bénéficier à la compagnie, à augmenter la valeur ou à rendre profitable aucune des propriétés ou des droits de la compagnie ; (c) Acquérir et exercer toutes ou partie des affaires ou propriétés, ou se charger de toute dette d'aucune personne, maison, association ou compagnie possesseur de propriété convenant aux objets de cette compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et en compensation de ces transactions, payer en espèces ou par émission d'actions, stock ou obligations de cette compagnie ; (d) S'associer ou conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts et les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou la coopération avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie peut exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être directement ou indirectement bénéficiaire à cette compagnie et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou aider de toute autre manière telles compagnie, personne ou personnes ; (e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer autrement des actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation, créances établies de ces corporations, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou acquérir toute propriété immobilière ou mobilière, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou avantageux pour les fins de ses affaires ; ériger et construire des édifices et des ateliers de toute espèce ; (g) Demander, acheter ou acquérir autrement tous brevets, licences et choses semblables conférant des droits exclusifs ou non exclusifs ou limités, ou tout secret ou autre information concernant toute invention pouvant être employée pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition serait jugée bénéficiaire à celle de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et employer, exercer, développer, octroyer des licences ou exploiter autrement les droits et informations ainsi acquis ; (h) Vendre, louer, développer ou disposer ou autrement céder l'entreprise ou toutes ou partie de ses propriétés, à n'importe quelles conditions avec pouvoir d'accepter en compensation des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies ou des intérêts dans icelles ; (i) Conclure des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre, et obtenir de tels gouvernements ou autorités tout droit, concession et privilèges de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux ; (j) Exercer tout ou partie des objets ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, ou en société ou relation avec toute autre personne, maison, société ou compagnie, et dans toutes les parties du monde ; (k) Distribuer en nature parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété de la compagnie, particulièrement les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou que la compagnie peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (l) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ; (m) Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou opportunes pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus mentionnés. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Davies-Irwin, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

Evans & Evans, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation William John Barnard Evans, Ernest Palmer Evans, agents de marchands et de manufacturiers, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat et conseil du Roi, Adrian Kuatlibull-Hugessen, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, marchands, importateurs et exportateurs, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera propre à être exercée en rapport avec l'industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou que la compagnie jugera de nature à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, ou censée accroître la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (c) Acquérir et exercer la totalité ou toute partie de l'industrie ou de la propriété et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison, association ou compagnie en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et en compensation, verser des deniers comptants, ou émettre des actions, stocks ou obligations de la présente compagnie; (d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou d'entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autrement aider toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes; (e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les parts du capital-actions, les obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation et preuves de dettes de toute telle corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie croira convenables ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et ériger et construire des édifices et travaux de toutes sortes; (g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir les droits et renseignements ainsi acquis; (h) Vendre, louer, développer ou autrement céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de sa propriété, à des conditions quelconques, avec la faculté d'accepter en compensation des actions, stocks ou obligations ou des intérêts dans toute autre compagnie; (i) Conclure des conventions avec tous gouvernements ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité tous les droits, concessions et privilèges qui sembleront avantageux pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou l'un des dits objets; (j) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux ou agents, ou en société ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans le monde entier; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer; (l) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe; (m) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y ratta-

chant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Evans & Evans, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Miltons Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Arthur Henry Patterson, gérant, Frederick Frank Edwardson, gérant d'entrepôt, William Newbould Harman, comptable, et Charles MacMillan Mearns, gérant de magasin, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Samuel William Kennedy, comptable, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de vêtements de tous genres, et d'articles qui sont habituellement vendus en rapport avec ce dit commerce ou dont la vente semblerait avantageuse pour la compagnie comme accessoire à la dite industrie; (b) Acquérir, entretenir, ériger, mettre en service et exploiter des entrepôts, fabriques, magasins et immeubles utiles en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente des marchandises dont la compagnie peut disposer; (c) Louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, utiliser, posséder et exploiter, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés utilisés en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, et faire valoir ces dites marques de commerce, brevets, licences, procédés et choses de même nature; (d) Acquérir, par achat ou autrement, et détenir ou céder des actions ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou une industrie identique; (e) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder l'entreprise et l'actif de la compagnie, ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation; (f) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie; (g) Lever et aider à lever des fonds, prêter des deniers, et aider par voie de bonis, endossement, garantie ou autrement toute corporation ou personne ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, toute corporation dont la compagnie détient les parts du capital actions ou avec laquelle elle pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires, et agir en qualité d'employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation, et se porter garants de l'exécution des entreprises de toute telle corporation ou de toute personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie; (h) Entreprendre et exécuter tout contrat pour travaux comprenant l'approvisionnement ou l'usage d'articles quelconques manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie; (i) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (j) Placer, d'une manière permanente ou temporaire, tout excédent des biens de la compagnie de toute manière que ce soit, et spécialement sur des immeubles ou en actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie en Canada ou ailleurs; (k) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront interprétés séparément et ne dépendront pas l'une de

l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer l'un quelconque ou plusieurs des dits objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard aux autres, et nulle clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité relativement à ces dits objets, pouvoirs et fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Miltons Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 25,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Clarence Francis Smith, gentilhomme, Edmund Edwin Cummings, jeune, marchand, Henry Judah Trihey et Peter Bercovitch, tous deux conseils du Roi, et Ernest Lafontaine, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Entreprendre et exercer l'industrie de machinistes, ingénieurs civils, mécaniciens et électriciens, fabricants d'outils, fondeurs de cuivre, chaudronniers, convertisseurs de fer et d'acier, forgerons, métallurgistes, constructeurs de navires et entrepreneurs de réparations générales ; (b) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre, ériger, bâtir, meubler, équiper, construire, réparer, échanger, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de machines, moteurs, chaudières, réservoirs, dynamos, générateurs, pompes, matériel roulant, quincaillerie et de toutes espèces d'appareils mécaniques, machines, outils, ustensiles et de toutes espèces de plomberie, d'objets et de fournitures hygiéniques, y compris des tuyaux, feuilles et soudure de plomb, objets de plomberie en fer, plomb, cuivre, bois, métal, poterie ou autres matières, et de faire des pièces de fonte ou forgées de toutes espèces ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, contrôler, entretenir, bâtir, réparer et préparer les plans de maisons, édifices, quais, jetées, entrepôts, pontons, cloisons étanches, bassins, chemins de fer maritimes, locomotives, wagons et autres accessoires ; (d) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, importer et exporter, réparer, modifier, prendre en location ou louer et faire le commerce d'appareils, machines, quincaillerie et articles de toute nature capables d'être utilisés dans toute transaction ci-dessus mentionnée ou y ayant rapport ; (e) Faire le commerce, employer, vendre ou autrement disposer des matériaux et produits utiles dans la fabrication, réparation ou utilisation d'aucun des objets ci-dessus mentionnés ; (f) Acquérir la clientèle, droits, propriétés, actif de toute nature, en disposer et payer pour iceux en espèces, actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de cette corporation ou autrement ; (g) Acheter, acquérir et détenir des propriétés, droits, privilèges et franchises en rapport avec l'exercice des dites industries ; (h) Recevoir en paiement pour services rendus par la compagnie ou pour fourniture de matériaux, des espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation avec laquelle tels contrats pourraient être faits et toute et aucune propriété de n'importe quelle sorte, les détenir ou vendre et souscrire du capital-actions ou des débiteures de telle corporation ; (i) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou toute partie de son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (j) Acquérir ou entreprendre en tout ou en partie les affaires, propriétés et passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant aucune industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux objets de la compagnie ; (k) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes marques de commerce, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou

limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (l) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans toute industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être exercée directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de la compagnie ; avancer des deniers, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie et prendre ou acquérir autrement des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (m) Acheter, prendre en location ou en échange, louer ou acquérir autrement aucune propriété mobilière et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou convenables à l'exercice de son industrie et en particulier toutes machineries, installations et marchandises en magasin ; (n) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ; (o) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (p) Lever ou aider à lever des deniers et aider par voie de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et garantir l'exécution de contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; (q) Faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Samuel Gerald Tritt et Saul Tritt, avocats, Max Herman, marchand, Abraham Goldberg et John Williamson, teneurs de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce que poursuit actuellement Harry Lassner, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, sous les nom et raison sociale de "Exclusive Ladies' Wear," ainsi que tout l'actif, la clientèle et le passif du dit commerce, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotables de la présente compagnie ; (b) Exercer toutes ou chacune des industries de marchands de soie, tisserands en soie, filateurs de coton, fabricants de drap, marchands de fourrures, merciers, bonnetiers, manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands en gros et en détail de tissus de tous genres, marchands de modes, couturiers, tailleurs, chapeliers, drapiers, confectionneurs, gantiers, fabricants de dentelles, apprêteurs de plumes, cordonniers, manufacturiers et importateurs, et marchands en gros et en détail d'articles en cuir, ameublements de maisons, quincaillerie, ouvrages faits au tour, et autres agencements et ustensiles de ménage et de maison, ornements, papeterie et articles de fantaisie, marchands de

denrées, drogues, produits chimiques et autres articles et commodités d'usage et de consommation personnelle ou pour le ménage, et généralement de toutes marchandises manufacturées, matériaux, denrées et produits ; (c) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (d) Acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou de toute partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (f) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prendre ou acquérir autrement des actions et des valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, les détenir, les réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement ; (g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir les actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (h) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles et immeubles et tous les droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de son industrie ; (i) Construire, entretenir et changer tous les édifices ou installations nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie ; (j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Ernest Cousins, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, et John Ligertwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de marchands et fournisseurs de lait pur et de produits du lait ; établir et mettre en service des installations pour la pasteurisation du lait, ainsi que des systèmes pour pasteuriser le lait ; faire toutes ou chacune des opérations de laitiers commerçants de fromage, de beurre et d'œufs, éleveurs de volailles et d'animaux de la ferme, cultivateurs et

marchands généraux de denrées, et acheter, vendre, faire, exporter, importer, raffiner, préparer, troquer et faire le commerce du bétail, de la volaille, du gibier et des animaux de la ferme de tous genres, lait, crème, beurre, fromage, œufs, petit lait, viandes en conserves, crème à la glace et délicatesses de la table, et toutes les autres commodités, articles, marchandises et choses usuelles ou qui peuvent être convenablement vendus dans le cours de l'exercice de l'une quelconque des industries ci-dessus mentionnées ; (b) Acquérir comme industrie active l'industrie laitière, le fonds de commerce, la clientèle, la propriété et tous les autres biens d'une nature quelconque de l'industrie actuellement exercée sous le nom de Ernest Cousins, en la cité de Montréal, et les payer par l'émission d'actions acquittées ou autrement ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou l'actif de toute maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements ou du passif de toute telle personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation s'y rattachant ; (d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir des arrêtés provisoires ou autres protections et permis au sujet d'inventions réelles ou supposées, brevets, marques ou noms de commerce, dessins, droits d'auteur, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses de même nature, soit dans le Dominion du Canada ou ailleurs, qui sembleront pouvoir être utiles ou avantageuses pour la présente compagnie, et les éprouver, les développer, prolonger, renouveler, exercer, utiliser, vendre, en permettre l'usage exclusif ou non, ou autrement les céder en totalité ou en partie ; (e) Demander, souscrire, accepter, détenir, assurer, céder et placer ou garantir le placement de toutes actions, scrip, stock, débentures, actions débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (f) Vendre, transférer ou céder la totalité ou une partie des affaires ou entreprises de la présente compagnie à toute autre compagnie ou à toute autre personne, maison ou corporation, et accepter en compensation de toute telle vente, transfert ou cession toutes actions, débentures, actions débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (g) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie, en nature, toutes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (h) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ; (i) Payer pour tous services rendus à la compagnie et pour tous biens ou droits qu'elle pourra acquérir, de la manière qui sera jugée équitable, et en particulier, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la présente compagnie, acquittées en totalité ou en partie ; (j) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Ernest Cousins, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50 2

McKutcheon Waist Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Michael Arthur Phelan, avocat, de la cité de Westmount ; Robertson Fleet et Aymé Lafontaine, avocats, et Esther Tomkins, sténographe, de la cité de Montréal ; et Harry Arthur Ellis, teneur de livres, de la ville de Verdun, tous ces endroits dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer toutes ou chacune des industries de tailleurs, drapiers, confectionneurs, manufacturiers, marchands en gros et en détail de toutes sortes de vêtements,

articles de modes, complets, garnitures et articles identiques, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer, troquer, exploiter et céder du matériel, de la machinerie, des outils, garnitures, accessoires, appareils et tous les articles requis ou reliés ou qui peuvent ou pourraient être employés dans les dites industries ou l'une quelconque des dites industries, et construire, entretenir et mettre en service des machines pour la production et la distribution de l'électricité pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur et d'énergie ; (b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété, des usines, industrie, fonds de commerce, actif et clientèle, contrats, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie dont les objets sont identiques ou exerçant une industrie semblable aux objets ou à l'industrie de la présente compagnie ; (c) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion, la consolidation ou la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres arrangements de même nature avec toute personne ou compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou engagées ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (d) Acquérir, louer, vendre, permettre l'usage ou autrement disposer de marques de commerce, dessins industriels, brevets ou droits de brevet au sujet d'une invention quelconque qui semblerait utile pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis d'utiliser une invention quelconque qui semblerait devoir être utile en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (e) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou qu'elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (f) Avec le consentement des actionnaires de la compagnie donné au moyen d'un vote représentant au moins les trois quarts en valeur de son capital-actions souscrit à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires convoquée dans ce but, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, engagements et privilèges de la présente compagnie à toute compagnie, personne ou personnes, pour la compensation et en valeurs que la compagnie jugera convenables et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "McKutcheon Waist Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

R. Lawrence Smith, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation William Lukerman Gear, agent de compagnies de navigation, Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocat, William Blair et Frederic James McClure, commis, et Darley Burley-Smith, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Bâtir, équiper, agencer, arranger, acheter, échanger ou autrement acquérir et détenir des navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute description ou aucune valeur ou intérêts dans des navires, vaisseaux et bateaux, et aussi des actions, stocks et valeurs d'aucune compagnie possédant ou intéressée dans aucun navire, vaisseau ou bateau et mettre en service,

faire naviguer, entretenir, réparer, améliorer, altérer, vendre, échanger ou louer, nolisier ou exploiter autrement et disposer de tout navire, vaisseau, bateau ou des actions et valeurs ci-dessus mentionnées ; faire le commerce intérieur ou étranger par eau et exercer en tout ou en partie le commerce de propriétaires de navires, courtiers maritimes, gérants de propriétés maritimes, entrepreneurs de fret, voituriers par terre et par mer, propriétaires de bateaux, débardeurs, agents de transport, propriétaires de quais, entrepôts et marchands généraux ; (b) Bâtir, louer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de quais, jetées, docks, entrepôts, facilités de tête de ligne et propriétés d'une nature similaire et devenir intéressés dans telles propriétés ; (c) Emmagasiner, convoier, transporter des cargaisons, matières postales, biens et passagers ; (d) Acheter, acquérir, prendre et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété et des affaires d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation possédant des propriétés pouvant être utilisées pour aucun des objets de la compagnie ou pour exercer aucune des industries que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et les payer en espèces ou par l'émission d'actions, billets, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de cette compagnie, assumer en rapport avec telles transactions tout passif se rapportant à telle industrie ou propriété ainsi acquise ; (e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, prendre, acquérir par souscription originale ou autrement détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer des actions, stock, commun ou privilégié, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant aucune autre industrie capable d'être exploitée directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie, et voter en vertu de ces valeurs ainsi possédées par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs pourront nommer, et émettre en échange d'icelles son propre stock, ses obligations ou autres valeurs ; (f) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir tout nom de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (g) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer et faire le commerce de toute espèces de marchandises, effets, instruments, produits, biens et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers et serviteurs ; (h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'aucune section ou partie des affaires, entreprise, propriété, passif et franchises de la compagnie à aucune personne ou compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon et en particulier pour des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie qui sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ; (i) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune transaction capable d'être conduite, directement ou indirectement, pour le bénéfice de la compagnie, et prêter des deniers, garantir les contrats, ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement ; (j) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie de la manière dont il pourra être décidé de temps en temps ; (k) Exercer ou entreprendre toute autre industrie qui, de temps à autre, semblera aux directeurs de cette compagnie capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets de la compagnie ou de nature à utiliser ou à accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur d'aucuns des privilèges ou droits de la compagnie et se rapportant incidemment à l'exercice de son industrie et faire et endosser du

papier négociable ; (l) Conclure des arrangements avec tous gouvernements ou autorités municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleront avantageux pour les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ses objets, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité tout droit, privilège ou concession que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer aux dits arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (m) Etablir, supporter ou aider à créer et supporter des associations, institutions, fonds et autres accommodations de nature à profiter aux employés ou anciens employés de la compagnie ou ses prédécesseurs en affaires, ou des personnes dépendant de telles personnes, et accorder des pensions ou des allocations, faire des paiements en vue d'assurance, souscrire ou garantir des fonds pour des fins de charité et de bienfaisance, des expositions ou pour aucun but d'utilité publique ; (n) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés, droits et passif de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre fin qui semblera, directement ou indirectement, de nature à bénéficier à cette compagnie ; (o) Prêter de l'argent à telles personnes à des termes qui sembleront convenables en particulier aux clients et autres personnes ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune de ces personnes ; (p) Adopter les mesures qui sembleront utiles pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie, en particulier par des annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, l'achat et l'exposition d'œuvres d'art ou d'intérêt, la publication de livres et de périodiques et la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ; (q) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie toutes dépenses se rapportant à la formation, l'enregistrement et l'annonce de la compagnie ; (r) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses mentionnées ci-dessus comme principal, agent, entrepreneur ou autrement et exécuter tous ou aucuns des objets ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents, sous-entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seul ou conjointement avec aucune autre corporation, association, maison ou personne et faire toutes et chaque chose nécessaire ou convenable pour l'accomplissement d'aucuns des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs mentionnés dans la présente charte ou qui seront en aucun temps nécessaires ou utiles à la protection ou aux intérêts de la corporation ; (s) Les objets spécifiés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus, excepté quand il en sera autrement exprimé dans tel paragraphe, ne seront aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "R. Lawrence Smith, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

North Central Realities, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Jean Charles Duhamel, comptable, Jessie Brown, teneur de livres, et Florence Varney, Dorothy Dance et Anna Baumel, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Faire les opérations d'agents d'immeubles et d'agent financiers, et agir en qualité d'agents pour l'achat, la vente, la location, la gérance et l'administration de propriétés immobilières et exiger une commission pour ses services ; (b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et posséder des immeubles ; vendre, louer, transporter, échanger, céder ou autrement disposer des dits immeubles, ou de toute partie des

dits immeubles, et développer, embellir et diviser toute telle propriété en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement ; cultiver ces dits immeubles et en vendre et céder les produits ; (c) Construire, ériger, réparer, changer, et installer des édifices et autres constructions, et faire le commerce de matériaux de construction ; (d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec tout gouvernement, autorité municipale ou locale ou avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; et se porter garants des contrats, avec ou sans garantie, et prêter des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ou toute personne, maison ou compagnie qui entreprendra de construire ou d'embellir la propriété dans laquelle la présente compagnie est intéressée, et généralement à ces dites personnes, maisons ou compagnies et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera équitables ; (e) Prendre et détenir des hypothèques, gages et charges pour garantir le paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de tous deniers dus à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la compagnie aux acheteurs pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; (f) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriété, droits ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (g) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et céder les actions, stocks, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (h) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété et des entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation et aux clauses et conditions, que la compagnie jugera convenables, et accepter des deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures, stocks ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie en paiement entier ou partiel de ces dits biens ; (i) Placer les fonds disponibles de la compagnie en valeurs et de la manière qui seront fixées de temps à autre ; (j) Se fusionner avec tout particulier, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées convenables ; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie de temps à autre toutes espèces, actions, obligations, débetures, valeurs et autres biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (l) Faire toutes les choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant ; (m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (n) Payer des commissions à toute personne, maison ou compagnie comme compensation pour avoir obtenu ou consenti à obtenir des souscriptions d'actions, absolues ou conditionnelles, de la présente compagnie ou de toute telle compagnie comme susdit ; (o) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "North Central Realities, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

**The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada,
Limited.**

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Gilbert Sutherland Stairs et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Florence Evelyn Seymour et Beatrice Isolde Brandt, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de la fabrication et faire le commerce des bottes et chaussures en caoutchouc, et de tous articles dans lesquels le caoutchouc est une partie constituante et de tous ses produits secondaires, et fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de produits, articles et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus et troqués en rapport avec les dites marchandises ; (b) Refaire et extraire le caoutchouc et les produits secondaires du caoutchouc de toutes marchandises ou matières contenant du caoutchouc par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc refait ou extrait, ainsi que de tous ses produits et résidus, et toutes les matières et produits de toutes sortes résultant ou se rattachant à la reformation ou à l'extraction du caoutchouc ou de ses produits secondaires, et de toutes marchandises, effets et articles fabriqués en totalité ou en partie avec du caoutchouc refait et extrait ou ses produits ; raffiner et améliorer le caoutchouc brut par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc brut, amélioré ou non ; manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes marchandises, effets et articles que ce soit faits en caoutchouc ou dont le caoutchouc forme partie ; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, ériger, construire, entretenir, exploiter, améliorer, aider à l'acquisition, érection, construction, entretien, exploitation ou amélioration de moulins, fabriques, bassins, jetées, quais, entrepôts, bâtiments, chemins, maisons pour les employés ou autres et travaux de tous genres, et convertir et affecter tous terrains de la compagnie en chemins, rues et autres facilités, et généralement céder et embellir la propriété de la compagnie ; (d) Acquérir, entretenir, construire et mettre en service sur les terrains de la compagnie ou sur des terrains loués ou contrôlés par la compagnie, des embranchements, voies d'évitement, tramways et autres moyens de transporter les marchandises, effets et articles appartenant à la compagnie ou non ; (e) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, utiliser, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer ou autrement disposer et mettre en service, pour les fins de la compagnie, mais non comme voiturier, des locomotives, wagons, vaisseaux, navires, bateaux, chalans et autres moyens de transport de tous genres ; (f) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, exploiter, gérer, exécuter ou contrôler tous chemins, voies, ponts, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et facilités censés promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, gérance, exécution ou contrôle ; (g) Demander et négocier, louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou exercer, développer, détenir, accorder des permis pour leur usage et disposer et faire valoir tous brevets, marques de commerce, renseignements secrets, droits d'auteurs, octrois, permis, baux, procédés, dessins, concessions et choses de même nature qui pourraient être employés pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, et dont l'acquisition serait censée profiter à la compagnie ; (h) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir et disposer de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits, servitudes et privilèges qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (i) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou

compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ; (j) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débetures en paiement complet ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ; (k) Acheter, acquérir, détenir et céder les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou particulier exerçant ou engagé, en totalité ou en partie, dans une industrie que la présente compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement céder ces actions, obligations ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (l) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant une industrie ou ayant pour objet l'exploitation d'une industrie en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec telle personne ou compagnie ; et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et les détenir, les vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, de l'intérêt et des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ; (m) Vendre et céder les biens ou les entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de sa propriété pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable et en particulier soit en deniers comptants ou en actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toutes autres compagnies, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en ces dites actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (n) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été décidée par la compagnie, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres et en particulier les obligations, actions ou débetures de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son mon la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (o) Conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre qui pourraient être avantageuses pour atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets de la compagnie et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de cette autorité tous les droits, privilèges ou concessions qu'elle croira désirable d'obtenir et accomplir, exercer et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions ou les vendre et en disposer ; (p) Aider d'une manière quelconque et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont la présente compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions, des obligations ou autres valeurs ou dont elle s'est porté garant de quelque manière, et faire tous les actes ou choses pour la conservation et la protection, l'amélioration ou l'accroissement de la valeur de toutes telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; faire tous les actes et choses tendant à accroître la valeur des biens de toute telle compagnie ; (q) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et en la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (r) Se consolider ou fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation et se charger de ses engagements, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (s) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir et posséder, détenir, vendre et réémettre les actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et ga-

rentir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur ces actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et administrer, exploiter et exécuter comme administrateur la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et industrie de toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs pour la rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable; (t) Faire tous les autres actes ou choses propres à atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant, et exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être avantageusement exercée par la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables; (u) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents de toute autre compagnie ou personnes ou par l'entremise de facteurs, syndics ou agents; (v) Tout pouvoir accordé par un paragraphe de la présente charte ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada, Limited" avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de juin 1914.

50-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Yale Corporation, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation James Archibald Scott, marchand, William Parsons Francis, John Ellis Warrington and John Ritchie, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et Aubrey Davis, de la ville de Newmarket, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, améliorer, louer, vendre et disposer et faire le commerce de tout bien foncier et de toute propriété mobilière et immobilière; (b) Bâtir, entretenir, acquérir, réparer, acheter, posséder et faire le commerce de tels bâtiments, fabriques, places d'affaires, magasins, entrepôts, ateliers, théâtres, places d'amusements, résidences, maisons, propriétés, agencement mobilier et immobilier, machines et leurs accessoires, suivant qu'il en sera requis et utile pour exercer les affaires de la compagnie; (c) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tous droits exclusifs, lettres patentes ou de toute licence pour les utiliser ou les exploiter; (d) Faire, fabriquer, acheter, vendre ou disposer autrement de marchandises de toutes espèces, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce en tous produits et matières premières; (e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter, acquérir, posséder, vendre et réémettre les

actions, obligations, et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation et payer pour les dites valeurs entièrement ou partiellement en espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et des intérêts de tels actions, obligations ou autres valeurs, exploiter, diriger et conduire comme gérant la propriété, franchises, entreprises et affaires d'aucune maison, ou individu ou d'aucune corporation dont les actions, les obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues par la compagnie pour toute telle rémunération qui sera jugée juste et raisonnable; (f) Acquérir, acheter, posséder, détenir, améliorer, louer, vendre, disposer, diriger ou exploiter comme gérants des hôtels, restaurants, théâtres de vues animées, théâtres, terrains de jeux, jeux de quilles, billards ou toute chose de même nature pouvant être bénéficiaire et profitable à la compagnie; (g) Manufacturer et produire de la vapeur, du gaz et de l'électricité pour le chauffage, la lumière, la force motrice pour les besoins de la compagnie et en disposer et vendre tout excédent; (h) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire ou alliée exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie similaire et en disposer par vente ou autrement; (i) Acheter, acquérir en partie ou en totalité les affaires d'aucune maison, corporation ou individu ou aucuns de leurs intérêts et contrôle, et émettre en paiement partiel ou total des actions acquittées du capital-actions ou obligations de la compagnie; (j) Louer ou sous-louer aucune des propriétés de la compagnie; vendre ou autrement disposer des affaires, propriétés ou entreprises, en totalité ou en partie, à telles conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, particulièrement pour les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie faisant, en tout ou en partie, des transactions similaires à celles de cette compagnie, nonobstant l'article 44 de la dite loi; (k) Fusionner avec tout autre compagnie faisant, en tout ou en partie, des transactions similaires à celles de la compagnie; (l) Faire toutes affaires, manufacturières ou autres, pouvant être avantageuses ou profitables à la compagnie; (m) Emettre et répartir des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement, total ou partiel, de toute propriété, biens mobiliers, immobiliers, personnels ou combinés, de tous droits ou concessions achetés ou acquis par la compagnie; (n) Avancer des fonds aux clients ou autres personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution des contrats passés par telles personnes; (p) Placer et employer les fonds de la compagnie sur telles valeurs et de telle manière qu'il semblera avisable de temps à autre; (q) Accepter en paiement d'aucune dette due à la compagnie des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie; (r) Faire toute chose nécessaire, convenable et juste pour accomplir aucune des choses ou pour atteindre aucun des objets ci-dessus énumérés. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Yale Corporation Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1915.

49-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

1915—16

ETAT

1915—16

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		792,460 94	764,960 94
Payable à Londres.....		301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Prêts temporaires.....		8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		117,795,638 53	152,118,864 91
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914.	1915.	
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes.....	\$39,138,325 89	\$39,262,162 39	
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	14 003,750 60	14,099,747. 40	
		53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total de la dette brute.....		537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Autres placements.....		82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total de l'actif.....		224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai.....		313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
“ au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Augmentation de la dette.....			24,195,415 74
Diminution de la dette.....		1,461,038 60	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1914.	Total au 31 mai 1914.	Mois de mai 1915.	Total au 31 mai 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane.....		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Accise... ..		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Département des Postes.....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Divers.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total.....		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
DÉPENSES.....		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,046,854 39		2,327,252 45
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....		791,895 96		43,953 53
Total.....		1,838,750 35		2,371,205 98

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 4 juin 1915.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de crédit* ; une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

A VIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Rita Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 47-14

AVIS DIVERS.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la compagnie dite “Molson's Brewery, Limited,” un corps politique et constitué en corporation, dûment constitué sous l'empire des lois du Dominion du Canada, et ayant son bureau-chef et principal lieu d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la marque de commerce spécifique “Molson's.”

A VIS est donné par le présent que le 21e jour de mai A.D. 1915, a été déposée au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, une pétition de la compagnie dite “Molson's Brewery, Limited,” de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, demandant que la marque de commerce du pétionnaire “Molson's” soit enregistrée comme marque de commerce spécifique dans le registre des marques de commerce au Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, comme s'appliquant à la fabrication et à la vente de la bière et autres liqueurs de malt, en conformité des dispositions de la *Loi concernant les marques de commerce et dessins de fabrique*.

Toute personne qui désirerait s'opposer à la dite pétition doit, dans les quatorze jours après la dernière insertion du présent avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* (la date de la dernière insertion étant le 12e jour de juin A.D. 1915), déposer un état de ses objections au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, à Ottawa, et en signifier une copie au pétitionnaire ou à ses solliciteurs.

Daté ce 21e jour de mai 1915.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL, MACFARLANE
& POPE,

Royal Trust Building, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs du pétionnaire.

47-4

BANQUE MOLSONS.

139E DIVIDENDE.

A VIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 mai 1915.

48-5

WARNERS FEATURES OF CANADA, LIMITED.

RÈGLEMENT "A."

Règlement à l'effet d'augmenter le nombre des directeurs de trois à cinq.

ATTENDU que par le règlement II, paragraphe (1) il est pourvu que les affaires de la compagnie seront sous le contrôle d'un conseil de trois directeurs; et

Attendu qu'il est désirable, dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie soit augmenté de trois à cinq,—

En conséquence, qu'il soit et il est par le présent statué comme suit, savoir :—

1. Que le nombre des directeurs de la compagnie est par le présent augmenté de trois à cinq; les deux directeurs additionnels devant être élus en premier lieu par le conseil de direction.

2. Que le règlement général II, paragraphe (1) est modifié en retranchant le mot "trois" dans la 2e ligne du dit paragraphe et en lui substituant le mot "cinq."

3. Que le présent règlement soit soumis avec toute la célérité possible, à la sanction des actionnaires de la compagnie, à une assemblée générale qui sera convoquée pour étudier le dit règlement.

Je, soussigné, secrétaire de la compagnie dite "Warner's Features of Canada, Limited," certifie que le règlement qui précède a été adopté à une assemblée spéciale du conseil de direction de la compagnie, tenue à New-York le 20e jour de mai 1915, et qu'il a été unanimement sanctionné et approuvé par un vote de plus des deux tiers en valeur du capital-actions souscrit de la compagnie, représenté par les actionnaires en personne ou par fondés de pouvoirs à une assemblée générale spéciale de la compagnie dûment convoquée et tenue dans le but d'étudier le dit règlement.

En foi de quoi j'ai signé les présentes et apposé le sceau de la compagnie ce 27e jour de mai 1915.

[L.S]

H. M. GOETZ,
Secrétaire.

50-1

BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL N° 45.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent ($1\frac{3}{4}\%$) étant au taux de sept pour cent l'an, sur le capital payé de cette institution,

a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin 1915, et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le ou après le deuxième jour de juillet 1915, aux actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres, le 22 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,

Vice prés. et gérant général.

Montréal, 28 mai 1915.

49-4

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 361 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, avis est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, après un mois expiré de la date du présent avis ou aussitôt après que la demande pourra être entendue afin d'obtenir une recommandation au Gouverneur en conseil pour la sanction d'un bail en date du 1er juin 1915, conclu entre la compagnie dite "The Glengary and Stormont Railway Company," comme locateur, et la compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, comme locataire concernant la voie ferrée de la compagnie nommée en premier lieu.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de juin 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,

Vice-président et conseil général,

Compagnie de chemin de fer

Canadien du Pacifique.

49-5

SOUS L'EMPIRE DE LA "LOI DES LIQUIDATIONS" ET SES MODIFICATIONS.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE "The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited,"

En liquidation.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu d'un jugement de l'honorable juge Bruneau, rendu le 20 mai 1915, autorisation a été donnée de payer un dividende aux actionnaires. Le dit dividende au taux de 4.43% a été déclaré payable à mon bureau, lundi, le 12 juillet 1915, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 20 juin 1915.

JOHN HYDE,

Liquidateur.

Montréal, 5 juin 1915.

50-1

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 3995).

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

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APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 1st June, 1915.

Mr. JOSEPH HENRI BARON, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario : to be Preventive Officer and Food Inspector for the Food Inspection District of Ottawa.

2nd June, 1915.

The Honourable Sir CHARLES PEERS DAVIDSON, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, formerly Chief Justice of the Superior Court in and

81491—1

for the Province of Quebec aforesaid : to be a Commissioner to enquire into, investigate and report upon the purchase by and on behalf of the Government of Canada, through whatever agency the purchase may have been effected, of arms and munitions, implements, materials, horses, supplies and other things for the purposes of the present war and as to the expenditures and payments made or agreed to be made therefor.

5th June, 1915.

Mr. WISHART WILLISTON, of Bay du Vin, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at that place.

10th June, 1915.

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY BULLER, of the City of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue : to be Collector of Inland Revenue for the Inland Revenue Division of Peterborough, in the said Province.

11th June, 1915.

Mr. DAVID FLEMING, of Stanley Bridge, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Bay View, in the said Province, in the room and stead of Mr. Arthur Simpson, Junior.

12th June, 1915.

Mr. PIERRE PARADIS, of Trois Pistoles, in the Province of Quebec : to be Receiver of Wreck for the District of the County of Temiscouata, in the said Province and for adjacent islands belonging to that County, in the room and stead of Mr. David Damour, resigned.

Mr. PIERRE PARADIS, of Trois Pistoles, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at that place, in the room and stead of Mr. David Damour, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

WHEREAS on the twenty-third day of December, 1914, we did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying the articles which it was Our intention to treat as contraband during the continuance of hostilities or until we did give further public notice ;

And whereas on the 11th day of March, 1915, we did by Our Royal Proclamation of that date make certain additions to the list of articles to be treated as contraband of war ;

And whereas it is expedient to make certain further additions to and amendments in the said list,—

Now therefore We do hereby declare by and with the advice of Our Privy Council that during the continuance of the war or until We do give further public notice the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband in addition to those set out in Our Royal Proclamation aforementioned : Toluol and mixtures of toluol whether derived from coal tar, petroleum or any other source, lathes and other machines or machine tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war, maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans ;

And We do hereby further declare that item 4, schedule 1 of Our Royal Proclamation of the 23rd day of December aforementioned shall be amended as from this date by the omission of the words “ and any other metallic acetates ” after the words “ calcium acetate ” ;

And We do hereby further declare that in Our Royal Proclamation of the 11th day of March aforementioned the words “ other than linseed oil ” shall be deleted and that the following article will as from this date be treated as conditionally contraband : Linseed oil.

Given at our Court at Buckingham Palace this 27th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifteen and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING. 49-3

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the THIRD day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal

Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick ; one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council ; Great Master of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order ; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp ; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
JAMES G. FOLEY,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
for Canada.

48-tf

DESPATCHES, Etc.

ENQUIRIES RELATING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS
DETAINED IN GERMANY.

Enquiry Form issued by Board of Trade.
Surname of Person detained.

COMMUNICATION WITH A MASTER OFFICER, OR SEAMAN
FROM A BRITISH MERCHANT SHIP OR FISHING
VESSEL WHO IS DETAINED IN GERMANY.

Name in full of persons as to whom enquiry is made : { Surname.
Christian Name
or Names.

Name of ship on which he was serving :
Rank or rating :

Age :
Enquiry :
Date of Enquiry :

Name of person making enquiry :
Address of person making enquiry :

Reply to enquiry :
Date of reply :

ENQUIRIES RELATING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS
DETAINED IN GERMANY.

COMMUNICATION WITH BRITISH CIVILIANS IN GERMANY.

Name in full of person as to whom enquiry is made :
Age of above :
Occupation of above :
Supposed address :
Observations :
Date :

Name of person making enquiry :
Address of person making enquiry :

Reply to enquiry :
Date of reply :

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1154]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report from the Minister of the Interior, dated 14th May, 1915, representing that Mrs. Annie E. McArthur was granted entry for the south half of Section 12, Township 5, Range 30, west of the 2nd Meridian, under South African Scrip Location, on the 31st of August, 1910 ;

The Minister states that Mrs. McArthur commenced the performance of her residence duties on the 15th of August, 1911, and continued until the 24th of December following ; resumed residence on the 1st April, 1913, and remained until the 15th of October following, and again resumed residence on the 13th of April, 1914, where she remained until the 17th of July following, when she was forced to leave the land through illness ;

The Minister observes that Mrs. McArthur is about seventy-seven years of age and medical certificates, copies of which are submitted, indicate that it is highly improbable she will ever again be in a position to perform residence duties,—

Under the circumstances, the Minister recommends that the residence requirements of The Dominion Lands Act be dispensed with in connection with Mrs. McArthur's Scrip Location, above described, so that free patent may issue to her for the half-section upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1091]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 14th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 6th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Joseph Cornell obtained homestead entry for the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 19, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian on the 5th of June, 1911 ;

That information has been received that this homesteader performed the following residence :—

From the 1st of November, 1911, to the 1st of February, 1912, and six months residence in 1912. (Dates not given). From the 1st of September, 1913, to the 1st of June, 1914.

It has also been ascertained that he has made improvements upon his homestead consisting of

House.....	\$100 00
Well.....	31 00
18 acres broken and cropped.	

The Minister observes that evidence has been submitted to the Department of the Interior that this homesteader has lost both his hands owing to frost bite, and the result is that he is unable to complete the requisite residence duties on his homestead,—

The Minister recommends, in view of the foregoing, that further residence on the part of Mr. Cornell be dispensed with in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2, of section 20, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII., so that free patent may be issued to Mr. Cornell

81491—1½

upon proof being furnished in the ordinary way that the other conditions of the law have been fulfilled.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1212]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 31st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the following By-law No. 121, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the 5th day of May, 1915, for the regulation of matters within the jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, under authority conferred upon them by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 48, the Department of Justice having advised that there is no legal objection to the approval of the said by-law in its present form, viz :—

BY-LAW No. 121.

Notwithstanding anything contained in By-law No. 92 a rate of only one dollar per car shall be levied on articles moved by rail on the harbour tracks, to or from industrial concerns adjoining the harbour, and which articles are not loaded or unloaded within the harbour. The rate herein provided shall be in addition to the switching charges provided in By-law No. 96 and shall be payable by the railway companies from which the cars are received, or delivered to for furtherance.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-2

[1251]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, as it has been found that a number of persons have squatted and made improvements on Section 11, Township 15, Range 5, west of the Principal Meridian, it was considered advisable to have this section laid out in small blocks in order to afford the persons who have settled on them and have made improvements an opportunity of acquiring the blocks on which their improvements are situated.

As it is desirable that the persons now in possession of these lots should be given an early opportunity of acquiring the same, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to offer these blocks by sale at public auction as soon as the arrangements for the sale can be completed, the lands to be offered subject to an upset price to be fixed by an officer of the Department of the Interior after inspection.

The Minister further recommends that, in order to protect those who have made improvements, it be made a condition of the sale that the purchaser, if other than the maker of the improvements, shall be required to pay at the time of the sale, in addition to the first installment of the purchase money, the value of such improvements as determined by the Inspector of School Lands for the benefit of the maker of such improvements.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1340]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 52, subsection (i) and section 53, chapter 52 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, "An Act respecting Weights and Measures," is pleased to order that Regulation 20, subsection 4 of the Order in Council dated the 7th November, 1914, establishing a Schedule of Fees for the Verification of Cans or Vessels used for the purpose of buying or selling milk by measure be repealed and the following established in lieu thereof:—

1st. All milk cans of the "Railroad Can" pattern, with cylindrical body, curved shoulder, and neck, shall be inspected and stamped as measures of capacity.

2nd. All cans used in the milk trade as "Carriers only" and not subject to inspection as measures of capacity, must be of some distinctive shape other than that specified in the preceding paragraph.

3rd. The fee for the verification and inspection of cans or vessels used for the purpose of buying or selling milk by measure shall be :

For cans of a capacity of 2 gallons and under - 10c. ea.
" " 3-5 " (inclusive) - 15c. ea.
" " 6-10 " " - 20c. ea.

4th. When presented in quantities of 25 or over the fee for the original inspection and stamping shall be :

For cans of a capacity of 2 gallons and under, 5c. ea.
" " " 3-10 " (inclusive), 10c. ea.

5th. When presented in quantities for re-inspection, the following fees will apply :—

Quantities.	Capacity in gallons.		
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{6}{10}$
Not less than 50.....	7 cts.	10 cts.	15 cts.
Not less than 250.....	5 "	8 "	10 "
Over 600.....	5 "	5 "	8 "

The schedule immediately preceding only to apply when the parties presenting the cans for inspection provide the officer performing the inspection with adequate assistance and facilities for handling the cans, and provided the inspection is continuous, all day and through each succeeding day until the stated quantities are completed.

The above fees shall also apply if the "Quantity" presented at one time is made up of cans of different capacities.

4th. For cans exceeding 10 gallons, the fees provided by Reg. 20, Order in Council the 7th November 1914, for measures of capacity will apply.

5th. All milk cans used as measures of capacity as specified in paragraph (1) of this Order in Council, shall be permanently marked or branded with their capacity, the maker's name, and also with the words "Milk Can Measures".

6th. The provisions of this Order in Council to take effect at once, excepting paragraphs one (1) and two (2) which shall become operative from the 1st day of September 1915.

51-2
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1333]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Pleasant View Cemetery Company of Catchem, Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the northeast corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 33, Township 3, Range 6, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and, the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate the said land for cemetery purposes and to authorize a grant thereof to Pleasant View Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

51-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1367]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of Carrot River Rural Municipality No. 429 of the Province of Saskatchewan, for a grant for park purposes of the fractional N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 16, Township 43, Range 19, west of the Second Meridian, containing by admeasurement 68 acres, more or less ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of the opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land applied for is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for park purposes the fractional N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 16, Township 43, Range 19, west of the Second Meridian, containing by admeasurement 68 acres, more or less, and to authorize a grant thereof to Carrot River Rural Municipality No. 429 of the Province of Saskatchewan for the said purposes.

51-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1368]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by the Trustees of the First German Baptist Church at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for a grant for church purposes of two acres of land comprised in the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14, Township 27, Range 8, west of the Principal Meridian.

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for church purposes two acres of land comprised in the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 14, Township 27, Range 8, west of the Principal Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Trustees of the First German Baptist Church at Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba and their successors in office for the said purposes.

51-4
RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1228]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for cemetery purposes;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the northwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1322]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 28th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that application has been made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company for permission to acquire 225 acre, in the southeast quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 8, west of the 5th Meridian, in connection with their water supply at that point;

The Minister states that it has been the practice of the Department of the Interior to sell the land required in School Sections by railway companies for the right of way of a pipe line at a price determined by inspection and valuation and approved by the Governor in Council in the same way as lands are sold to railway companies for the right of way of the railway,—

The Minister recommends, as in the present instance the land required for the right of way of the pipe line in this quarter-section has been valued by Mr. J. F. Drew, Inspector of School Lands, at \$10 per acre, that he be authorized to sell to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the 225 acre required for the right of way of a pipe line in the southeast quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 8, west of the 5th Meridian, at the price mentioned, namely, \$10 per acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1215]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 31st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that authority has been granted, under the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to Messrs. E. R. Nash and I. and R. I. Stirling, to construct a system of irrigation works taking water from Battle Creek on the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 3, Range 27, west of the 3rd Meridian, and that, pursuant to such authority, they have surveyed and constructed a canal or ditch from the said

point of diversion to and across the tract of land to be irrigated;

That by authority vested in the Minister of the Interior by section 54 of The Irrigation Act, regulations have been made for granting free right of way for irrigation canals and ditches up to but not exceeding an area of ten acres in one quarter section, when such area shall be shown to be necessary for the effective operation of the irrigation system;

That owing to the fact that it is necessary to include a slough in the right of way over the northeast quarter of Section 22, Township 3, Range 27, west of the 3rd Meridian, it has been found necessary to allow a greater area to be included in the right of way in order to effectively operate the irrigation system;

That right of way has been reserved over the said quarter section and title is still vested in the Crown,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the granting of free right of way license of occupation to Messrs. Nash and Stirling for their works through, over and upon the said quarter section, not exceeding an area of 18.2 acres, as shown on the plan of the said works filed in the office of the Commissioner of Irrigation at Calgary, and in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, such grant to remain in effect for so long as the works herein referred to are used for irrigation purposes.

Attached hereto is a blue print showing the right of way required.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1250]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way of a pipe line and as a site for a pump house in connection with their water supply at Halsbury, in the west half of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian;

The Minister states that under the provisions of The Railway Act a railway company may acquire of lands vested in His Majesty as much of such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of the railway, on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and the practice in regard to application of this kind has been to have the land inspected and valued by an officer of the Department of the Interior and then to seek the consent of the Governor in Council for the sale to the company of the land required,—

The Minister recommends,—as in the present instance the land has been inspected and valued by Mr. J. Drew at \$18.00 per acre,—that he be authorized to sell to The Canadian Pacific Railway Company the following land required in connection with their water supply at Halsbury at the rate above mentioned, namely, \$18 per acre :—

Right-of-way for a pipe line through the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 1.235 acres at \$18 per acre;

Right-of-way for a pipe line through the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 0.460 acres at \$18 per acre;

Right-of-way for entrance road in N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 0.518 acres at \$18 per acre;

Site for pump house in N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, in question, 1.012 acres at \$18 per acre.

Total 3.225 acres at \$18 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[The following Order in Council (1297) was first published in the *Extra of the CANADA GAZETTE*, 8th June, 1915.]

[1297]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :

The Order in Council of the 27th April, 1915, as published in the *Canada Gazette* of 28th April, 1915, prohibiting the exportation from Canada of certain warlike stores, provisions and victuals in the manner therein set forth, is hereby amended, and nothing in the said Order in Council shall be taken to prohibit the exportation of the said stores, provisions and victuals from Canada to Italy as are permitted to be exported from Canada to France, Russia or Japan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-2

[1279]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 2nd day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order as follows :

Sections 65 and 66 of the regulations, made under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The Fish Inspection Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 45, are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :

65. Number 1 alewives shall consist of perfectly sound fish, measuring not less than nine inches from the extremity of the head to where the flesh and tail meet. They shall be free from rust, bright in colour, uniformly salted and thoroughly cured.

66. Number 2 alewives shall consist of perfectly sound fish, measuring not less than seven inches from the extremity of the head to where the flesh and tail meet. They shall be free from rust, bright in colour, uniformly salted and thoroughly cured.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-2

[1253]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the following resolution was laid on the table in the House of Commons and in the Senate for concurrence during the session of Parliament, 1915,—

Resolved, that the following Orders in Council made by His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, The Dominion Lands Act, on the dates herein-after mentioned, that is to say,—

(1) Order in Council P.C. No. 3202, dated 20th December, 1913, amending the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands, so as to provide for the withdrawal from a timber berth land required for water power purposes.

(2) Order in Council P.C. No. 154, dated 19th January, 1914, rescinding regulations governing the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights and substituting other regulations therefor.

(3) Order in Council P.C. No. 296, dated 16th February, 1914, rescinding the Grazing Regulations established by Order in Council of the 27th July, 1905, and substituting other regulations in lieu thereof.

(4) Order in Council P.C. No. 412, dated 16th February, 1914, rescinding clauses Nos. 14, 20, 41 and 42, of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands and substituting other clauses in lieu thereof.

(5) Order in Council P.C. No. 712, dated 12th March, 1914, authorizing that all land, the property of the Crown, containing radium in sufficient quantities for commercial extraction be, for the present, withdrawn from disposal.

(6) Order in Council P.C. No. 762, dated 20th March, 1914, establishing regulations governing the sale of land for irrigation purposes.

(7) Order in Council P.C. No. 949, dated 7th April, 1914, rescinding the regulations governing the issue of leases of School Lands for petroleum and natural gas rights established by Order in Council of 14th May, 1913, and substituting other regulations therefor.

(8) Order in Council P.C. No. 1094, dated 24th April, 1914, providing for the issue of leases for coal mining locations within the limits of the Monte Hills Forest Reserve, when one of the boundaries of a tract has been surveyed the survey may be approved by the Surveyor General, and the lands considered surveyed lands within the meaning of the regulations.

(9) Order in Council P.C. No. 1297, dated 15th May, 1914, rescinding the Orders in Council of the 6th October, 1884, and 22nd April, 1893, governing the grazing of sheep in certain portions of the Province of Alberta.

(10) Order in Council P.C. No. 2255, dated 2nd September, 1914, authority to count as performance of residence duties any portion of the year 1914, during which entrants in certain Districts who made entry prior to the 1st August, 1914, and were forced through the failure of crops to seek employment elsewhere.

(11) Order in Council P.C. No. 2574, dated 15th October, 1914, rescinding Orders in Council dated 17th September, 1889, 1st August, 1896, and 9th April, 1897, establishing regulations for the disposal of hay on Dominion and School Lands and substituting other regulations therefor.

(12) Order in Council P.C. No. 2584, dated 15th October, 1914, establishing regulations governing the issue of permits to cut timber on School Lands.

(13) Order in Council P.C. No. 2713, dated 28th October, 1914, providing that any person the holder of mining rights who may be accepted for and continues in active service during the war, whether the British or allied forces, shall be permitted to hold such mining rights free from risk of cancellation until six months after the final termination of the war.

(14) Order in Council P.C. No. 3023, dated 7th December, 1914, authorizing the issue of free permits to cut wood on certain Dominion lands in order to give employment to men out of work.

(15) Order in Council P.C. No. 45, dated 11th January, 1915, authorizing in accordance with the provisions of clause 4, of section 11, of chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that entry for a homestead may be made by a woman on behalf of her husband.

Copies of each of which Orders in Council were laid before this House on the 18th day of February, 1915, for the approval of this House, under the provisions of section 77, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, and the same are now so approved.

And whereas although the concurrence of the Senate was obtained, the concurrence of the House of Commons through an oversight was not obtained,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-enact the said Orders in Council and the same are hereby re-enacted, accordingly.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is hereby further pleased to order that the said Orders in Council shall have force and effect from the date of the prorogation of Parliament on the 15th day of April, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1120]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 10th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council, dated the 11th March, 1910, regulations were established for the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under and in accordance with the provisions of section 37 of The Dominion Lands Act ;

That in July, 1912, the available petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, in Townships 12 and 13, Ranges 5 and 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, including and surrounding the City of Medicine Hat, were temporarily withdrawn from disposal under the provisions of these regulations ;

That the City of Medicine Hat, at whose instance these rights were withdrawn, represent that it is essential to the commercial prosperity of the city that the petroleum and natural gas rights already reserved should not be disposed of to, or diverted by outside interests; that these natural resources, within a reasonable radius surrounding the city, should be available for the development of the industries established, or to be established within the city ; and that the city, while not desiring to exploit such rights, should be given such control of them as might be necessary to prevent the same from being diverted to other centres of population, and to insure their conservation to the city for the extension and development of its several industries :

That representations have been made to the Department of the Interior that the City of Medicine Hat has, at a very large expenditure, bored some eighteen wells within the limits of that city with a view to the discovery of natural gas ; that gas in commercial quantities has been discovered, which is being very fully utilized by and on behalf of the municipality ; and that these wells are capable of producing about 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day ;

That certain of the regulations for the disposal of mining rights, the property of the Crown, specifically exclude from their provisions lands lying within the limits of a city, town or village, and while such exclusion is not made in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations it is not the practice of the Department of the Interior to grant leases of the petroleum and natural gas rights under lands which lie within the limits of any incorporated city, town or village ;

That as it appears to be in the public interest that the petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, under lands immediately surrounding the City of Medicine Hat should be conserved for the use of the city itself, and as those petroleum and natural gas rights—the property of the Crown—which are within the limits of the city are not, in accordance with the practice of the Department of the Interior, available for lease, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to grant free of charge to the City of Medicine Hat such petroleum and natural gas rights within the present limits of that city as are the property of the Crown, also to withdraw for the present from disposal the available petroleum and natural gas rights under Townships 12 and 13, Range 5, and Township 12 and the easterly two tiers of sections in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Initial Meridian, upon the following terms and conditions :

1. That the above grant and withdrawal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, shall not apply to lands which have been set apart as school lands in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act.

2. That the withdrawal from disposal under the provisions of the regulations of the available petroleum and natural gas rights under the lands described will not operate as an obstacle to the disposal by the Crown or other mining rights under these lands.

3. That the City of Medicine Hat be required to immediately obtain a lease, under and in accordance with the provisions of the regulations of each quarter section within the reserve, but lying outside the present limits of the City, upon which a well has been bored by or on behalf of the municipality with a view to the discovery of petroleum or natural gas.

4. That the City of Medicine Hat, before commencing, in the future, boring or other operations with a view to the discovery or development of petroleum or natural gas on any lands included in the above reservation lying outside the present boundaries of that city, shall apply for and obtain a lease of such rights in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

5. That the available petroleum and natural gas rights under a strip twenty chains wide, extending along the westerly side of the above reservation in Township 13, Range 6, west of the 4th Meridian, shall be established as a neutral zone, and that permission to bore for petroleum or natural gas upon such lands shall not, for the present, be granted.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1170]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is represented that the riding of bicycles upon the sidewalks and paths of the townsites in the Dominion Parks has become so prevalent as to be a nuisance and dangerous to pedestrians,—

Therefore, His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 18 of The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 18, 3-4 George V, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows, viz :—

The Regulations of the National Parks of Canada, as approved by Order in Council of 21st June, 1909, and re-established on the 6th of June, 1911, are amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

20 A. No person shall ride a bicycle or motor conveyance of any kind upon any sidewalk or foot path of any townsite in any Dominion Park.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1193]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by Mr. Joseph Tardiff of Fort Vermilion, in the Province of Alberta, for a free grant of lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, in the said Province of Alberta, by virtue of occupation of the same at the date of the extinguishment of the Indian title ;

And whereas evidence has been submitted showing the applicant to have been in actual occupation of the land at the date of the conclusion of Indian Treaty No. 8 in the summer of 1899,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to authorize to Mr. Tardiff a free grant of the said lot numbered 46, Heart River and Salt Prairie Settlement, containing by admeasurement 146.5 acres, more or less.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

48-4

[1119]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 8th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, by Order in Council dated the 22nd March, 1915, authority was granted for the issuance of letters patent in favour of Mr. Archibald Walker, of Prince Albert, for the southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in exchange for the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 47, Range 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, which is required for addition to the Pines Forest Reserve ;

The Minister states that a surrender of the last mentioned quarter section has been obtained and duly registered, and it has been found that this land was owned by Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies, each having one-half undivided interest therein,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council referred to, be so amended as to authorize the issuance of letters patent for the said southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 46, Range 27, west of the 2nd Meridian, in favour of Messrs. Archibald Walker and Robert Gillies.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1135]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 21st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made by The Lanuke Cemetery Company of Lanuke, in the Province of Alberta, for a grant for cemetery purposes of ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, in the said Province of Alberta ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department of the Interior,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes ten acres of land comprised in the southwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28, Township 54, Range 12, west of the Fourth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to The Lanuke Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1192]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS on the 3rd August, 1914, under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance of the Province of Alberta, The Waterhole Agricultural Society of Waterhole, in the said Province of Alberta, was organized and has applied for a grant of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Ordinance above referred to ;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration, and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for the purpose of encouraging agriculture under the provisions of the Agricultural Societies Ordinance, the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 10, Township 81, Range 3, west of the Sixth Meridian, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Waterhole Agricultural Society for the said purpose, the grant to be subject to the condition that the land shall be used for the aforementioned purpose and for no other purpose or purposes whatsoever ; also subject to the conditions that, if the grantee shall at any time hereafter fail or neglect to use the said land for the purpose aforesaid, or shall use it for any other purpose, then it shall be lawful for the Minister of the Interior to cancel the letters patent covering the grant.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1194]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Monday, the 24th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, provides that locations situated in unsurveyed territory, on the margin of a river or lake, shall be located at right angles to the base line of such lake or river established or to be established by the Department of the Interior ; the frontage on the lake or river not to exceed one mile ;

And whereas a lease issued under the provisions of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations referred to no longer conveys to the lessee any right to the surface of the area leased, but includes the petroleum and natural gas rights only ;

And whereas the establishing of a base line of a lake or river front without an actual survey being made on the ground is a matter of some difficulty and likely to cause confusion,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to rescind section 7 of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulations, approved by Order in Council of the 19th January, 1914, above referred to, and the same is hereby rescinded accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1121]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a request has been received from the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan for the transfer to the said Province for a roadway, of a strip of land ten feet in width, immediately adjoining the entire south boundary of the south half of Section thirty-six, and of a strip of land ten feet in width immediately adjoining the entire north boundary of the north half of Section twenty-five, all in Township sixteen in Range 20, west of the 3rd Meridian ;

And whereas the land necessary for the said roadway is at the disposal of the Department of the Interior ;

And whereas this roadway is required to provide access to the Standing Rock Public School and may not be set aside in the ordinary way, under the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of chapter 100 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as it is narrower than the regulation width,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the said strips of land, which contain together an area of 2.44 acres more or less, be transferred to His Majesty the King, in the right of the Province of Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1336]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows :—

Subsection 10 of section 16 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, which regulations were adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-2

Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 16th June, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30390. "Panoramic Photograph of Powell River." L. C. Newby, Powell River, British Columbia, 10th June, 1915.

30391. "Papers to be Read Before the Canadian Electric Railway Association, at the Annual Meeting at Quebec, Que., June 21 and 22, 1915." (Book.) Canadian Electric Railway Association, Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1915.

30392. "Cowan's Dainty Recipes." (Litho.) Rolph & Clark, Limited. Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1915.

30393. "The Why of Dietetic Blended Food." (Book.) W. A. Cooper, Montreal, Que., 10th June, 1915.

30394. "Monthly Bulletin of the Canadian Mining Institute, June, 1915." No. 38. (Book.) The Canadian Mining Institute, Montreal, Que., 11th June, 1915.

30395. "Canadian Municipal Bonds: Synopsis of Laws Governing Issues." Compiled by E. G. Long. (Book.) Brent, Noxon & Company, Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1915.

30396. "Leçons de Morale." (Livre.) Arthur Robert, Ptre., Québec, Qué., 12 juin, 1915.

30397. "Hail to Seton." March with Song and Chorus. Words by Mary Lucille Lewis. Music by Seneca G. Lewis. Seton Hill Academy, Greenburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 12th June, 1915.

30398. "H.M.S. Kent." (Photo.) Harold Fleming, Victoria, British Columbia, 14th June, 1915.

30399. "Officers of 'H.M.S. Kent'." (Photo.) Harold Fleming, Victoria, British Columbia, 14th June, 1915.

30400. "Ship's Company 'H M S'." (Photo.) Harold Fleming, Victoria, British Columbia, 14th June, 1915.

30401. "Le Potager Canadien : Cours d'Horticulture donné à l'Institut d'Oka, La Trappe, P.Q." (Livre.) Frère M. Athanase, O.C. Abbaye Notre-Dame-du-Lac, Paroisse de l'Annonciation d'Oka, Qué., 14 Juin, 1915.

30402. "Mount Baker." (Photo.) Harold Fleming, Victoria, British Columbia, 14th June, 1915.

30403. "Partridge Standing on Shell Cartons." (Picture 1.) Dominion Cartridge Co., Limited, Montreal, Que., 14th June, 1915.

30404. "Cadet lying on his Stomach Sighting His Rifle." (Picture 2.) Dominion Cartridge Co., Limited, Montreal, Que., 14th June, 1915.

30405. "Canada For Ever." Words by Henry E. Cross. Music by Arthur J. Ainsley. Henry E. Cross and Arthur J. Ainsley, Vancouver, British Columbia, 14th June, 1915.

30406. "Practical English, English Composition, and Correspondence." Lessons 9 to 15 inclusive. By E. T. Overend and H. C. Lowrey. (Book.) The Shaw Correspondence School, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1915.

30407. "Show Card Writing." The Edwards Short Cut System. A Complete Course of Instruction in Modern Show Card Writing. Lessons 1 to 20 inclusive. (Book.) The Shaw Correspondence School, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1915.

30408. "Hotel Red Book of Canada, 1915." (Book.) Hotel Red Book Company, Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, 14th June, 1915.

30409. "Inspiration Rag." For piano. By J. Keith Milne. (Music.) J. Keith Milne, Montreal, Que., 14th June, 1915.

30410. "Sundries." Section 12. (Booklet.) DeLaval Dairy Supply Company, Limited, Peterborough, Ont., 5th June, 1915.

30411. "Diary of Col. John Currie, Commander of 15th Battalion Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force." (Temporary Copyright.) Elizabeth Helen Currie, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1915.

30412. "The Ontario Law Reports: Cases Determined in the Supreme Court of Ontario (Appellate and High Court Divisions) 1915." Volume XXXIII. Part 2. Editor: Edward B. Brown, K.C. (Book.) Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1915.

30413. "Dominion Law Reports. Cited 'D.L.R.'" Comprising Every Case Reported in the Courts of Every Province and also all the Cases Decided in the Supreme Court of Canada, Exchequer Court, The Railway Commission, and the Canadian Cases Appealed to the Privy Council. Annotated. Volume 20. Edited by W. J. Tremear, C. B. Labatt and Edwin Bell. (Book.) Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1716. "Langemarck." (Song.) J. A. Fissiault, Ottawa, Ont., 11th June, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

51-1

Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township twenty-four, Range six, east, and Township twenty-four, Range twenty-seven, west of the Principal Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 30th July, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,

Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

Ottawa, 12th June, 1915.

51-4

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township forty-one, Range twenty-three, west of the Second Meridian, and Township twenty-six, Range nine, and Township thirty-two, Range five, west of the Third Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 15th July, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,

Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

Ottawa, 19th May, 1915.

48-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A clerk for the Seed Commissioner's Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. The duties of the position will include supervision of work in conducting tests of seeds for purity and germination. Candidates must be graduates of a recognized university, and must have specialized in botany.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 12th day of July next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 18th June, 1915.

51-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

LIST of successful candidates at a general competitive examination for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Second Division of the Civil Service of Canada (Inside Service), held at different centres throughout the Dominion on the 10th May, 1915, and the following days.

LISTE des candidats qui ont subi les examens de concours pour des situations de commis dans la subdivision B de la 2e division du Service Civil du Canada (Division administrative de l'intérieur) tenus à divers endroits du Canada le 10 mai 1915, et les jours suivants.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Code, Lawrence, Ottawa, Ont.
2. Coloon, Carl William, Ottawa, Ont.
3. Stephens, Harold T., Winnifred, Alta.
4. Atkinson, Christopher, Renfrew, Ont.
5. Hamlyn, Rupert Gladstone, Bowmanville, Ont.
6. Troop, George Robert, Ottawa, Ont.
7. House, Thomas Harry Cecil, Renfrew, Ont.
8. Cox, Arthur George, Ottawa, Ont.
9. Pilon, J. Valens, Windsor, Ont.
10. Hunt, Stanley Joseph, Ottawa, Ont.
11. Burton, R. Stewart, Ottawa, Ont.
12. Code, F. Leslie, Ottawa, Ont.
13. Hill, Arthur M., Carleton Place, Ont.
14. Turner, Clyde E., St. Thomas, Ont.
15. Wall, Jack J., Ottawa, Ont.
16. Bunker, George Norman, Toronto, Ont. } Equal.
- Eastcott, James C., Ottawa, Ont.
18. Turnbull, Walter James, Ottawa, Ont.
19. Kuhring, Paul Ludwig, Ottawa, Ont.
20. Deslauriers, William A., Vankleek Hill, Ont. } Equal.
- Johnson, Percy Willard, Peterborough, Ont. }
22. Compton, Joseph F., Ottawa, Ont.
23. { Carter, Alfred Martin, Grand Vital, Man. } Equal.
- { Judge, Albert Edward, Odessa, Ont. }
25. Worsley, Wilbert, Cameron, Ont.
26. Gunton, John Aberdeen, Toronto, Ont.
27. Montgomery, Thomas R., Ottawa, Ont.
28. Patterson, Alfred James, Montreal, P.Q.
29. Deachman, John Stewart, Carleton Place, Ont.
30. Fitzgerald, Robert Rowan, Waterford, P.E.I.

NOTE.—The following female candidates, having obtained a standing equivalent to that of the successful male competitors, while there are no vacancies in the Second Division to which they can be appointed, are eligible for appointment to the Third Division.

NOTE:—Les candidates suivantes ont obtenu un classement équivalent à celui des candidats nommés; mais comme il n'y a pas dans la Seconde Division de vacances, auxquelles elles peuvent être nommées, elles sont éligibles aux emplois de la Troisième Division.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Cochrane, Lilyan L., Gananoque, Ont. } Equal.
- Mackintosh, Margaret, Madoc, Ont. }
3. McGregor, Annie K., Ottawa, Ont.
4. Keating, Nellie A., Ottawa, Ont.
5. Hood, Vera Emily, Ottawa, Ont.
6. Story, Mary Ida E., Westboro, Ont.
7. Ennan, Tina McL., Ottawa, Ont.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 18th June, 1915.

51-1

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A Junior Geologist in the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates must hold a Ph.D. degree in geology from a graduate school of a recognized University, and must have had practical experience in geological field work. They must be familiar with the field methods of the Geological Survey of Canada, and be fully competent to take independent charge of a geological field party.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 5th day of July next. These forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 11th June, 1915.

50-4

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of the War Measures' Act 1914, "Forward" (Vorwärts) a Jewish Daily paper (Yiddish) published in New York City is from this date refused the privilege of the mails of Canada and is prohibited from circulation in Canada in any way

TH. CHASE CASGRAIN,

51-2

Postmaster General.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 12th June, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 378 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance in addition to Guarantee Insurance, Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Burglary Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance, which classes of insurance the company is already licensed to carry on. Charles A. Withers is the chief agent and the head office of the company is situated in the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

51-4

Superintendent of Insurance.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th May, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that a license, No. 376, has this day been issued to the subscribers to the Lumbermen's Fire Indemnity Contract authorizing the transaction amongst themselves of the business of Fire Insurance restricted to risks on property situated in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. E. D. Hardy is the Chief Agent and the head office is established at the City of Ottawa.

G. D. FINLAYSON,

50-4

Superintendent of Insurance.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 4th June, 1915.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, under the provisions of section 27 of The Canada Shipping Act, has granted permission to change the name of the gasoline vessel "Merah II" of Montreal, Que., Official Number 130,930, to that of "Arjay."

A. JOHNSTON,

50-2

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

R. Lawrence Smith, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of June, 1915, incorporating William Inkerman Gear, steamship agent, Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, advocate, William Blair and Frederick James McClure, clerks, and Darley Burley-Smith, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To build, equip, furnish, fit, purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold ships, vessels and boats of any description, or any shares or interests in ships, vessels or boats, and also shares, stock and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any ships, vessels or boats, and to operate, navigate, maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out to hire or charter or otherwise deal with and dispose of any ships, vessels, boats or shares or securities aforesaid; to engage in domestic and foreign commerce by water, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of ship owners, ship brokers, managers of shipping property, freight contractors, carriers by land and sea, barge owners, lightermen, forwarding agents, wharfingers, warehousemen and general traders; (b) To build, lease or otherwise acquire, use and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, warehouses, terminal facilities and properties of a similar nature, and to become interested in such properties; (c) To carry, transport and store cargo, mails, property and passengers; (d) To purchase, acquire, take over and carry on all or any part of the property and business of any person, firm or corporation possessed of property which can be used for any of the purposes of this company or for carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as a consideration therefor to pay cash or issue any shares, stocks, notes, bonds, debentures or obligations of this company, and in connection with any such transaction to undertake any liabilities relating to any business or property so acquired; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, to purchase, take or acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds and other obligations in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to the objects of this company or carrying on any other business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to vote all shares so held through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, and to issue in exchange therefor its own stock, bonds or other obligations; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the properties, rights or information as acquired; (g) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any branch or part of the business, undertaking, property, liabilities and franchises of the company to any other person or company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (i) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire shares and

securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (j) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (k) To carry on and undertake any other business, which may from time to time seem to the directors of this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its objects or calculated directly or indirectly to render valuable or enhance the value of any of the company's privileges or rights, and as incidental to the carrying on of its business and to make and endorse negotiable paper; (l) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority, any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think, desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (m) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the properties, rights and liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit this company; (o) To lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting of prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To pay out of the funds of the company all the expenses of or incidental to the formation, registration and advertising of the company; (r) To do any and all things set forth as its objects, as principal, agent, contractor or otherwise, and to carry out any or all of the foregoing objects as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by and through trustees, agents, sub-contractors or otherwise, and alone or jointly with any other corporation, association, firm or person, and to do all and everything necessary or incidental for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental to the powers herein named or which shall at any time be necessary or incidental for the protection or benefit of the corporation; (s) The objects in each paragraph hereof shall, except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "R. Lawrence Smith, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Miltons Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1915, incorporating Arthur Henry Patterson, manager, Frederic Frank Edwardson, warehouse manager, William Newbould Harman, accountant,

and Charles MacMillan Mearns, depot manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Samuel William Kennedy, accountant, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture and deal in wearing apparel of all kinds, and in articles commonly sold in connection therewith, or the dealing in which may seem to the company to be advantageous as accessory to such business; (b) To acquire, maintain, erect, operate and carry on warehouses, factories, stores and the real estate useful in connection with the manufacture and sale of the goods dealt in by the company; (c) To lease or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own and operate and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise, and to turn to account any such trade marks, patents, licenses, processes and the like; (d) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold or dispose of shares or other securities of any company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or similar thereto; (e) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any company or corporation; (f) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members, and particularly shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company; (g) To raise and assist in raising money for, to lend money to, and to aid by way of bonus, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation or person having dealings with the company, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation, and to guarantee the fulfilment of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations, and to guarantee the payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on shares, debentures or other securities of any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (h) To undertake and execute any contract for works involving the supply or use of any articles manufactured or sold by the company; (i) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being advantageously carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property; (j) To invest, permanently or temporarily, any surplus assets of the company in any manner whatsoever and specially in real estate or in the stock, bonds or other securities of any company in Canada or elsewhere; (k) The above objects, powers or purposes of the company shall be deemed several and not dependent upon each other and the company may pursue or carry on any one or more objects, powers or purposes without regard to the others of them, and no clause shall be limited in its generality with regard to such objects, powers and purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Miltons Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 25,000 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Evans & Evans, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1915, incorporating William John Barnard Evans, Ernest Palmer Evans, merchants' and manufacturers' agents, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate and

King's counsel, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, advocate, and James Geary Cartwright, office manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as manufacturers, merchants, importers and exporters, and to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or may seem to the company calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, or to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights; (c) To acquire and carry on any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association or company possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company or carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash, or to issue any shares, stocks or obligations of this company; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or co-operation with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to subsidize, guarantee the obligations of, or otherwise assist any such company, person or persons; (e) To purchase, subscribe for, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of stock, bonds, debentures or other securities in any other corporation and evidence of indebtedness in any other corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (f) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business; and to erect, and construct buildings and works of all kinds; (g) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the rights and information so acquired; (h) To sell, let, develop, dispose of or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of or interest in any other company; (i) To enter into any arrangement with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, and to obtain from any such governments or authorities any rights, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them; (j) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and in any part of the world; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in kind any property of the company and in particular any shares, debentures or other securities in other companies belonging to the company of which the company may have power to dispose of; (l) The powers in each paragraph are in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph; (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Evans & Evans, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State

50-2

North Central Realties, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of June, 1915, incorporating Jean Charles Duhamel, accountant, Jessie Brown, bookkeeper, and Florence Varney, Dorothy Dance and Anna Baumel, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as real estate and financial agents and act as agents for the purpose of buying, selling, leasing, managing and administering immovable property and charge commission for its services; (b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to own real estate; to sell, lease, convey, exchange, dispose of or otherwise deal with such real estate or any portion thereof, and to develop, improve and lay out any such property in building lots, streets, lanes, squares or otherwise; to farm any such real estate and to sell and dispose of the products thereof; (c) To construct, build, repair, alter and equip buildings and other structures, and to deal in any building requisites; (d) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any government, municipal or local authorities, or with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee contracts of, either with or without security, and to lend moneys to or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, or any person, firm or company undertaking to build on or to improve any property in which the company is interested, and generally to such persons, firms or companies and upon such terms and conditions as the company may think fit; (e) To take and hold mortgages, hypothecs, liens or charges to secure the payment of the purchase price of any property sold by the company or any money due to the company from purchasers or advanced by the company to purchasers or others for building purposes or other improvements; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business, franchises, property, rights or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (g) To purchase, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (h) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company shall see fit, and to accept cash, shares, bonds, debentures, stock or securities of any other company in payment or part payment therefor; (i) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (j) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation carrying on business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, on such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable; (k) To distribute among the shareholders of the company from time to time any specie, shares, bonds, debentures, securities and other property belonging to the company; (l) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To pay commissions to any person, firm or company in consideration of his or their procuring or agreeing to procure subscription, whether absolute or conditional, for any shares in this company, or in any such company aforesaid; (o) Any power granted in paragraphs hereof shall not be limited by reference to or inference from any other

paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North Central Realties, Limited," with a capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars, divided into 490 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

50-2

Under-Secretary of State

Hamblin-Brereton Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1915, incorporating William Henry Hamblin, importer, Alexander Adams and John Joseph Keelan, students-at-law, and Frederick William Louthood, accountant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and George Charles Brereton, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, importer, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of importers, manufacturers' agents and general warehousemen in all its branches, and to import, export, manufacture, buy, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the Province of Manitoba under the style and firm of "Hamblin and Brereton, Limited," and all and any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of the said business in connection therewith; (c) To construct, purchase, equip, lease, erect, own, maintain, improve, operate and control mills, refineries, factories, manufactories, warehouses, cold storage depots, elevators, electric works, shops, stores, refrigerators and other cars, engines, sidings, tracks, spurs and shipping facilities, and such other works, buildings, machinery, plant and conveniences as may seem directly or indirectly calculated to advance the interests of the company; and to contribute to or otherwise assist or to take part in the construction, equipment, improvement, working, management, operation or control thereof; and generally to construct, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, equip, improve and alter any buildings, stores, offices, plant, machinery, works or undertakings that may be necessary or convenient for all or any of the purposes of the company; (d) To manufacture all kinds of boxes and cases of cardboard, wood, metal or otherwise, and for such purposes to carry on the business of printers, color printers, embossers, lithographers, engravers, publishers, stationers, candle-makers, and manufacturers of perfumes, extracts, powders, paints and varnishes; (e) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of cattle, sheep and horses, farm, ranch and other lands and property, and to farm, stock, improve, equip, maintain and operate the same; (f) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to buy, sell and deal in real estate and buildings as the company may deem advisable in addition to such as may be requisite for the business of the company; (g) To build, acquire, equip, maintain and operate cold storage and other warehouse, and to construct, hire, purchase, operate and maintain all and any conveyances for the transportation, in cold storage or otherwise, of any and all products, goods or manufactured articles; (h) To act as agents for any person, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company; (i) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on; (j) Generally to purchase, sell, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and any rights, franchises, easements or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (k) To engage in and carry on any other

business which it may be deemed advisable for the company to carry on in conjunction with any business carried on by it, and to act as agent for merchants, traders or manufacturers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hamblin-Brereton Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

**The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada,
Limited.**

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1915, incorporating Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, King's counsel, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Gilbert Sutherland Stairs and Pierre François Casgrain, advocates, John Buchanan Henderson, clerk, and Florence Evelyn Seymour and Beatrice Isolde Brandt, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in rubber boots and shoes, and all articles of which rubber forms a part, and in all the by-products thereof, and to manufacture, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold and dealt in in conjunction with such goods; (b) To regenerate and reclaim rubber and rubber by-products from any goods or materials containing rubber by any process or method whatever, and to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of regenerated or reclaimed rubber and all products and residuals therefrom, and all materials and products of any kind resulting from or incidental to the regenerating or reclaiming of rubber or the by-products thereof, and any goods, wares and merchandise made in whole or in part of regenerated or reclaimed rubber or its products; to refine and improve crude rubber by any process or method whatever, and to purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of crude rubber, improved or unimproved; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell or otherwise dispose of any goods, wares and merchandise made of rubber or of which rubber forms a part; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, to erect, construct, maintain, operate, improve, aid in the acquisition, erection, construction, maintenance, operation or improvement of mills, factories, docks, piers, wharves, storehouses, buildings, roads, houses for employees or others, and works of every description, and to convert and appropriate any lands of the company for roads, streets and other conveniences, and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company; (d) To acquire, maintain, construct and operate on lands of the company, or on lands leased or controlled by the company, branches, sidings and other means of transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, whether belonging to the company or not; (e) To build, purchase or otherwise acquire, own, use, hold, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, and to operate for the purposes of the company, but not as a common carrier, locomotives, cars, vessels, ships, boats, barges and other means of transportation of every kind and nature; (f) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, bridges, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof; (g) To make application and negotiate for, lease, purchase

or otherwise acquire or exercise, develop, hold, grant and dispose of or turn to account any patent, trade mark, secret information, copyright, grant, license, lease, process, design, concession and the like which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold and dispose of such movable and immovable property, rights, easements and privileges as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property, assets or liability of any person, partnership or company carrying on business with objects similar in whole or in part to those of the company, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds or debentures of the company or otherwise; (j) To issue fully paid-up shares, bonds or debentures for the payment either in whole or in part of any property, real or personal, patents, rights, claims, privileges, concessions, contracts or other advantages which the company may lawfully acquire; (k) To purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in, in whole or in part, any business which this company is empowered to engage in or carry on, and to acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (l) To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of its business altogether or in part similar to that of this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interest, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with such person or company, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of such company and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee of principal, interest and dividends, or otherwise to deal with the same; (m) To sell and dispose of the assets or the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular either for cash or for shares, bonds, debentures or securities of any other companies, or partly for cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures or securities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (n) To distribute in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved by the company, any assets of the company among its members and particularly the bonds, shares or debentures of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company; (o) To enter into any agreement with any government or authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may be conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which it may be deemed desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with or sell and dispose of any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (p) To aid in any manner and guarantee the obligations of any company any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of the property of any such company; (q) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (r) To consolidate or amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any

such corporation, and to assume the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds or other securities of the company; (s) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to manage, operate and carry on as manager the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (t) To do all such acts or things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, and to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, germane to the purposes and objects set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on by the company or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of its properties or rights; (u) To do all or any of the things hereby authorized either alone or in conjunction with or as factors or agents of any other company or persons, or by or through factors, trustees or agents; (v) The powers in each paragraph hereof to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Climax Investment Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Joseph Patrick Walsh and Aeneas John Kiely, students-at-law, Alexander Cumming Rutherford, law clerk, Ella Edith Purvis, book-keeper and Lillian Tarberton, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell and in any way deal in stocks, shares, debentures and bonds, and to carry on the business of stock brokers, and dealers in or jobbers in stocks, shares and securities, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and to take, hold, sell, exchange and deal in the shares, stocks, bonds, obligations or debentures or securities of any other company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to pay for the same in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company, or in property of this company, and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof including the voting powers thereof; (b) To guarantee payment of the principal of or dividends and interest on the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company or corporation with which the company may have business relations; (c) To promote any company or corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (d) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or trans-

action which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (e) To manufacture and deal in any and all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or interest therein, together with any buildings, or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of the lands and all or any of the buildings or structures that are now or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take such security therefor as may be deemed necessary; to erect buildings and deal in building material; to take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings or structures so sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages; to improve, alter and manage the said lands and buildings, and to guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings and to assume and take over such mortgages or contracts on default; (h) To act as agents and brokers of all kinds in transactions within the objects of the company, and to assist for remuneration or otherwise any of the customers or tenants of the company in any part of their business or undertakings; (i) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise water lots, water privileges and water powers and steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic, or other power and force; to manufacture or generate and deliver and supply power of all or any of the above kinds, to utilize same and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof for the purpose of light, heat and power, subject to any local and municipal regulations in that behalf; (j) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (k) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (l) To enter into any arrangement with any authority, federal, provincial, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges, franchises and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, franchises and concessions; (m) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire and to hold, exercise and enjoy in its own name or in the name of the person, firms, company or companies hereinafter referred to, all or any of the property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges held or enjoyed by any persons or firm or by any company or companies carrying on or formed for carrying on any business similar in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such property, franchises, good-will, rights, powers and privileges wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in paid-up shares of the company or otherwise, and to undertake the liabilities of any such person, firm or company and to exercise the right, powers and franchises of any company whose capital stock is owned by this company in the name of such company or in its own

name ; (n) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of the business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade ; (p) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufacturies, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores, and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (q) To take part in the management, supervision or control of the business or operation of any company or undertaking having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, accountants, or other experts or agents ; (r) To remunerate, with the approval of the shareholders, in shares or in any other way any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ; (s) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (t) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (u) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (v) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, or any of the products of the company, for such considerations as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (w) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (x) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (y) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (z) To procure the company to be licensed, registered, or otherwise recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein as attorneys or representatives of the company, with powers to represent the company in all matters according to the laws of such foreign country, and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit ; (aa) To distribute in kind or in specie or otherwise, as may be resolved, any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company that may take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of this company ; (bb) To do all such other things as are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (cc) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth, and any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or in-

ference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Climax Investment Company, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Jas. A. Ogilvie & Sons, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating James Angus Ogilvie, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; and John Ogilvie and William Fullerton, merchants ; and William Ackers Matley and Edgar Alexander Wright, accountants, of the City of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— (a) To own and operate departmental stores and to carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all classes of goods, wares and merchandise dealt in by departmental stores or incidental thereto or entering into the production of such goods, wares and merchandise and to act as agents for, dealers in or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise and to establish agencies and branch stores ; (b) To carry on any other business (whether as merchants, manufacturers or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (c) To purchase, lease, construct or otherwise acquire all property, movable and immovable, that the company may deem necessary for the purposes of its undertakings or any part thereof, including factories, stores, warehouses and offices ; (d) To acquire, develop and operate an electric light, heat and power plant and to generate, accumulate, distribute and sell electricity, provided that the sale, transmission and distribution of such shall be subject to local or municipal regulations ; (e) To provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, conduits, engines, machinery, cables, wires, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, apparatus, appurtenances and appliances connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, supply, sale and use of electricity ; (f) To supply water and to make, build, construct, instal and operate artesian wells, cisterns, filters, pumps, machinery and other appliances and to do all other things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, measuring, selling, delivering, supplying and distributing water for domestic purposes ; (g) To purchase or otherwise acquire as a going concern the property, good-will, undertaking, assets and business now being carried on at the City of Montreal by the firm of Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, and to continue such business with all or any of its powers and objects and to assume the liabilities thereof and to pay for the assets so acquired, including good-will, in shares of this company fully paid up and non-assessable ; (h) To acquire and undertake generally the whole or any part of the business, property, good-will and undertaking, rights and assets and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business with objects similar in whole or in part to those which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ; (i) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any

invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired; (j) To adopt such means of making known the goods and operations of the company as it may deem expedient, and more particularly by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest or by the publication of books and periodicals; (k) To acquire, hold and own shares in other corporations doing business in whole or in part of a like nature and to pay for the same either in cash or in part cash or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with same notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act; (l) To remunerate any person for services rendered to the company or for any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly by the issue and allotment of shares, bonds or other securities of the company, fully paid up and non-assessable; (m) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (n) To sell, lease, alienate or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and assets of this company or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such terms and conditions as the company may deem expedient, and more particularly to except as consideration, shares, bonds or debentures of any other company carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business carried on by this company; (o) To distribute among the shareholders of the company in specie any property or assets of the company as and when the company may determine; (p) To carry on or do any of the businesses, acts and things aforesaid either as principals or agents or by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with another or others; (q) The intention is that the objects specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g) hereof shall be independent objects and shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, Limited," with a capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 7,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

North American Magnesite Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Henry Noel Chauvin, Harold Earle Walker, James McDonald and James Edward Coulin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, advocates; and Christina Imrie, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, bookkeeper, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To prospect and

dig for, mine, reduce, refine, smelt or otherwise treat, manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of, and generally deal in and with magnesite, graphite and other minerals, metals and ores of all kinds and descriptions, and their products and compounds, and generally to carry on the business of a mining company in all or any of its branches; (b) To acquire lands, mineral, properties or any interest therein, mining by purchase, lease, discovery, location, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, and hold magnesite, graphite and other mines of all kinds, mining licenses and mining rights and claims, timber limits and timber licenses, water powers and water rights, patent rights and patents of invention, and to work, develop, operate and turn to account, lease, sell and dispose of and otherwise deal with same, or any part thereof; (c) To manufacture and deal in calcined and dead burnt magnesite, magnesite brick and all other compounds and products of magnesite; (d) To buy, sell, grow, prepare for market, import and export and generally deal in timber and wood of all kinds, and to manufacture and deal in articles of all kinds in the manufacture of which wood is used; (e) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in distilled alcohol and charcoal; (f) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or any portion thereof, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (g) To construct, maintain and operate furnaces, buildings, factories, smelting and concentrating works, saw-mills, foundries, trainways on lands owned or controlled by the company, water powers, engines and all other works, machinery, plant and appliances of every kind and description required for the purposes of the company; (h) To own, operate, hold, acquire, charter and sell or otherwise dispose of ships, vessels, barges, scows and lighters of all kinds, and to use and employ the same for the transportation of the goods of the company, or others, to and from the mines and works of the company, or elsewhere, upon such terms and conditions as may seem advisable, and to construct and maintain wharves, docks and other works and machinery in connection with the business of the company; (i) To pay for any property, franchises, licenses, privileges or rights of any kind acquired by or for the company, and, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered to and work performed for it by the issue of paid-up shares of the company or by the bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds; (j) To acquire the good-will, rights and property of any kind, and to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation having powers similar in whole or in part to those of this company, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise; (k) To amalgamate with any company having powers similar in whole or in part to those of this company, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed; (l) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks, bonds and obligations of any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company and to vote thereon as owners thereof, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (m) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, sell, assign and transfer, or otherwise dispose of; to invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares, merchandise and property of every class and description; (n) To sell out the undertaking of the company in whole or in part for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company; (o) To generate, manufacture, produce, accumulate and use steam, gas, compressed air and electricity, and to sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus thereof not required for the purposes of the company's business; provided, however, that any sale, distribution or transmission of electric, hydraulic or other power or force beyond the lands of the company shall be subject to local and municipal regulations in that behalf; (p) To invest and deal with

the moneys of the company not immediately required, in such manner as from time to time may be determined; (q) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any of the objects hereinabove enumerated, or which shall at any time appear for the benefit of the corporation, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (r) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by inference from or reference to the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North American Magnesite Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into 2,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

E. R. Faulkner, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1915, incorporating Emeline Rosetta Faulkner, married woman, Joseph Albert Faulkner, merchant, Joseph George Dionne, accountant, George David Kelley, and Allan Joseph Fraser, barristers, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of a departmental store, and as wholesale and retail dealers in and purchasers and manufacturers of all classes of goods handled by departmental stores, and all kinds and classes of goods incidental thereto or entering into production of such goods, and to act as agents for dealers or manufacturers of any such goods, wares and merchandise; (b) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all real estate, factories, shops, store-houses, depots, machine shops, engine houses and other structures and erections necessary for its business and all other property movable and immovable, necessary and useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell and dispose of the same; (d) To issue and allot fully paid shares of the capital stock of the company in payment or part payment of any property, real, personal, movable, immovable or mixed, and of any rights and concessions purchased or acquired by the company or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered or to be rendered to the company; (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase and acquire and to own, hold, sell and re-issue the shares, debentures, bonds and other securities of any company or corporation, and to pay for the same wholly or partly in cash, shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of the company, and to guarantee payment of the principal or dividends and interest on such shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and to operate, carry on and manage the property, franchises, undertaking and business of any corporation any of whose shares, bonds, debentures or other securities are held by the company, for such remuneration as may be deemed reasonable and proper; (f) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property, rights, franchises and undertakings of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of any other company having

objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable and transferable instruments; (h) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate by payment in cash, stock, bonds, or any other manner, any person or persons, or corporation or corporations, for services rendered or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares of stock of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or in the conduct of its business; (i) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or which shall or may at any time appear to be necessary for the protection or benefit of the corporation, either as holders of or interested in any property or otherwise; (j) Any power granted in any paragraph hereof shall not be limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "E. R. Faulkner, Limited," with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into 400 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

The Pitts Construction Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Herman Henry Pitts, manufacturer, Gordon MacLeod Pitts and Clarence MacLeod Pitts, civil engineers, Stirling MacLeod Pitts, married woman, and Margaret Frances MacLeod, bookkeeper, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on in all its branches the business of an engineering and construction company and contractor, for the construction, erection, repair and alteration of public and private works and undertakings, and to investigate, report upon, undertake, construct, execute, own and carry on all descriptions of properties, undertakings and works; to act as civil and consulting engineers, designers and architects for all kinds of works, public and private; (b) To carry on any business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention or process, and to turn to account, sell, lease or otherwise deal in such patents, licenses or concessions; (d) To acquire and hold, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock, shares, securities or undertakings of any other company having for one of its objects the exercise of any of the powers of the company, and to transfer its undertakings or assets to or to amalgamate with such company; (e) To enter into any arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or or company carrying on or intending to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or is capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit the company; (f) To lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person, firm or company with

which this company may have business relations; (g) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, use, develop, exchange, sell or otherwise turn to account, concessions, rights, privileges, permits and franchises suitable, convenient or advantageous for the business of the company, and to buy, sell and deal with, or deal in generally, real estate on commission or otherwise; (h) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pitts Construction Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Hepburn Bros., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, incorporating Waldo Whittier Skinner, King's counsel, William Gilbert Pugsley and George Gordon Hyde, advocates, and Christina Macallum Palliser and Gladys Dorothy Hodge, stenographers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export and deal in all kinds of hardware, plant, machinery, tools, railway cars, locomotives and other engines, builders' and contractors' supplies and materials; to operate machine shops, to manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals and articles, goods, wares and merchandise in which iron, steel or other metals are or may be used, also wood, coal and iron, oil, paint, cement, varnishes and other chemical and industrial preparations of every description in all their branches; to manufacture and deal in shells, cartridges, cartridge cases, bombs and other kinds of projectiles and ammunitions and all explosives used in connection therewith, rifles, revolvers, guns, artillery and munitions of war generally; and to manufacture, sell and deal in mill supplies, machinery and electrical appliances of all descriptions; (b) To acquire, hold, lease, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite or convenient for the carrying on of the aforesaid operations and undertakings; to acquire, maintain and operate mills, factories or plants for the purposes of the company and to dispose of the same; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any trade marks, patents, licenses and concessions which may be useful in carrying out the objects of the company and to dispose of the same; (d) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits or union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on; (e) To acquire and own shares and securities in any other company or companies, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise deal in the same; (f) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and particularly the business, assets and goodwill of Hepburn Bros., and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof; (g) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, directors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (h) To do all such other things as may seem directly or indirectly to be incidental to or conducive to or convenient or proper for the accomplishment of the purposes or the attainment of the objects of the company, or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hepburn Bros., Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand

dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

John Millen & Son, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1915, extending the powers of "John Millen & Son, Limited," so as to include the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth, viz:—(a) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property or liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to issue fully paid and non-assessable shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof; (b) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person, firm or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (c) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (d) To amalgamate with any other company or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company and to subscribe for and take shares therein; (e) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company amongst its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company; (f) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Canada Needle and Fishing Tackle Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1915, incorporating Ernest Harold Day, merchant, Arthur John Crook, clerk, Angus Compston Heighington, barrister-at-law, and Harvey LeRoy Barnes and Ernest Albert Harris, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and merchant factors and agents for the sale of needles, pins, hairpins, hooks, eyes, fish-hooks, fishing tackle and articles of similar nature and sporting goods of all kinds; (b) To acquire and carry on the business of Henry Wilkes & Co. (Toronto), Limited, or all or any of the shares or capital therein; (c) To act as agents and representatives in the Dominion of Canada of manufacturers, merchants and others carrying on a business similar in whole

or in part to that of this company; (d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (f) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (i) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (j) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, stock in trade; (k) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (l) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (m) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (n) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (o) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (p) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (q) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the

attainment of the above objects; (s) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among the members. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Needle and Fishing Tackle Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Flax, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1915, increasing the capital stock of "Flax, Limited" from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of five million dollars, such increase to consist of forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

50-2

Newsome and Gilbert, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1915, incorporating Wallis Burn, law stationer, Alan George Gordon Keith, accountant, Ross Stewart Caprenter Stalker and Harrison Bray Spaulding, students-at-law, and Douglas Glenholme, Lawrence, insurance agent, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in stationery and as agents and dealers in typewriters and supplies therefor; (b) To acquire the undertakings and business, including plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, good-will and other assets of the estate of Newsome and Gilbert, Limited; (c) To acquire and hold shares in any other company carrying on a business of a like nature; (d) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise the assets and undertakings or any part thereof, of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company hereby incorporated and to pay for same in cash or shares of the company hereby incorporated or partly in cash or partly in shares, or for any other consideration; (e) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated; (f) To distribute any of the property of the company hereby incorporated in specie or money among its shareholders; (g) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Newsome and Gilbert, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Phoenix Import Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1915, incorporating Basil Dunlop, clerk, and Albert Paul Dorais and Oscar Pierre Dorais, advocates, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Gustave Oswald Ste-Marie, trader, and Jean Panneton, student, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as traders, importers and exporters of and dealers in dry goods, smallwares, braids, laces, silks, fancy goods, jewellery, cutlery, millinery, furs, hats, clothing and any other articles, commodities, merchandise or things necessary for the purposes of the company, or that it may be deemed advisable to trade in, with the right to manufacture them for sale, or to act as agents for manufacturers of them; (b) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or person carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such person, firm or company; (c) To invest any of the moneys of the company in or upon such investment or securities as may from time to time be deemed expedient, and to loan or advance moneys to, guarantee the contract or engagement of any person, firm or company having dealings with this company or become surety for them and financially assist them; (d) To act as agents for any person, firm or company carrying on a similar business; (e) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or person, and to accept by way of consideration for such sale, transfer or disposal any shares, debentures or securities of any other company; (f) To acquire, hold, transfer and dispose of any shares or other securities of any similar company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To pay for any services rendered to and for any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular, and with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of the shares or securities of the company, credited as fully paid up or otherwise, and to issue such paid up shares in payment of any debt or obligation of the company, and with respect to payment for services rendered, to issue such shares with the approval of the shareholders; (h) To do any other things necessary for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Phoenix Import Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Vacuum Street Cleaning Machine Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1915, incorporating William Thomas Blaney, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, engineer, George Samuel Clarke, manager, and John Augustus Corrick, building contractor, both of the City of Detroit, in the States of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and William Lee Jenks, attorney-in-law, and Albert Dwight Bennett, contractor, both of the City of Port Huron, in said State of Michigan, one of the said United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the manufacture and sale of street sweepers, cleaners and dusters, air clean-

ing and drying apparatus and all machinery incidental or kindred thereto; (b) To carry on any other business (whether Manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take or otherwise acquire and to hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by ordinary subscription or otherwise, and hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, debentures, benefits and other obligations in any company, and to pay for same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, benefits, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock-in-trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control shops, stores and other works, and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the

company ; (o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circular, by purchase and exhibition or works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (s) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ; (t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ; (u) To enter into any arrangement with any government, authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry on and exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (v) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein to represent the company, and to accept service on its behalf in any suit or legal proceedings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vacuum Street Cleaning Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 1,750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Universal Stove and Furnace Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1915, incorporating George Mortimer Kelley and John Delatre Falconbridge, barristers, Ida Ann Cooper and Leonora Claire Stephens, stenographers, and Grace Burley, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To purchase, acquire, and take over, the assets and good-will of the Wizard Furnace Company, Limited, and to assume and pay off its liabilities and carry on its business ; (b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in stoves, grates, furnaces, boilers, hot water, gas, electric and steam heaters of all kinds, plumbing and steam fitting work, heating and ventilating plants, crematories, incinerators, mufflers, retorts, kilns, blast-furnaces, gas ranges, gas fixtures, and gas producers of all kinds and electrical fixtures of every description and all appurtenances of any thereof ; to carry on a general foundry and machine shop business and to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in, steam, gas and electric engines, locomotives of all kinds and metal work, metals and metal goods of all kinds ; (c) To acquire, buy, take over and carry on, the whole or any part of the business, assets, property, undertakings or liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto in whole or in part, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ; (d) To apply for, buy, sell, exchange, acquire and deal in any patents, licenses, concessions and the like

conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, sell or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, patents, licenses, concessions, rights or information so acquired ; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or similar thereto in whole or in part, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company ; to amalgamate with any such company : to subscribe for, buy, take or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, use and re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ; to pay for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company ; and to guarantee the payment of any dividends and interest upon the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any such company, and to aid in any manner any such company ; (f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities and rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of buying, acquiring or taking over, the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (i) To buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company, or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ; (j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, and conveniences, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (m) To distribute from time to time, in specie or otherwise, any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any other

company formed to buy, acquire or take over or which may buy, acquire or take over the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of this company; (n) To pay out of the funds of the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, in shares of the company all expenses and commissions on the sale of or the obtaining of subscriptions for shares of its capital stock whether sold or subscribed for before or after the granting of its letters patent and to pay all costs and expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred in the incorporation and organization of the company and the licensing or registering thereof in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in foreign countries and to remunerate the officers and directors of the company; (o) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in foreign countries, to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys, agents or representatives of this company with full power to represent this company in all matters and to accept service on behalf of the company of any writ, process or notice, and in every way to advise as to and carry on the business of the company; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, assets and rights of the company for cash or for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any other company, or partly for cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities; (q) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental to, or conducive to the attainment of, any of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Universal Stove and Furnace Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 61 of 1915.

(Inland No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(211) ABOVE MONTREAL—LACHINE CANAL—CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SWING BRIDGE—LIGHTS.

Lights.—At night, lights are shown at the Canadian Pacific Railway swing bridge over the Lachine canal, as follows:—

A white light is shown at each end of the swing protection.

Both ends of the swing span carry lanterns, showing red lights when the passage is closed and green lights when the swing is open.

N. to M. No. 61 (211) 26-5-15.

Authority: Order No. 23683, Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, 12th May, 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2789a, and 259a; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 50.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 112.

Departmental File: No. 31925.

ONTARIO.

(212) LAKE ONTARIO—TORONTO—GAS BUOYS MARKING LOCATIONS OF WATERWORKS INTAKE PIPES WITHDRAWN—CAUTION—HARBOUR WORKS—CAUTION.

Gas buoys withdrawn.—The gas buoys which marked the locations of the Toronto waterworks intake pipes during the seasons of 1913 and 1914, have not been placed in position for the season of 1915. All vessels of any draft should keep well outside a zone having its outer boundary one-half mile from the island shore around Gibraltar point.

Toronto harbour works.—During the season of 1915 dredging operations in connection with the Toronto Harbour Improvements will be carried on in the lake east of the Eastern channel and platforms placed on piles will be erected at various points in connection with the work. These platforms are all lighted at night, and are quite visible during the day, but are frequently connected by heavy cables which are invisible. All classes of craft should keep at least 2,400 feet from the shore between Woodbine Avenue and the Eastern channel, so as to clear the outside line of these platforms.

From the Western Channel to the Humber River vessels should keep at least 1,200 feet from the shore, and owners of all classes of small craft are warned that cribwork is being constructed between the two points named along a line approximately 1,100 feet from the shore line. Large sections of these cribs are submerged, and while every effort is made to keep them efficiently lighted at night, safety can only be assured by avoiding the danger area as indicated.

In Toronto Bay works of various kinds are being constructed in the area of water lying east of a line from Parliament Street to the east pier of the Eastern Channel. Inside this area there are many submerged walls, and craft of all descriptions are warned to keep west of the line indicated.

N. to M. No. 61 (212) 26-5-15.

Authority: Notice to Mariners issued by the Toronto Harbour Commissioners.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 337 and 1152.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, pages 135 to 138.

Departmental File: No. 15653.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(213) LAKE ERIE—BUFFALO HARBOUR APPROACH—BUFFALO LIGHT VESSEL TO BE REPLACED ON STATION—GAS BUOY WITHDRAWN.

Lightvessel to be placed on station.—About 1st June, 1915, Buffalo lightvessel will be replaced on her station about 11 miles southwestward of Buffalo harbour, and the gas buoy temporarily marking the station will be withdrawn.

Lat. N. 42° 45' 30", Long. W. 79° 5' 45".

Description.—The lightvessel is turtle-decked with tubular mast, red hull with "Buffalo" on sides, red mast with black cylindrical lantern.

Character of light.—Flashing white light every 10 seconds.

Elevation.—42 feet.

Power.—1,000 candles.

Fog signal.—1st class air siren will give one blast of 3 seconds duration every 20 seconds, thus:

Blast	Silent interval
3 secs.	17 secs.

N. to M. No. 61 (213) 26-5-15.

Authority: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 20 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 30.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(214) LAKE ERIE—CLEVELAND HARBOUR—EAST
BREAKWATER EAST END LIGHT
TO BE ESTABLISHED.*Date of establishment.*—About 7th June, 1915.*Position.*—East end of extension of the east breakwater, Cleveland.*Character.*—Group flashing white light, showing a group of 2 flashes every 6 seconds.*Elevation.*—40 feet.*Power.*—280 candles.*Structure.*—White pyramidal skeleton tower with enclosed base.

N. to M. No. 61 (214) 26-5-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 21 of 1915.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 3710, 332 and 678.*Publication:* U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 44.A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 62 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 31.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(215) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ABOVE
ST. JEAN WHARF—WRECK OF STEAMER "CHRISTINE"
MARKED BY GAS BUOY.*Wreck marked by gas buoy.*—A gas buoy has been placed to mark the wreck of the steamer "Christine." It is moored 250 feet south of the wreck.*Position of gas buoy.*— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwestward of St. Jean wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 54' 33", Long. W. 70° 54, 23".

The following sextant angles fix its position :

Bellechasse island lighthouse 0°

St. Michel church spire 108° 51'

St. Laurent church spire . . . 51 33

Colour of gas buoy.—Green.*Character of light.*—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.*Depth.*—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

N. to M. No. 62 (215) 28-5-15.

Authority: Report from Superintendent of Lights, Quebec.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 315 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, page 135.*Departmental File:* No. 11785.

QUEBEC.

(216) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—ILE DU MILIEU—RANGE
LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.*Former notice.*—No. 82 (228) of 1909.

(1) Ile du Milieu front range light.

Position.—On upper end of Ile du Milieu, 400 feet back from the water's edge, 1,900 feet from south extremity of Ile du Milieu.

Lat. N. 46° 3' 4", Long. W. 79° 10' 14."

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.*Elevation.*—15 feet above summer level of river.*Visibility.*—1 mile in the line of range.*Structure.*—Pole, with diamond-shaped daymark attached.*Material.*—Wood.*Colour.*—White.*Height of pole.*—9 feet.

(2) Ile du Milieu back range light.

Position.—On Ile du Milieu, 600 feet 286° 30' (N. 58° W. Mag.) from the front range light.*Character.*—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.*Elevation.*—27 feet.*Visibility.*—1 mile in the line of range.*Structure.*—Pole, with diamond-shaped daymark attached.*Material.*—Wood.*Colour.*—White.*Height of pole.*—21 feet.*Remarks.*—The lights mark the axis of the channel at foot of Ile aux Foins, dredged to a width of 150 feet and depth of 9 feet.

N. to M. No. 62 (216) 28-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 15° 30' W.*Authority:* Report from Agent M. and F., Montreal.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 7 and 22.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 82.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* Nos. 1367·1 and 1367·2.*Departmental File:* No. 21367·1C.

QUEBEC.

(217) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BERTHIER LIGHTED
BUOY ESTABLISHED.*Position.*—700 feet above Ile du Milieu.

Lat. N. 46° 2' 41", Long. W. 73° 10' 39".

Description.—Square platform or float, painted black, surmounted by a post carrying a pressed lens lantern.*Character of light.*—Fixed white.

N. to M. No. 62 (217) 28-5-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b; and Department of Naval Service charts Nos. 7 and 22.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, above Quebec, 1912, page 82.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 1367·3.*Departmental File:* No. 21367·1C.

QUEBEC.

(218) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—FOOT OF ILE AUX FOINS
BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel at the foot of Ile aux Foins :

(1) *Position of buoy.*—South side of dredged channel at its east end.

Lat. N. 46° 2' 56", Long. W. 73° 9' 47".

Colour.—Black.(2) *Position of buoy.*—South side of dredged channel at its west end.

Lat. N. 46° 3' 0", Long. W. 73° 10' 6".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 62 (218) 28-5-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 7 and 22.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 82.*Departmental File:* No. 21367·1C.

AFRICA.

(219) WEST COAST—CAMEROONS—BLOCKADE
DECLARED.

The following notice has been issued by the British Foreign Office :

"His Majesty's Government have decided to declare a blockade of the coast of the Cameroons from midnight

April 23rd-24th. The blockade will extend from the entrance of the Akwayafe River to Bimbia Creek, and from the Bange mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo.

"Forty-eight hours' grace from the time of the commencement of the blockade will be given for the departure of neutral vessels from the blockaded area."

N. to M. No. 62 (219) 28-5-15.

Authority: Communication from the Colonial Secretary, London, to the Governor General of Canada.

Departmental File: No. 35783.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63 of 1915.

(Inland No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(220) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—STRAWBERRY ISLAND—LIGHT IMPROVED.

Position.—On north point of Strawberry island.

Lat. N. 45° 58' 18", Long. W. 81° 51' 26".

Alteration.—The fixed white light has been improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus heretofore used.

Power.—230 candles.

N. to M. No. 63 (220) 2-6-15.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 907, 519 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1903, page 62.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915: No. 2070.

Departmental File: No. 22070A.

MANITOBA.

(221) LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS—MOSSY RIVER MOUTH—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(1) Winnipegosis lighthouse.

Position.—On east side of mouth of Mossy river, Lake Winnipegosis, 135 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat. N. 51° 39' 58", Long. W. 99° 50' 43".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—25 feet above the level of the lake.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

Order.—Fifth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—28 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Winnipegosis front range light.

Position.—On west side of mouth of Mossy river, Lake Winnipegosis, 30 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat. N. 51° 40' 0", Long. W. 99° 51' 2".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—17 feet above the level of the lake.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—15 feet.

(3) Winnipegosis back range light.

Position.—360 feet 240° from the front range light.

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—22 feet above the level of the lake.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—20 feet.

Remarks.—Winnipegosis range lights mark the axis of the dredge channel in Lake Winnipegosis leading to the mouth of Mossy river.

N. to M. No. 63 (221) 2-6-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. *Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos. 2249-7, 2249-8 and 2249-9.

Departmental File: No. 22249-7C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(222) LAKE ERIE—CONNEAUT HARBOUR—LIGHT ESTABLISHED—GAS BUOY DISCONTINUED.

Position.—Conneaut west breakwater light stands on the west breakwater pierhead.

Character.—A group flashing white light, showing a double flash every 6 seconds.

Elevation.—42 feet.

Power.—280 candles.

Structure.—White pyramidal skeleton tower, with enclosed base.

Gas buoy discontinued.—Conneaut west breakwater gas buoy, 2, has been withdrawn.

N. to M. No. 63 (222) 2-6-15.

Authority: U. S. Department of Commerce N. to M., No. 22 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page .

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(223) LAKE SUPERIOR—TWO HARBOURS BREAKWATER LIGHTSTATION—FOG SIGNAL TO BE CHANGED.

Position.—On the outer end of the breakwater at the eastern side of Agate bay, Two Harbours.

Date of alteration.—About 15th June, 1915.

Alteration.—The fog bell will be replaced by an electric siren, which will give one blast of two seconds duration every 20 seconds, thus:

Blast	Silent interval
2 secs.	18 secs.

N. to M. No. 63 (223) 2-6-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 22 of 1915.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1906, page 72.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd June, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 57 of 1915.

(Pacific No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (191) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—SANDHEADS OF FRASER RIVER—ROBERTS BANK GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—Off extreme western shoulder of Roberts bank.

Lat. N. 49° 5' 20", Long. W. 123° 18' 50".

Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Roberts bank gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (191) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1922, 2689, 579 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 281.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2307.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (192) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—NEW CHANNEL—CHRISTIE PASSAGE—BALAKLAVA ISLAND—SCARLETT POINT LIGHT—RED SECTOR TO BE REMOVED.

Former notice.—No. 1 (4) 1907.

Position.—On Scarlett point.

Lat. N. 50° 51' 45", Long. W. 127° 36' 50".

Red sector to be removed.—On 1st July, 1916, the red sector, showing over Noble islets, will be removed from the light, and the light will thereafter show fixed white from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 57 (192) 17-5-15.

Authority: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3430, 582 and 1917.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 1, 1913, page 470.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2349.

Departmental File: No. 22349 A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (193) MILBANK SOUND—VANCOUVER ROCK GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—0.2 miles westward of Vancouver rock.

Lat. N. 52° 21' 18", Long. W. 128° 31' 55".

Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Vancouver rock gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (193) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty chart: No. 1923b.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 57.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2361.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (194) CHATHAM SOUND—HODGSON REEFS GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—Westward of Hodgson reefs.

Lat. N. 54° 22' 47", Long. W. 130° 32' 22".

Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Hodgson reefs gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (194) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 364 and 1923a.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 106.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2376.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (195) HECATE STRAIT—BROWNING ENTRANCE GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Former notice.—No. 17 (53) of 1915.

Position.—Off White rocks, south side of Browning entrance.

Lat. N. 53° 39' 50", Long. W. 130° 35' 9".

Date of alteration.—1st June, 1915, or as soon thereafter as possible, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of the light shown from Browning entrance gas and whistling buoy will be changed from occulting red to *occulting white*.

N. to M. No. 57 (195) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2453 and 1923a.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 158.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2386.

Departmental File: No. 34826.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (196) DIXON ENTRANCE—QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—GRAHAM ISLAND—ROSE SPIT—GAS-LIGHTED BEACON DISCONTINUED.

Former notices.—No. 99 (325) of 1913; and No. 32 (106) of 1915.

Position.—On Rose spit.

Lat. N. 54° 10' 40", Long. W. 131° 39' 10".

Gas beacon discontinued.—The maintenance of the gas beacon showing an occulting white light, has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 57 (196) 17-5-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 3754, 1923A and 787.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 2402.

Departmental File: No. 22402C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (197) QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—LYELL ISLAND—ROCK REPORTED EASTWARD OF.

Position (approximate).—Lat. 52° 43' 48" N., Long. 131° 26' 30" W.

Depth.—Awash at low water.

N. to M. No. 57 (197) 17-5-15.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 338 of 1915.

Admiralty chart: No. 1923b.

Publication: British Columbia Pilot, Vol. 2, 1913, page 201.

Departmental File: No. 25233.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 17th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 58 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 29.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(198) BAY OF FUNDY—EAST SIDE OF ENTRANCE TO DIGBY GUT—FOG BELL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Position.—East side of entrance to Digby gut.

Lat. N. 44° 41' 18", Long. W. 65° 45' 37".

Fog bell to be established.—It is intended to establish a fog bell in the above position. Further notice will be given.

N. to M. No. 58 (198) 18-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 20° W.

Authority: Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2561, 352, 353-1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia Pilot, 1911, page 249.

Departmental File: No. 35774.

QUEBEC.

(199) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—MAHEUX ROAD EXAMINATION ANCHORAGE—MOORING BUOY PLACED.

A mooring buoy has been placed at Maheux road examination anchorage for the use of the Examination Steamers.

Position.—Lat. N. 46° 53' 41", Long. W. 70° 55' 49".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:

St. Jean church spire 0°

St. Michel church spire 99° 20'

St. Laurent church spire 94° 35'

Description.—Iron buoy, painted black, carrying a lantern showing a fixed white light.

Remarks.—It is probable that this mooring buoy will be maintained until the close of the war.

N. to M. No. 58 (199) 18-5-15.

Authority: Report from Supt. of Lights, Quebec.

Admiralty chart: No. 315.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, page 135.

Department File: No. 11785.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(200) MASSACHUSETTS—BOSTON HARBOUR—WINTHROP LIGHT ESTABLISHED—BEACON DISCONTINUED.

Position.—In $\frac{3}{4}$ fathom of water at entrance to dredged channel to Winthrop, about 150 yards 133° from Winthrop beacon, which has been discontinued.

Character.—Occulting white light, visible 0·2 second and eclipsed 0·8 second alternately.

Elevation.—20 feet.

Power.—15 candles.

Structure.—5-pile dolphin.

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 58 (200) 18-5-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 20 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2482, 2492 and 2670.

ENGLAND.

(201) EAST COAST—EAST SWALE ENTRANCE—PROHIBITED ANCHORAGE.

Position.—Columbine spit buoy, lat. 51° 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' N., long. 1° 00' E.

Details.—The following order, as to prohibited anchorage in the entrance to the East Swale, has been made under the Defence of The Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, and will remain in force until further notice.

Anchorage is prohibited, except through stress of weather or accident involving the safety of vessels, within an area bounded as follows:—

(a) *On the North.*—By a line joining Warden point to Columbine spit buoy.

(b) *On the East.*—By a line drawn from Columbine spit buoy in a 180° (S. 14° W. Mag.) direction to the shore.

(c) *On the West.*—By a line drawn from the southern shore of the river in a 0° (N. 14° E. Mag.) direction through Sand End buoy to the northern shore.

N. to M. No. 58 (201) 18-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 14° W.

Authority: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 373 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1607, 1895, 1610 and 2675c.

Departmental File: No. 19407.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 59 of 1915.

(Inland No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(202) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE OF TWO MOUNTAINS—POINTE AUX ANGLAIS—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel leading to Pointe aux Anglais wharf:—

(1) *Position.*—Lat. N. 45° 29' 42", Long. W. 74° 10' 30".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Oka or Pointe du Lac light..... 0°

Graham front range light..... 126° 8'

St. Placide front range light..... 72 45

Colour.—Red.

(2) *Position.*—Lat. N. 45° 29' 45", Long. W. 74° 10' 28".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Oka or Pointe du Lac light..... 0°

Graham front range light..... 122° 55'

St. Placide front range light..... 73 50

Colour.—Red.

(3) *Position.*—Opposite (2).

Lat. N. 45° 29' 46", Long. W. 74° 10' 30".

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy:—

Oka or Pointe du Lac light..... 0°

Graham front range light..... 122° 9'

St. Placide front range light..... 74 39

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 59 (202) 19-5-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 259a and 797; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 55.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 655.

Departmental File: No. 25049.

QUEBEC.

(203) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. FRANCIS—UPPER ENTRANCE TO THE SOULANGES CANAL—TEMPORARY GAS BUOY WITHDRAWN.

Former notices.—No. 85 (283) of 1913, and No. 32 (102) of 1914.

Temporary gas buoy discontinued.—The black gas buoy heretofore moored temporarily off the outer end of

the extension to the east pier at the upper entrance to the Soulanges canal has been withdrawn, as the extension to the pier is now completed.

N. to M. No. 59 (203) 19-5-15.

Authority : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2789b and 259a ; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 52.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 128.

Departmental File : No. 34535.

ONTARIO.

(294) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — BROCKVILLE — BUOY ESTABLISHED OFF GOVERNMENT WHARF.

Position.—Marks shoal extending out from southwest corner of Government wharf, Brockville.

Lat. N. 44° 35' 11", Long. W. 75° 40' 54".

Description.—Wooden spar buoy.

Colour —Red.

N. to M. No. 59 (204) 19-5-15.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2789g and 259b.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 162.

Departmental File : No. 18286.

ONTARIO.

(205) GEORGIAN BAY — PARRY SOUND APPROACH — SNUG HARBOUR FRONT RANGE LIGHT — CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Position.—On the westerly Walton island.

Lat. N. 45° 22' 17", Long. W. 80° 19' 37".

Date of alteration.—On or about 7th June, 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of Snug harbour front range light will be changed from fixed red to fixed white.

N. to M. No. 59 (205) 19-5-15.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Parry Sound.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1711, 327 and 678.

Publication : Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 237.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2026.

Departmental Files : Nos. 22026a and 31483.

ONTARIO.

(206) GEORGIAN BAY — PARRY SOUND APPROACH — JONES ISLAND FRONT RANGE LIGHT — CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

Position.—On northernmost Gordon rock.

Lat. N. 45° 18' 56", Long. W. 80° 17' 15".

Date of alteration.—On or about 7th June, 1915, without further notice.

Alteration.—The characteristic of Jones island front range light will be changed from fixed red to fixed white.

N. to M. No. 50 (206) 19-5-15.

Authority : Report from Agent, M. and F., Parry Sound.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1731, 327 and 678.

Publication : Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 243.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 2029.

Departmental Files : Nos. 22029a and 31483.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 60 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 30.)

All bearings unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(207) BAY OF FUNDY—CAMPOBELLO ISLAND—HEAD HARBOUR—CHANGE IN POSITION AND CHARACTER OF FOG ALARM.

Former notice.—No. 75 (241) of 1914.

New position.—On the outermost rock of East Quoddy head, 80 feet northward of the lighthouse.

Lat. N. 44° 57', 30", Long. W. 66° 53' 56".

Description.—Diaphone, operated with air, compressed by an oil engine. The diaphone will give one blast of 5 seconds duration every 20 seconds, thus :

Blast	Silent interval
5 secs.	15 secs.

New structure.—Square building, with a gable roof.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Remarks.—The horn, elevated 36 feet above high water mark, points 116° (S. 45° E. Mag.)

Steam fog horn discontinued.—The maintenance of the steam fog horn on the north extreme of Campobello island has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 60 (207) 22-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 19° W.

Authority : Report from Mr. G. S. Macdonald, Resident Engineer, St. John.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 2020, 2013, 352, 1651, 2670 and 2492.

Publication : Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 285.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 29.

Departmental File : No. 20029F.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(208) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—OFF MARTIN HEAD—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

Position.—300 yards 127° (S. 32° E. Mag.) from Martin head lighthouse.

Lat. N. 45° 29' 2", Long. W. 65° 11' 12".

Description.—Iron buoy, surmounted by a bell.

Colour.—Alternate black and white vertical stripes.

Depth.—10 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 60 (208) 22-5-15.

Variation in 1915 : 21° W.

Authority : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 353, 1651, 2516 and 2670.

Publication : Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 318.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914 : No. 120-8.

Departmental File : No. 34508.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(209) BAY OF FUNDY—MINAS BASIN—MINASVILLE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

Position.—On Minasville wharf, 40 feet from its outer end.

Lat. N. 45° 17' 12", Long. W. 63° 49' 32".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern.

Elevation.—26 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles from all points of approach by water.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—25 feet.

N. to M. No. 60 (209) 22-5-15.

Authority: Report from Mr. J. A. Leger, District Engineer, Halifax.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication: Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy Pilot, 1911, page 263.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: No. 155 2.

Departmental File: No. 20155-2 C.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(210) CAPE BRETON ISLAND—ST. PATRICK CHANNEL —WHYCOCOMAGH—DREDGING— BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Dredging.—A basin 300 feet by 300 feet has been dredged in front of the Government wharf at Whycomagh by the Department of Public Works of Canada to a depth of 13 feet.

The channel to the Government wharf at Whycomagh has been dredged to a width of 100 feet and depth of 13 feet for a distance of about 1,100 feet. This channel is dredged to a point 1,200 feet 216° (S. 60° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Buoyage.—The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel to the Government wharf:—

(1) *Position of buoy*.—On the west side of dredged channel at its outer (south) end.

Lat. N. 45° 58' 0", Long. W. 61° 6' 46".

Colour.—Black.

(2) *Position of buoy*.—On east side of dredged channel, opposite (1).

Colour.—Red.

(3) *Position of buoy*.—On west side of dredged channel, 950 feet 36° (N. 60° E. Mag.) from (1), and 280

feet 226° (S. 70° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Colour.—Black.

(4) *Position of buoy*.—On east side of dredged channel, 1,135 feet 36° (N. 60° E. Mag.) from (2), and 100 feet 186° (S. 30° W. Mag.) from the southwest corner of the wharf.

Colour.—Red.

Remarks.—The southwest corner of the Government wharf is in

Lat. N. 45° 58' 10", Long. W. 61° 6' 35".

N. to M. No. 60 (210) 22-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 24° W.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2687 and 2727.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 598.

Departmental File: No. 35930.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

50-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1915

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 377 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to its present business of Fire Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Cyclone or Tornado Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance and insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft. Peter A. McCallum is the chief agent of the company in Canada and the head office is situated at the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

49-4

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.			\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—				
Payable in Canada.....			792,460 94	764,960 94
do in London.....			301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Temporary Loans.....			8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..			5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....			117,795,638 53	152,118,864 91
SAVINGS BANKS—				
	1914.	1915.		
Post Office Savings Banks	\$39,138,325 89	\$39,262,162 39		
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	14,003,750 60	14,099,747 40		
			53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Trust Funds.....			9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Province Accounts.....			11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....			29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total Gross Debt.....			537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ASSETS.				
INVESTMENTS—				
Sinking Funds			9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Other Investments.....			82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....			2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....			129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total Assets			224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total Net Debt 31st May.....			313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
do to 31st March.....			315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Increase of Debt				24,195,415 74
Decrease of Debt			1,461,038 60	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1914.	Total to 31st May, 1914	Month of May, 1915.	Total to 31st May, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Excise.....		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Post Office.....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Miscellaneous.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total.....		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
EXPENDITURE.....		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.			
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....		1,046,854 39	2,327,252 45
Railway Subsidies		791,895 96	43,953 53
Total.....		1,838,750 35	2,371,205 98

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 4, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.
49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held April 30, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,644,893 14
Fractional.....		817,376 16			
\$1.....		11,914,011 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks Deposits—		
\$2.....		8,393,889 50	10 p.c. on \$51,988,543.97 under The Savings Banks Act.....		5,198,854 40
\$4.....		54,263 00			
\$5.....		3,036,997 50	Gold held for redemption of Dominion Notes...		\$89,446,038 74
\$50.....		11,550 00			
\$100.....		2,000 00			
\$500.....		2,306,500 00			
\$1,000.....		4,592,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		227,500 00			
\$1,000 " " ".....		1,645,000 00			
\$5,000 " " ".....		124,090,000 00			
		\$157,118,864 91			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	534,896 15	
Malt Liquor ..	13,545 95	
Malt..	276,801 80	
Tobacco.....	739,502 03	
Cigars.....	49,537 05	
Manufactures in Bond.....	6,741 26	
Acetic Acid.....	281 24	
Seizures.....	296 92	
Other Receipts.....	16,926 45	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,638,528 90
Methylated Spirits.....		8,103 61
Ferries.....		908 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		1,832 85
Gas Inspection..		971 05
Electric Light Inspection.....		1,753 05
Law Stamps.....		567 64
Other Revenues.....		45,692 90
War Tax.....		
Grand Total Revenue		1,698,358 00

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st May, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.
48-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.	Can. 1906.)		CR.		
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1915.....	39,995,406	40	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,006,728	76
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month.....	633,380	96			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL \$					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	3,101	38			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts' and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....					
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	13	14	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 30th April, 1915	39,625,173	12
	40,631,901	88		40,631,901	88

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA. 9th June, 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

51-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on 30th April, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on March 31st, 1915.	Deposits for April, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for April, 1915.	Balance on April 30th 1915
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Manitoba :—</i>					
Winnipeg	575,496 82	8,648 00	584,144 82	12,506 64	571,638 18
<i>British Columbia :—</i>					
Victoria.....	1,157,398 54	27,248 71	1,184,647 25	31,006 08	1,153,641 17
<i>Prince Edward Island :—</i>					
Charlottetown.....	1,926,255 08	30,250 00	1,956,505 08	33,357 24	1,923,147 84
<i>New Brunswick :—</i>					
Newcastle.....	282,876 56	1,847 00	284,723 56	3,594 67	281,128 89
St. John.....	5,647,628 17	64,940 49	5,712,568 66	75,090 02	5,637,478 64
<i>Nova Scotia :—</i>					
Amherst.....	378,097 63	5,826 51	383,924 14	7,006 98	376,917 16
Barrington.....	154,019 15	447 00	154,466 15	343 00	154,123 15
Guysboro'.....	126,003 22	2,232 00	128,235 22	1,337 86	126,897 36
Halifax.....	2,534,209 07	40,074 40	2,574,283 47	41,728 85	2,532,554 62
Kentville.....	249,310 36	5,638 03	254,948 39	5,552 67	249,395 72
Lunenburg.....	417,376 44	2,365 00	419,741 44	2,796 61	416,944 83
Port Hood.....	101,361 03	527 00	101,888 03	30 00	101,858 03
Shelburne.....	220,607 42	1,805 17	222,412 59	1,777 40	220,635 19
Sherbrooke.....	100,927 13	3,051 00	103,978 13	528 66	103,449 47
Wallace.....	134,597 22	916 00	135,513 22	1,159 49	134,353 73
Totals	14,006,163 84	195,816 31	14,201,980 15	217,816 17	13,984,163 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915.

81491—3

CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								Total Liabilities.
Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,901,118 95	180,000 00	57,011 26	28,231,472 07
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	9,899,585 84	83,000 00	753,488 59	10,894,774 43
Total....	3,000,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	140,000 00	18,700 00	37,800,704 79	263,000 00	810,499 85	39,126,246 50

JUNE 19, 1915.

4063

	Dominion, Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks	Canadian mu- nicipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to govern- ments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroiss- es, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorpor- ation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
City and District Savings Bank	600,014 02	4,647,990 47	14,642,539 38	1,364,608 15	.....	1,556,914 67	6,816,239 24	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	276,852 21	30,560,158 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre- Dame de Québec. . .	1,027,777 98	1,323,202 94	4,484,235 90	2,048,033 32	15,393 51	389,685 03	2,414,964 92	83,000 00	9,600 00	125,000 00	313,330 88	12,234,224 48
Total.....	1,627,792 00	5,971,193 41	19,126,775 28	3,412,641 47	15,393 51	1,946,599 70	9,231,204 16	263,000 00	9,600 00	600,000 00	590,183 09	42,794,382 62

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 18th May, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

47.tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE
1ST JUNE, 1915.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Aleza Lake.....		Yale-Cariboo..... B.C.	J. A. Davidson.
Amateur (opened 17th May).....		Berthier..... P.Q.	Donat Robillard.
Ardenode (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 21, Tp. 25, R. 25, W. 4th M.	Calgary..... Alberta.	Major G. F. Davis.
Armorique (summer office re-opened).....	Ste. Therese.....	Terrebonne..... P.Q.	Miss L. Coutu.
Bayhead.....		Colchester..... N.S.	Archibald Mingo.
Birdtail.....	Sec. 22, Tp. 20, R. 25, W. P. M.	Marquette..... M.	Albert Barkley.
Copp (re-opened).....	Brudenell.....	Renfrew, S.R..... O.	T. L. O'Grady.
D'Amade.....	St. Gervais.....	Bellechase..... P.Q.	Alphonse Willett.
Eden Valley.....	Sec. 30, Tp. 5, R. 26, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	W. H. Burrows.
Elmont.....	Sec. 27, Tp. 20, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Wm. J. Graham.
Flanders.....		Thunder Bay and Rainy River..... O.	Mrs. Florence Porter.
Forgray (opened 17th May):.....	Sec. 19, Tp. 18, R. 28, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Thomas H. Cooper.
Kavanaga Mills.....		Colchester..... N.S.	David Murray.
Lavery (7th June).....	Metgermette Nord.....	Dorchester..... P.Q.	E. Lebel.
Lillestrom.....	Sec. 23, Tp. 15, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Mortimer Wiltse.
Lloyds Hill.....	Sec. 22, Tp. 37, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Red Deer..... Alberta.	Mrs. G. L. Lloyd.
Montreal Sub. Office, No. 93 (opened 12th May).....	1185 St. Denis St., corner Mt. Royal Ave.....	Maisonneuve..... P.Q.	Joseph Henri Robert.
Morweena.....	Sec. 21, Tp. 23, R. 1, E. P. M.	Selkirk..... M.	Wincenty Grzebieniak.
Neola.....	Sec. 32, Tp. 35, R. 13, W. 3rd M.	Battleford..... Sask.	C. L. Gallucci.
Niagara Military Camp (Field Post Office opened 20th May).....		Lincoln..... O.	Roy Wilkes.
Oxarat.....	Sec. 33, Tp. 5, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Ernest Therriaalt.
Pelletier Station.....	Parke.....	Kamouraska..... P.Q.	Alexis Fraser.
Rimouski Ouest.....	Rimouski.....	Rimouski..... P.Q.	Otto Meier.
Rosenburg.....	Sec. 36, Tp. 24, R. 2, E. P. M.	Selkirk..... M.	T. C. Rogers.
Ruddington (opened 15th May).....	Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 2, W. 4th M.	Medicine Hat..... Alberta.	Neil Gunn.
St. Marys East.....		Pictou..... N.S.	
Sarcee Military Camp (field post office).....		Calgary..... Alberta.	
Sewell Camp (field post office opened 15th April).....		Portage la Prairie..... M.	
Sounding Lake.....	Sec. 15, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Red Deer..... Alberta.	Wm. Adkin.
Toronto Sub-office No. 63 (re-opened 25th May).....	352 Weston Road.....	York. S.R..... O.	Henry Sutton.
Toronto Sub-office No. 167 (opened 25th May).....	1743 Bloor St. W., corner Keele.	West Toronto..... O.	Charles Crawley.
Twin Hill.....	Sec. 19, Tp. 23, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Seth E. Dodman.
Valcartier Camp (field post office).....		Quebec..... P.Q.	
Wellnage.....	Sec. 19, Tp. 20, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Moose Jaw..... Sask.	Geo. R. Kearney.
Wilton Park (re-opened 20th May).....	Sec. 12, Tp. 50, R. 1, W. 5th M.	Strathcona..... Alberta.	N. Husband.

NOTE :—*Toronto Sub-post Office Brocton*, District of West Toronto, O., was closed on the 31st March and re-opened on the 12th May with Mrs. F. E. Cooper of 514 Dundas street as sub-postmistress.
Amherst Sub-office No. 1, County of Cumberland, N.S., was closed on the 31st March and re-opened on the 6th May with Mr. Arthur C. Casey as sub-postmaster.
The name of Legoff Post Office, District of Victoria, Alberta, will in future be spelled Le Goff.
Montreal Sub-office No. 41 was closed on the 21st April for want of a sub-postmaster. It will be re-opened at an early date.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brunetta.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Lomond.
Glen Kelly.....	District of Humboldt, Sask.....	to Longfield.
Millburn.....	District of Moose Jaw, Sask.....	to Salvia.
Shearwater.....	District of Edmonton, Alberta.....	to Lake Isle.
Windy Ridge.....	District of Medicine Hat, Alberta.....	to Pleasant View.

OFFICES CLOSED.

(b) Alba.....	County of Renfrew, N.R.....	O.	Closed 3rd August, 1912.
(b) Armond.....	County of Carleton.....	N.B.	
Bayhead (closed 15th May).....	County of Colchester.....	N.S.	and another post office opened under same name.
Black River Depot.....	County of Pontiac.....	P.Q.	Closed 13th May.
(b) Cambridge.....	County of Russell.....	O.	Closed 24th May.
(b) Cape Spear.....	County of Westmoreland.....	N.B.	
(b) Cedar Bridge.....	County of Leeds.....	O.	Closed 15th June.
(b) Egg Lake.....	District of Edmonton.....	Alberta.	
(b) Karsdale.....	County of Annapolis.....	N.S.	
(b) Lanoieville.....	County of Richelieu.....	P.Q.	
(b) Lower Granville.....	County of Annapolis.....	N.S.	
(b) Napier.....	County of Middlesex, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Peterville.....	County of Prince.....	P.E.I.	Closed 1st May.
(b) Phinney Cove.....	County of Annapolis.....	N.S.	
(b) Pioneer.....	County of Chicoutimi-Saguenay.....	P.Q.	Closed 7th May.
(b) Port Wade.....	County of Annapolis.....	N.S.	
(b) St. Jacques Nord.....	County of Moncalm.....	P.Q.	
Silverthorne.....	District of Comox-Atlin.....	B.C.	Closed 1st May.
(b) Springville.....	County of Peterborough, W.R.....	O.	Closed 15th June.
Stonycroft.....	District of Regina.....	Sask.	Closed 15th May.
Strathcarrol.....	District of Qu'Appelle.....	Sask.	Closed 4th May.
(b) Thornes Cove.....	County of Annapolis.....	N.S.	
(b) Wartburg.....	County of Perth, N.R.....	O.	
(b) Wicklow.....	County of Northumberland, W.R.....	O.	
(b) Youngs Cove.....	County of Annapolis.....	N.S.	

(b) Closed on the inauguration of rural free delivery.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. **INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
40-13 Shellbrook, Sask.

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Rita Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
47-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nora Louise Jackson, formerly Nora Louise Dowdell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Arthur Jackson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and cruelty.

Dated at Toronto this 5th day of June, A.D. 1915.

NORA LOUISE JACKSON, by her solicitors,
Robinette, Godfrey & Phelan,
50-14 76 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Francis Reinhardt, of the City or Town of Highland Park, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, the said Lottie Francis Reinhardt being now called or living under the name of Lottie Francis Shaw, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the 17th day of June, 1915.

THURSTON & CO.,
23 Toronto St., Toronto.
51-14 Solicitor for applicant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 361 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada after the expiration of one month from the date of this notice or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease dated first of June, 1915, entered into between the Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company as lessor and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as lessee respecting the railway of the former company.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of June, 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,
Vice President and General Counsel,
49-5 Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record of 19th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,
General manager.
Toronto, 21st May, 1915. 48-5

IN THE MATTER OF THE NAVIGABLE WATERS
PROTECTION ACT, CHAPTER 115, REVISED
STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906.

TAKE notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board, a body corporate, in and under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, has, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, deposited in the Land Registry Office at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, plans of a proposed Sewer, and a description of the proposed site thereof, to be built and constructed in Burrard Inlet, in the City of Vancouver.

And take notice that the Vancouver and Districts Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board will, at the expiration of one month from the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and site, and permission to build and construct the said works.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1915.

GEO. W. PHIPPS,
Secretary-treasurer.

47-5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1915.

48-5

GLOUCESTER LUMBER & TRADING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Gloucester Lumber & Trading Company hereby gives notice that they, under section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, R.S.C., chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Gloucester at Bathurst, N.B., a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Bathurst Basin, so called in front of land owned by them north of Water Street, in the Town of Bathurst.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Gloucester Lumber and Trading Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Bathurst, N.B., this 28th day of May, A.D. 1915.

THE GLOUCESTER LUMBER &
TRADING COMPANY.

49-4

THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION
ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada for the approval of the plans for the crossing of the 4,000 volt transmission line under the Thames River, at Kent Street, in the Town of Chatham, Ontario.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line with a description thereof have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent.

Dated this 1st day of June, A.D. 1915.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF
ONTARIO.

W. W. POPE,
Secretary.

49-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 182.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th May, 1915.

47-6

THE MOLSONS BANK.

139TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st May, 1915.

48-5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND No. 46.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent ($1\frac{3}{4}\%$) being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the three months ending 30th June, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of this Bank, on and after the second day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record on the twenty-second day of June next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Vice-pres. & general manager.

Montreal, 28th May, 1915.

49-3

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Maloney, of the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, lumber merchant, is applying to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council for approval of the area plans, site and description of a proposed extension to his mill site and wharf situate on the southerly side of the Miramichi River in front of his mill at Chatham-Head, in the Parish of Chatham, in the said County of Northumberland, and has deposited the area and site plans of the proposed work and description thereof with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Northumberland.

Dated this tenth day of June, A.D. 1915.

JOHN MALONEY,
Applicant.

51-5

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Windsor Street Station, Montreal, on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of creating a new bond issue, and if decided to do so, to approve the form of mortgage and any other documents necessary in the premises.

Dated at Montreal the 17th June, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secretary.

51-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Monday, the 2nd of August next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of July next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 16th of July next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 15th June, 1915.

51-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

FORD Motor Company of Canada, Limited, hereby give notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Essex County, at Sandwich, Ontario, a description of the site and the plan of building in the Detroit River at Ford, Ontario, in front of Farm Lots Nos. 97 and 98, or more particularly described as the property in front of the property now owned by the Ford Motor Company of Canada, and covered by water lot patents issued.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this

notice, Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said building.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF
CANADA, LIMITED,

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Asst. Mgr.

Dated at Ford, this fourteenth day of June, 1915.

51-4

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that an interim copyright of a song intituled "Langemarck" (March), was entered at the Department of Agriculture, Copyright and Trade Mark Branch, by J. A. André Fissiault, on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1915.

51-1

CANADA NEEDLE AND FISHING TACKLE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—Take notice that the principal office of the Canada Needle and Fishing Tackle Company, Limited, a body corporate under part 1 of The Companies Act, R.S.C., chapter 79, in Toronto, Ontario, is 76 Wellington Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

51-1

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 1er juin 1915.

M. JOSEPH HENRI BARON, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario : Fonctionnaire chargé d'empêcher la contrebande et inspecteur des substances alimentaires pour le district d'inspection des substances alimentaires d'Ottawa.

L'honorable sir CHARLES PEERS DAVIDSON, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, ex-juge en chef de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la province de Québec susdite : Commissaire pour s'enquérir et faire rapport au sujet de l'achat qui a été fait par et au nom du gouvernement du Canada, par l'entremise de l'agence quelconque qui a effectué ces dits achats, des armes et des munitions, instruments, matériaux, chevaux, accessoires et autres choses pour les fins de la présente guerre et en ce qui concerne les dépenses et paiements faits ou que l'on a consenti à faire à ce sujet.

5 juin 1915.

M. WISHART WILLISTON, de Baie-du-Vin, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit.

10 juin 1915.

M. WILLIAM HENRY BULLER, de la cité de Peterborough, dans la province d'Ontario, sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur : Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur pour la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Peterborough, dans la dite province.

OTTAWA, 11 juin 1915.

DAVID FLEMING de Stanley Bridge, dans la province de l'Île-Edouard : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Bay View, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Arthur Simpson, jeune.

12 juin 1915.

PIERRE PARADIS de Trois Pistoles, dans la province de Québec : Receveur des Epaves pour le district du comté de Témiscouata, dans la dite province et pour les îles limitrophes appartenant à ce comté, en remplacement de David Damour, démissionnaire.

PIERRE PARADIS, de Trois-Pistoles, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à cet endroit en remplacement de David Damour, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

PAR LE ROI

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R. I.

ATTENDU que le vingt-troisième jour de décembre 1914, Nous avons lancé Notre proclamation royale indiquant les articles que Nous avons l'intention de traiter comme contrebande de guerre durant les hostilités ou jusqu'à ce que Nous en donnions un nouvel avis au public ;

Et attendu que le 11e jour de mars 1915, par Notre proclamation royale, Nous avons fait certaines additions à la liste des articles qui doivent être traités comme contrebande de guerre ;

Et attendu qu'il est opportun de faire certaines nouvelles additions et modifications à la dite liste,—

En conséquence Nous déclarons par la présente, par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, que durant la guerre ou jusqu'à ce que Nous en donnions un nouvel avis au public, les articles suivants seront traités comme contrebande absolue, outre ceux qui sont indiqués dans Notre proclamation royale mentionnée précédemment : Toluène et mixtures de toluène, qu'elles soient dérivées du goudron, du pétrole ou de toute autre source, tours et autres machines ou machines-outils pouvant être employés dans la fabrication des munitions de guerre, cartes et plans de tout endroit à l'intérieur du territoire d'un belligérant quelconque ou du théâtre des opérations militaires à une échelle de quatre milles au pouce ou toute autre échelle plus étendue et les reproductions sur une échelle quelconque par le procédé photographique ou autrement de ces dites cartes ou plans ;

Et nous déclarons en outre par la présente que l'item 4, annexe 1 de Notre proclamation royale du 23 décembre susmentionnée sera modifié à compter de la présente date par l'omission des mots "et tous les autres acétates métalliques" après les mots "Acétate de calcium" ;

Et Nous déclarons de plus par la présente que dans Notre proclamation du 11e jour de mars susmentionnée les mots "autres que l'huile de lin" seront retranchés et que l'article suivant sera traité comme contrebande conditionnelle à compter de la présente date : huile de lin.

Donnée à Notre Cour au Palais de Buckingham, ce 27e jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et de Notre règne la sixième.

49-3

DIEU SAUVE LE ROI.

ARTHUR.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à mardi, le vingt-cinquième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le TROISIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en consi-

dération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dit Dominion du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,

Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
pour le Canada.

48-tf

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[1091]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 14e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 6 mai 1915, représentant que le 5 juin 1911 M. Joseph Cornell obtint l'inscription de homestead du quart sud-est de la section 28, township 18, rang 3, à l'ouest du 3e méridien;

Il a été établi que cet inscrit a rempli les obligations de résidence suivantes :—

Du 1er novembre 1911 au 1er février 1912, plus six mois additionnels de résidence en 1912 (dates omises); puis du 1er septembre 1913 au 1er juin 1914.

Il a aussi été établi que cet inscrit a fait sur ce homestead les améliorations suivantes :—

Maison.....	\$100 00
Puits.....	31 00
Terrain défoncé et ensemencé.....	18 acres

Le Ministre fait de plus observer qu'il a été démontré qu'une engelure a privé cet inscrit de l'usage de ses deux mains et qu'il lui est par conséquent impossible de compléter ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ce qui précède le Ministre recommande qu'en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 20, chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, M. Cornell soit relevé de ce qui lui reste à accomplir d'obligations de résidence sur son homestead et que patente gratuite lui en soit délivrée dès qu'il aura été établi de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1212]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 31e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver par ces présentes le règlement n° 121 qui suit, adopté par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal le 5e jour de mai 1915, pour la réglementation de ce qui est de la juridiction des dits commissaires, en vertu des pouvoirs que leur confère la loi 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 48, le département de la Justice ayant fait rapport qu'il n'y a aucune objection légale à l'approbation du dit règlement dans sa forme présenté, savoir :

Règlement 121.

Nonobstant les dispositions de la clause 92, un droit d'un dollar seulement sera prélevé par wagon d'articles transportés sur les voies ferrées du havre, soit vers le havre ou vers les établissements industriels situés dans son voisinage, lorsque les dits articles ne sont ni embarqués ni débarqués dans les limites du havre. Le droit susmentionné devra être perçu en sus de la taxe sur les voies d'évitement visée par la clause 96 et sera payable par les compagnies de chemins de fer, selon que leurs wagons de marchandises sont reçus au havre ou dirigés vers d'autres compagnies de chemins de fer pour être expédiés vers leur destination.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

50-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1368]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les syndics de la "First German Baptist Church" de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ont demandé la concession pour fins ecclésiastiques, de 2 acres de terrain dans le quart sud-ouest de la section 14, township 27, rang 8, à l'ouest du méridien principal.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter à des fins ecclésiastiques 2 acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-ouest de la section 14, township 27, rang 8, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et d'en autoriser la concession aux syndics de la "First German Baptist Church" de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-4

Greffier du conseil privé.

[1336]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :

Le paragraphe 10 de l'article 16 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquels règlements ont été adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est par les présentes rescindé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

51-2

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1193]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que M. Joseph Tardiff, de Fort-Vernilion, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé la concession gratuite du lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, dans la dite province d'Alberta, basant sa demande sur le fait qu'il occupait ce terrain à la date de l'extinction du traité indien ;

Et attendu que la preuve soumise démontre que le requérant occupait réellement ce terrain à la date de la conclusion du traité indien n° 8, à l'été de 1899,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, d'autoriser la concession gratuite à M. Tardiff du dit lot n° 46, dans l'établissement de Heart-River et Salt-Prairie, contenant 146.5 acres plus ou moins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1322]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 5e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 28 mai 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Railway Company" a demandé la permission d'acheter 225 d'acre dans le quart sud-est de la section 29, township 53, rang 8 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, en rapport avec son service d'eau à cet endroit ;

Le Ministre représente que la pratique du Département a été jusqu'ici de vendre aux compagnies de chemins de fer le terrain dont elles ont besoin dans les sections scolaires pour le passage de conduites d'eau à un prix déterminé par l'inspection et l'évaluation et approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil, de la même manière que sont vendus aux compagnies de chemins de fer les terrains requis pour le passage de leur voie ferrée,—

Comme dans le cas présent le terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau dans ce quart de section a été évalué à \$10.00 l'acre par M. J. F. Drew, inspecteur des terres des écoles, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de vendre à la compagnie de chemin de fer "Canadian Northern," au prix mentionné, soit \$10 l'acre, le 225 d'acre requis pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau dans le quart sud-est de la section 29, township 53, rang 8 à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1135]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "The Lanuke Cemetery Company" de Lanuke, dans la province d'Alberta, a demandé pour fins de cimetière la concession de dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 54, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question

étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière dix acres de terrain compris dans l'angle sud-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 28, township 54, rang 12, à l'ouest du 4e méridien et d'en autoriser la concession à la compagnie dite "The Lanuke Cemetery Company" pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1121]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 18e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL

ATTENDU que le gouverneur de la province de la Saskatchewan a demandé le transport à cette province, pour les fins d'un chemin, d'une lisière de terrain de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne sud de la moitié sud de la section 36, ainsi que d'une autre lisière de dix pieds de largeur sur toute la longueur de la borne nord de la moitié nord de la section 25, le tout situé dans le township 16, rang 20, à l'ouest du 3e méridien ;

Attendu que le Département de l'Intérieur peut disposer des terrains requis pour ce chemin ;

Et attendu que le dit chemin est requis pour donner accès à l'école dite "Standing Rock Public School" et ne pourrait probablement pas être réservé de la manière ordinaire en vertu des dispositions des articles 5 et 6, chapitre 100 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, vu qu'il n'atteint pas la largeur réglementaire,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les lisières de terrain susdites, d'une superficie totale de 2.44 acres plus ou moins, soient transportées à Sa Majesté le Roi pour la province de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

48-4

[1170]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la circulation à bicyclette sur les trottoirs et avenues des emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux en est arrivée à constituer un danger pour les piétons,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 18 de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux*, ainsi qu'édicte par l'article 5, chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, de décréter ce qui suit, savoir :

Les règlements des parcs fédéraux, ainsi que modifiés par un arrêté en conseil du 21 juin 1909 et rétablis le 6 juin 1911, sont modifiés en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :

20A. Personne ne circulera en bicyclette ou en véhicule automobile quelconque sur les trottoirs et voies réservées aux piétons dans les emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

[1228]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise Méthodiste a demandé la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 50, rang 23, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son Département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 50, rang 23, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise Méthodiste pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1251]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 26 mai 1915, représentant qu'un certain nombre de personnes se sont établies et ont fait des améliorations sur la section 11, township 15, rang 5, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et qu'il est par conséquent nécessaire de diviser cette section en blocs pour permettre aux gens qui s'y sont établis d'acheter les blocs sur lesquels ils ont fait des améliorations.

Vu qu'il est opportun de permettre aussitôt que possible aux gens qui occupent ces lots de les acheter, le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à les offrir en vente à l'enchère publique dès que les préliminaires de la vente seront complétés. La vente sera faite sujet à une mise à prix fixée après inspection par un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur.

Dans le but de protéger ceux qui ont fait des améliorations, le Ministre recommande de plus qu'il soit fait une condition de la vente que dans le cas d'adjudications à d'autres qu'à ces derniers l'acheteur sera tenu de payer immédiatement, en outre du premier versement à compte de la vente, la valeur des améliorations faites sur le terrain ainsi que déterminée par l'inspecteur des terrains scolaires, et le montant sera remis à l'auteur de ces améliorations.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1215]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Lundi, le 31e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21e jour de mai 1915, représentant que Messieurs E. R. Nash et I. et R. I. Stirling ont été autorisés, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi d'irrigation*, à établir un système d'irrigation avec prise d'eau au creek Battle, sur le quart sud-est de la section 28, township 3, rang 27, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et qu'en vertu de cette autorisation ils ont arpenté le terrain à irriguer et y ont construit un canal d'amenée avec prise d'eau au creek Battle susdit ;

En vertu de l'autorité que lui confère l'article 54 de la *Loi d'irrigation*, le Ministre de l'Intérieur a établi certains règlements qui permettent la concession gratuite d'une superficie de terrain ne dépassant pas dix acres dans un même quart de section pour le passage de canaux d'amenée lorsqu'il est démontré que, dans l'intérêt du bon fonctionnement du système d'irrigation, la dite concession est nécessaire ;

La présence d'une fondrière sur cette partie du passage du canal d'amenée située sur le quart nord-est de la section 22, township 3, rang 27, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, nécessite une superficie additionnelle à celle de la concession susdite afin de donner au système l'efficacité nécessaire ;

Ce droit de passage a été réservé sur le dit quart de section et est encore propriété de la Couronne,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à accorder gratuitement à Messieurs Nash et Sterling un permis d'occupation du terrain nécessaire au passage du canal, ne dépassant pas 18.2 acres en superficie, sur le dit quart de section et tel que décrit sur plan du dit système d'irrigation déposé au bureau du Commissaire d'irrigation à Calgary, ainsi qu'au Département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa. La dite concession restera en vigueur aussi longtemps qu'elle sera affectée aux fins susdites.

Un plan montrant le droit de passage ci-haut décrit est annexé à ces présentes.

Le comité recommande que l'autorisation demandée soit accordée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1250]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 mai 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Pacific Railway Company" a demandé la permission d'acheter le terrain nécessaire au droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau ainsi que pour l'emplacement d'un château d'eau en rapport avec son approvisionnement d'eau à Halsbury, sur la moitié ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ;

Le Ministre représente qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des chemins de fer* une compagnie de chemin de fer peut acheter de Sa Majesté tout le terrain requis pour l'exploitation de son réseau aux conditions prescrites par le Gouverneur général en conseil, et que dans le cas de demandes de cette nature il est d'habitude de faire d'abord examiner et évaluer le terrain par un fonctionnaire du Ministère de l'Intérieur avant de demander le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil à la vente à la compagnie du terrain requis,—

Dans le présent cas le terrain ainsi demandé a été examiné par M. J. F. Drew et évalué par lui à \$18 l'acre, et le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à vendre à la dite compagnie aux prix de \$18 l'acre les terrains dont la dite compagnie a besoin en rapport avec son approvisionnement d'eau à Halsbury, et qui sont décrits comme suit, savoir :—

Droit de passage pour conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 1.235 acres à \$18 l'acre ;

Droit de passage pour conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 0.460 acre à \$18 l'acre ;

Droit de passage pour chemin d'accès sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 0.518 acre à \$18 l'acre ;

Emplacement du château d'eau sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 29 susdite, comprenant 1.012 acres à \$18 l'acre.

Total, 3.225 acres à \$18 l'acre.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[L'arrêté en conseil suivant (1297) a paru dans un *Extra de la GAZETTE DU CANADA* le 8 juin 1915.]

[1297]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 5e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :

L'arrêté en conseil du 27 avril 1915, ainsi que publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, du 28 avril 1915, défendant l'exportation du Canada de certaines munitions de guerre, provisions et vivres de la manière spécifiée dans le dit arrêté, est par ces présentes modifié, et rien dans cet arrêté en conseil ne sera sensé prohiber l'exportation du Canada à l'Italie des munitions, provisions et vivres qu'il est permis d'exporter du Canada à la France, la Russie ou le Japon.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2

[1279]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 2e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter ce qui suit :—

Les articles 65 et 66 des règlements établis en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi de l'Inspection du poisson*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 45, sont par ces présentes rescindés, et les règlements suivants leur sont substitués :

65. Le gasparot n° 1 sera absolument sain, ne mesurant pas moins de 9 pouces de l'extrémité de la tête à la naissance de la queue. Il sera exempt de moisissure, vif en couleur, uniformément salé et parfaitement mariné.

66. Le gasparot n° 2, sera absolument sain, ne mesurant pas moins de 7 pouces de l'extrémité de la tête à la naissance de la queue. Il sera exempt de moisissure, vif en couleur, uniformément salé et parfaitement mariné.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-2

[1253]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la résolution suivante a été présentée à la Chambre des Communes et au Sénat pour leur approbation au cours de la session de 1915 du Parlement :

Résolu que les arrêtés en conseil qui suivent, rendus par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, intitulé *Loi des terres fédérales*, aux dates ci-après mentionnées, savoir :

(1) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 3202, daté du 20 décembre 1913, amendant les règlements concernant les permis annuels de coupe de bois sur les terres fédérales de manière à pourvoir au retrait d'une concession de terre requise pour les fins de pouvoir d'eau.

(2) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 154, daté du 19 janvier 1914, rescindant les règlements concernant l'aliénation des droits sur le pétrole et le gaz naturel, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(3) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 296, daté du 16 février 1914, rescindant les règlements de pâturage éta-

blis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 juillet 1905, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(4) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 412, daté du 16 février 1914, rescindant les clauses 14, 20, 41 et 42 des règlements concernant les permis annuels de coupe de bois sur les terres fédérales, et y substituant d'autres clauses.

(5) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 712, daté du 12 mars 1914, permettant que toute terre, la propriété de la Couronne, contenant du radium en quantité suffisante pour l'extraction pour le commerce, soit retirée de la vente.

(6) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 762, daté le 20 mars 1914, établissant des règlements concernant la vente de terres pour fins d'irrigation.

(7) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 949, daté du 7 avril 1914, rescindant les règlements concernant l'émission de baux de terres des écoles pour des droits sur le pétrole et le gaz naturel établis par arrêté en conseil du 14 mai 1913, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(8) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 1097, daté du 24 avril 1914, pourvoyant à l'émission de baux pour terrains miniers de houille dans les limites de la réserve forestière de Monte-Hills ; lorsque l'une des bornes d'une étendue a été arpentée, l'arpentage peut être approuvé par l'arpenteur général et les terres peuvent être considérées comme terres arpentées au sens des règlements.

(9) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No. 1297, daté du 15 mai 1914, rescindant les arrêtés en conseil du 6 octobre 1884 et 22 avril 1893 concernant le pâturage des moutons dans certaines portions de la province d'Alberta.

(10) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No. 2255, daté du 2 septembre 1914. Autorisation de compter comme accomplissement de devoirs de résidence toute partie de l'année 1914 pendant laquelle des nouveaux colons dans certains districts qui ont fait leur inscription avant le 1er août 1914 et ont été forcés, à cause du manque de récoltes, de chercher de l'emploi ailleurs.

(11) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2574, daté du 15 octobre 1914, rescindant les arrêtés en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, 1er août 1896 et 9 avril 1897, établissant des règlements concernant l'émission de permis de coupe de bois sur les terres des écoles, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(12) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2584, daté du 15 octobre 1914, établissant des règlements concernant l'émission de permis de coupe de bois sur les terres des écoles.

(13) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2713, daté du 28 octobre 1914, stipulant que tout détenteur de droits miniers qui peut être accepté et continué dans le service actif pendant la guerre, soit avec les forces britanniques ou les forces alliées ; est autorisé à détenir ces droits miniers, sans risque de cancellation, jusqu'à six mois après la fin de la guerre.

(14) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 3023, daté du 7 décembre 1914, autorisant l'émission de permis gratuits de coupe de bois sur certaines terres fédérales, afin de donner de l'emploi aux sans-travail.

(15) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 45, daté du 11 janvier 1915, stipulant que, sous l'autorité des dispositions du paragraphe 4 de l'article 11 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, la demande d'inscription pour un home-stead peut être faite par une femme au nom du mari.

Copies de ces arrêtés en conseil ont été déposées devant cette Chambre le douzième jour de mars 1915, pour que cette Chambre les approuve sous l'autorité des dispositions de l'article 77 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, et les dits arrêtés en conseil sont maintenant ainsi approuvés.

Et attendu que quoique l'approbation du Sénat eut été obtenue, l'approbation de la Chambre des Communes, par inadvertance ne fut pas obtenue,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de réédicter les dits arrêtés en conseil et ces arrêtés sont par ces présentes réédictés en conséquence.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les dits arrêtés en conseil seront en vigueur de la date de la prorogation du Parlement le 15e jour d'avril 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1333]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "The Pleasant View Cemetery Company" de Catchem, Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un cimetière, de 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-est du quart nord-ouest de la section 33, township 3, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière, et d'en autoriser la concession à la dite compagnie pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du conseil privé.

51-4

[1367]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la municipalité rurale n° 429 de Carrot-River, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un parc du quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 16, township 43, rang 19, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, contenant 68 acres, plus ou moins ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un parc le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 16, township 43, rang 19, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, contenant 68 acres, plus ou moins, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale n° 429 de Carrot-River, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, pour les dite fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1192]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole, dans la province d'Alberta, fut organisée le 3 août 1914, en vertu des dispositions de l'ordonnance des Sociétés d'Agriculture de cette province, et demande la concession du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien aux fins d'encourager l'agriculture sous l'empire des dispositions de la dite ordonnance ;

Et attendu que le Ministre du Département de l'Intérieur est d'opinion que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'encouragement de l'agriculture, sous l'empire des dispositions de l'ordonnance

des dites Sociétés d'Agriculture, le quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole pour les dites fins, sujet cependant à cette condition que le terrain cédé par ces présentes ne sera utilisé que pour les fins ci-haut mentionnées et à cette autre condition qu'advenant le cas où le concessionnaire n'affecterait pas le dit terrain aux dites fins, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra alors légalement annuler les lettres patentes de la concession.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1154]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1915, représentant que le 31 août 1910 fut accordée à madame Annie E. McArthur l'inscription de la moitié sud de la section 12, township 5, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, en vertu de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires* ;

Le Ministre représente que madame McArthur inaugura l'accomplissement de ses obligations de résidence le 15 août 1911, et ce continua jusqu'au 24 décembre suivant, puis du 1er avril 1913 jusqu'au 15 octobre suivant, et du 13 avril 1914 jusqu'au 17 juillet suivant, alors qu'elle fut forcée pour cause de maladie de quitter son homestead ;

Le Ministre ajoute que madame McArthur a près de 77 ans, et, d'après copies soumises de certificats médicaux, il appert qu'elle ne pourra jamais parfaire ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ces circonstances, le Ministre recommande que madame McArthur soit relevée des obligations de résidence requises par la *Loi des terres fédérales*, afin que patente gratuite de la dite demi-section lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1194]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 7 des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914, stipule que les concessions situées sur des terrains non-arpentés sur le bord d'un lac ou d'une rivière devront être délimitées à angles droit de la ligne de base du lac ou de la rivière, établie où qui sera établie par le Département de l'Intérieur, l'étendue riveraine de la concession ne devant pas excéder un mille ;

Attendu qu'une concession faite en vertu des dispositions des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel susdits ne donne plus de droits de surface au concessionnaire, mais limite les droits de ce dernier au pétrole et au gaz naturel seulement ;

Et attendu que l'établissement d'une ligne de base sur la rive d'une rivière ou d'un lac sans un arpentage préalable, pourrait être une source de difficultés et d'embarras,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder par ces présentes l'article 7 des règlements de pétrole et de gaz naturel approuvés par le dit arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation James Angus Ogilvy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand; et John Ogilvy et William Fullerton, marchands, William Ackers Matthey et Edgar Alexander Wright, comptables, de la cité Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Posséder et exploiter des magasins à rayons, faire le commerce en gros et en détail, et acheter et fabriquer toutes sortes de produits, articles, marchandises vendus ou pouvant être vendus dans les magasins à rayons ou entrant dans la fabrication de tels produits, articles et marchandises, et agir comme agents, vendeurs ou fabricants de tels produits, articles et marchandises, et établir des agences et des succursales; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie (mercantile, manufacturière ou non) que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (c) Acheter, louer, construire ou acquérir autrement tous les biens meubles et immeubles que la compagnie jugera nécessaires pour les fins de ses entreprises ou toute partie des dites entreprises, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et bureaux; (d) Acquérir, développer et exploiter une installation produisant l'électricité pour la lumière, le chauffage et la force motrice et produire, accumuler, distribuer et vendre l'électricité, pourvu que la vente, transmission et distributions en soient soumis aux règlements locaux ou municipaux; (e) Pourvoir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et entreprendre tous travaux nécessaires, conduites, machines à vapeur, machineries, câbles, fils métalliques, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs, appareils, agencements et accessoires se rapportant à la production, accumulation, distribution, approvisionnement, vente et emploi de l'électricité; (f) Fournir de l'eau et faire, ériger, construire, installer et exploiter des puits artésiens, citernes, filtres, pompes, machineries et autres appareils et faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour obtenir, emmagasiner, mesurer, vendre, délivrer, fournir et distribuer l'eau pour les usages domestiques; (g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, comme industrie active, la propriété, clientèle, entreprise, actif et les affaires actuellement conduites dans la cité de Montréal par la maison Jas. A. Ogilvie & Sons, et continuer les dites affaires avec tous ou aucuns de ses pouvoirs et objets, se charger de son passif et payer pour l'actif ainsi acquis, y compris l'achalandage, en actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie; (h) Acquérir et entreprendre généralement, en tout ou en partie, les affaires, propriété, clientèle et entreprise, droits et biens, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie du passif d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise dont les objets sont, en tout ou en partie, semblables à ceux que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux objets de cette compagnie; (i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement pouvant être employé pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis; (j) Adopter toutes mesures jugées utiles pour faire connaître les marchandises et les opérations de la compagnie et plus particulièrement en annonçant dans les journaux, par circulaires, achat et exposition d'objets d'art ou d'intérêt, ou par la publication de livres et de périodiques; (k) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions d'autres compagnies faisant en tout ou en partie, des affaires de semblable na-

ure, et payer pour les dites actions en espèces ou partie en espèces, ou en effectuer le paiement total ou partiel par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou autrement comme il pourra en être convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*; (l) Rémunérer toute personne pour services rendus à la compagnie ou pour toute propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie de telle manière que la compagnie jugera convenable et plus particulièrement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie; (m) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter à cette compagnie, directement ou indirectement; et faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou acquérir autrement les actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer; (n) Vendre, louer, aliéner ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de l'entreprise et de l'actif de cette compagnie pour telle compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et plus particulièrement accepter comme compensation des actions, obligations ou débetures de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de la compagnie; (o) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété ou actif de la compagnie quand et comme la compagnie pourra le décider; (p) Faire la totalité ou aucune des choses ci-dessus mentionnées comme principaux ou agents ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres; (q) L'intention est que les choses spécifiées dans les paragraphes (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) et (g) soient des objets indépendants et ils ne seront en aucune façon limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, Limited," avec un capital-actions de sept cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 7,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

North American Magnesite Co., Ltd.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Noël Chauvin, Harold Earle Walker, James McDonald et James Edouard Coulin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avocats, et Christina Imrie, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, teneur de livres, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Prospector et creuser, extraire, réduire, affiner, fondre ou autrement traiter, fabriquer, vendre ou céder autrement et généralement faire le commerce de magnésite, graphite et autres minéraux, métaux et minéral de tous genres ainsi que leurs produits et composés et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière dans toutes ses diverses spécialités; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail, découverte, location, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal et détenir des mines de magnésite, de graphite et autres mines de toutes sortes, terrains miniers, propriétés minières ou intérêts en ces dites propriétés, concessions minières et droits et claims miniers, concessions forestières et droits de coupe, chutes d'eau et droits de prise d'eau, droits de brevet et brevets d'invention, et les ex-

exploiter, développer, exercer et les faire valoir, les louer, vendre et céder et en disposer autrement en totalité ou en partie; (c) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de magnésie calcinée et grillée, briquettes de magnésie et tous les autres composés et produits du magnésium; (d) Acheter, vendre, planter, préparer pour le marché, importer et exporter et généralement faire le commerce de bois de construction et bois de toutes sortes, et manufacturer et faire le commerce d'articles de tous genres dans la fabrication desquels le bois est employé; (e) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce d'alcool méthylique et de charbon de bois; (f) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (g) Construire, entretenir et mettre en service des hauts fourneaux, édifices, fabriques, fonderies et usines de concentration, scieries, fours, tramways sur les terrains possédés ou contrôlés par la compagnie, chutes d'eau, machines à vapeur et toutes les autres usines, machinerie, outillages et appareils de tous genres requis pour les fins de la compagnie; (h) Posséder, exploiter, détenir, acquérir, affréter et vendre ou autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux, chalans, allèges et gabares de tous sortes, et les utiliser et les employer pour le transport des marchandises de la compagnie ou d'autres à et des mines et usines de la compagnie ou d'ailleurs, aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et construire et entretenir des quais, bassins et autres installations et machinerie en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie; (i) Payer pour toute propriété, franchises, licences, privilèges ou droits de toutes sortes acquis par ou pour la compagnie et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus et travaux exécutés pour elle, par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou en obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations; (j) Acquérir la clientèle, les droits et les biens de tous genres, et acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif et du passif de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation dont les pouvoirs sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie ou autrement; (k) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie dont les pouvoirs sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, aux clauses et conditions qui seront convenues; (l) Acquérir par achat, souscription ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions, obligations et valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie et voter en vertu de ces valeurs comme propriétaires des dites valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (m) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre, céder et transférer ou autrement disposer, placer, troquer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets, articles et biens de tous genres; (n) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera équitable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie; (o) Créer, fabriquer, produire, accumuler et utiliser de la vapeur, du gaz, de l'air comprimé et de l'électricité et en vendre ou céder autrement tout excédent non requis pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie; pourvu, toutefois, que la vente, la distribution ou la transmission de force ou énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre au delà des terrains de la compagnie sera subordonnée aux règlements locaux et municipaux à ce sujet; (p) Placer et affecter les deniers dont la compagnie n'aura pas un besoin immédiat de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre; (q) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou à propos pour l'accomplissement des fins ou pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus énumérés, ou qui semblera avantageux pour la corporation ou censé accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (r) Les pouvoirs mentionnés dans l'un quelconque des paragraphes

de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "North American Magnesite Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Hepburn Brs., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1915; constituant en corporation Waldo Whittier Skinner, conseil du Roi, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, et Christina Macallum Palliser et Gladys Dorothy Hodge, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—

(a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de toute espèce de quincailleries, installations, machineries, outils, wagons, locomotives et autres machines, matériel et accessoires pour entrepreneurs et de matériaux de construction; exploiter des ateliers de construction de machines, fabriquer et faire le commerce du fer, de l'acier et de tout autre métal et d'articles, produits, marchandises dans lesquels le fer, l'acier ou autres métaux sont ou peuvent être employés, aussi bois, charbon et fer, huile, peintures, ciment, vernis et autres préparations chimiques et industrielles de toute description dans toutes leurs spécialités; fabriquer et faire le commerce d'obus, cartouches, douilles, bombes et toute espèce de projectiles et munitions et de tout explosif employé en rapport avec ces articles, fusils, revolvers, canons, artillerie et munitions de guerre en général; manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce d'accessoires de moulins, de machinerie et d'appareils électriques de tous genres; (b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et transporter tout immeuble, terrains et bâtiments requis ou utiles pour la conduite des opérations et des entreprises ci-dessus mentionnées; acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et installations pour les objets de la compagnie et en disposer; (c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toute marque de commerce, licences et concessions pouvant être utiles à l'accomplissement des objets de la compagnie et en disposer; (d) Conclure des conventions pour le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exploitant ou engagée dans aucune industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre; (e) Acquérir et posséder des actions et valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement; (f) Acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute industrie de même nature ou s'y rapportant ou pouvant être exploitée en rapport avec elle et particulièrement les affaires, actif, clientèle de Hepburn Bros., et émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel du prix d'achat des dits biens; (g) Faire toutes ou aucune de ces choses comme principaux, agents, directeurs ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres; (h) Faire directement ou indirectement toute chose avantageuse, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Hepburn Bros., Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent mille dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Evans & Evans, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le Sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation William John Barnard Evans, Ernest Palmer Evans, agents de marchands et de manufacturiers, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat et conseil du Roi, Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, avocat, et James Geary Cartwright, gérant de bureau, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, marchands, importateurs et exportateurs, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises, effets et articles; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie jugera propre à être exercée en rapport avec l'industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou que la compagnie jugera de nature à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, ou censée accroître la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (c) Acquérir et exercer la totalité ou toute partie de l'industrie ou de la propriété et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison, association ou compagnie en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et en compensation, verser des deniers comptants, ou émettre des actions, stocks ou obligations de la présente compagnie; (d) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou d'entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie et subventionner, garantir les obligations ou autrement aider toute telle compagnie, personne ou personnes; (e) Acheter, souscrire, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les parts du capital-actions, les obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre corporation et preuves de dettes de toute telle corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*; (f) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles ou immeubles, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie croira convenables ou propres aux fins de son industrie, et ériger et construire des édifices et travaux de toutes sortes; (g) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets, licences et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir les droits et renseignements ainsi acquis; (h) Vendre, louer, développer ou autrement céder l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie de sa propriété, à des conditions quelconques, avec la faculté d'accepter en compensation des actions, stocks ou obligations ou des intérêts dans toute autre compagnie; (i) Conclure des conventions avec tous gouvernements ou autorités suprêmes, municipales, locales ou autres, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité tous les droits, concessions et privilèges qui sembleront avantageux pour atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou l'un des dits objets; (j) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux ou agents, ou en société ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans le monde entier; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie, en nature, tous biens de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs appartenant à la présente compagnie ou dont elle aurait le pouvoir de disposer; (l) Les pouvoirs contenus dans chaque paragraphe ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe; (m) Faire toutes les autres choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y ratta-

chant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Evans & Evans, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Miltons Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Arthur Henry Patterson, gérant, Frederick Frank Edwardson, gérant d'entrepôt, William Newbould Harman, comptable, et Charles MacMillan Mearns, gérant de magasin, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Samuel William Kennedy, comptable, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de vêtements de tous genres, et d'articles qui sont habituellement vendus en rapport avec ce dit commerce ou dont la vente semblerait avantageuse pour la compagnie comme accessoire à la dite industrie; (b) Acquérir, entretenir, ériger, mettre en service et exploiter des entrepôts, fabriques, magasins et immeubles utiles en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente des marchandises dont la compagnie peut disposer; (c) Louer ou autrement acquérir, détenir, utiliser, posséder et exploiter, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés utilisés en vertu de lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada ou d'ailleurs ou autrement, et faire valoir ces dites marques de commerce, brevets, licences, procédés et choses de même nature; (d) Acquérir, par achat ou autrement, et détenir ou céder des actions ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou une industrie identique; (e) Vendre, louer ou autrement céder l'entreprise et l'actif de la compagnie, ou toute partie de ses biens, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable, et en particulier pour les actions, débetures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation; (f) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres, et en particulier les actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie; (g) Lever et aider à lever des fonds, prêter des deniers, et aider par voie de bonis, endossement, garantie ou autrement toute corporation ou personne ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie, toute corporation dont la compagnie détient les parts du capital-actions ou avec laquelle elle pourrait avoir des relations d'affaires, et agir en qualité d'employé, agent ou gérant de toute telle corporation, et se porter garants de l'exécution des entreprises de toute telle corporation ou de toute personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie aurait des relations d'affaires et garantir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie; (h) Entreprendre et exécuter tout contrat pour travaux comprenant l'approvisionnement ou l'usage d'articles quelconques manufacturés ou vendus par la compagnie; (i) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (j) Placer, d'une manière permanente ou temporairement, tout excédent des biens de la compagnie de toute manière que ce soit, et spécialement sur des immeubles ou en actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie en Canada ou ailleurs; (k) Les objets, pouvoirs ou fins ci-dessus de la compagnie seront interprétés séparément et ne dépendront pas l'une de

l'autre, et la compagnie pourra poursuivre ou exercer l'un quelconque ou plusieurs des dits objets, pouvoirs ou fins sans égard aux autres, et nulle clause ne sera limitée dans sa généralité relativement à ces dits objets, pouvoirs et fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Miltons Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 25,000 actions de dix dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Clarence Francis Smith, gentilhomme, Edmund Edwin Cummings, jeune, marchand, Henry Judah Trihey et Peter Bercovitch, tous deux conseils du Roi, et Ernest Lafontaine, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Entreprendre et exercer l'industrie de machinistes, ingénieurs civils, mécaniciens et électriciens, fabricants d'outils, fondeurs de cuivre, chaudronniers, convertisseurs de fer et d'acier, forgerons, métallurgistes, constructeurs de navires et entrepreneurs de réparations générales ; (b) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre, ériger, bâtir, meubler, équiper, construire, réparer, échanger, faire le commerce de toutes espèces de machines, moteurs, chaudières, réservoirs, dynamos, générateurs, pompes, matériel roulant, quincaillerie et de toutes espèces d'appareils mécaniques, machines, outils, ustensiles et de toutes espèces de plomberie, d'objets et de fournitures hygiéniques, y compris des tuyaux, feuilles et soudure de plomb, objets de plomberie en fer, plomb, cuivre, bois, métal, poterie ou autres matières, et de faire des pièces de fonte ou forgées de toutes espèces ; (c) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, contrôler, entretenir, bâtir, réparer et préparer les plans de maisons, édifices, quais, jetées, entrepôts, pontons, cloisons étanches, bassins, chemins de fer maritimes, locomotives, wagons et autres accessoires ; (d) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre, importer et exporter, réparer, modifier, prendre en location ou louer et faire le commerce d'appareils, machines, quincaillerie et articles de toute nature capables d'être utilisés dans toute transaction ci-dessus mentionnée ou y ayant rapport ; (e) Faire le commerce, employer, vendre ou autrement disposer des matériaux et produits utiles dans la fabrication, réparation ou utilisation d'aucun des objets ci-dessus mentionnés ; (f) Acquérir la clientèle, droits, propriétés, actif de toute nature, en disposer et payer pour iceux en espèces, actions, obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs de cette corporation ou autrement ; (g) Acheter, acquérir et détenir des propriétés, droits, privilèges et franchises en rapport avec l'exercice des dites industries ; (h) Recevoir en paiement pour services rendus par la compagnie ou pour fourniture de matériaux, des espèces, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune corporation avec laquelle tels contrats pourraient être faits et toute et aucune propriété de n'importe quelle sorte, les détenir ou vendre et souscrire du capital-actions ou des débiteures de telle corporation ; (i) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou toute partie de son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (j) Acquérir ou entreprendre en tout ou en partie les affaires, propriétés et passif de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant aucune industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux objets de la compagnie ; (k) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes marques de commerce, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou

limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (l) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée dans toute industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être exercée directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de la compagnie ; avancer des deniers, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider telle personne ou compagnie et prendre ou acquérir autrement des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (m) Acheter, prendre en location ou en échange, louer ou acquérir autrement aucune propriété mobilière et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou convenables à l'exercice de son industrie et en particulier toutes machineries, installations et marchandises en magasin ; (n) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos et en particulier pour des actions, débiteures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant, en tout ou en partie, des objets similaires à ceux de la compagnie ; (o) Faire l'une ou plusieurs des choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (p) Lever ou aider à lever des deniers et aider par voie de bonis, prêts, promesses, endossements, garantie d'obligations, débiteures ou autres valeurs ou autrement, toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et garantir l'exécution de contrats par aucune telle compagnie ou par aucune autre personne ou personnes avec lesquelles la compagnie peut avoir des relations d'affaires ; (q) Faire tous les autres actes et choses avantageux pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Machinery, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Samuel Gerald Tritt et Saul Tritt, avocats, Max Herman, marchand, Abraham Goldberg et John Williamson, teneurs de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce que poursuit actuellement Harry Lassner, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, sous les nom et raison sociale de "Exclusive Ladies' Wear," ainsi que tout l'actif, la clientèle et le passif du dit commerce, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la présente compagnie ; (b) Exercer toutes ou chacune des industries de marchands de soie, tisserands en soie, filateurs de coton, fabricants de drap, marchands de fourrures, merciers, bonnetiers, manufacturiers, importateurs et marchands en gros et en détail de tissus de tous genres, marchands de modes, couturiers, tailleurs, chapeliers, drapiers, confectionneurs, gantiers, fabricants de dentelles, apprêteurs de plumes, cordonniers, manufacturiers et importateurs, et marchands en gros et en détail d'articles en cuir, ameublements de maisons, quincaillerie, ouvrages faits au tour, et autres agencements et ustensiles de ménage et de maison, ornements, papeterie et articles de fantaisie, marchands de

denrées, drogues, produits chimiques et autres articles et commodités d'usage et de consommation personnelle ou pour le ménage, et généralement de toutes marchandises manufacturées, matériaux, denrées et produits ; (c) Exercer toute autre industrie (manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec son industrie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables ; (d) Acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou de toute partie des affaires, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (e) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour toutes les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter à la présente compagnie, directement ou indirectement, et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (f) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une entreprise ou transaction semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et prendre ou acquérir autrement des actions et des valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, les détenir, les réemettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement ; (g) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir les actions de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; (h) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles et immeubles et tous les droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou propres aux fins de son industrie ; (i) Construire, entretenir et changer tous les édifices ou installations nécessaires pour les fins de la compagnie ; (j) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Exclusive Ladies' Wear, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Ernest Cousins, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1915, constituant en corporation Louis Athanase David, Louis Edouard Adolphe D'Argy Mailhiot et Segfried Hinson Read Bush, avocats, et John Ligertwood Hutcheon et Edward Charles Baker, comptables, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de marchands et fournisseurs de lait pur et de produits du lait ; établir et mettre en service des installations pour la pasteurisation du lait, ainsi que des systèmes pour pasteuriser le lait ; faire toutes ou chacune des opérations de laitiers commerçants de fromage, de beurre et d'œufs, éleveurs de volailles et d'animaux de la ferme, cultivateurs et

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marchands généraux de denrées, et acheter, vendre, faire, exporter, importer, raffiner, préparer, troquer et faire le commerce du bétail, de la volaille, du gibier et des animaux de la ferme de tous genres, lait, crème, beurre, fromage, œufs, petit lait, viandes en conserves, crème à la glace et délicatesses de la table, et toutes les autres commodités, articles, marchandises et choses usuelles ou qui peuvent être convenablement vendus dans le cours de l'exercice de l'une quelconque des industries ci-dessus mentionnées ; (b) Acquérir comme industrie active l'industrie laitière, le fonds de commerce, la clientèle, la propriété et tous les autres biens d'une nature quelconque de l'industrie actuellement exercée sous le nom de Ernest Cousins, en la cité de Montréal, et les payer par l'émission d'actions acquittées ou autrement ; (c) Acquérir la totalité ou une partie de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou l'actif de toute maison, compagnie ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements ou du passif de toute telle personne, maison, compagnie ou corporation s'y rattachant ; (d) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir des arrêts provisoires ou autres protections et permis au sujet d'inventions réelles ou supposées, brevets, marques ou noms de commerce, dessins, droits d'auteur, idées, procédés secrets ou autres et choses de même nature, soit dans le Dominion du Canada ou ailleurs, qui sembleront pouvoir être utiles ou avantageuses pour la présente compagnie, et les éprouver, les développer, prolonger, renouveler, exercer, utiliser, vendre, en permettre l'usage exclusif ou non, ou autrement les céder en totalité ou en partie ; (e) Demander, souscrire, accepter, détenir, assurer, céder et placer ou garantir le placement de toutes actions, scrip, stock, débentures, actions débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (f) Vendre, transférer ou céder la totalité ou une partie des affaires ou entreprises de la présente compagnie à toute autre compagnie ou à toute autre personne, maison ou corporation, et accepter en compensation de toute telle vente, transfert ou cession toutes actions, débentures, actions débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie ; (g) Distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie, en nature, toutes actions, débentures, valeurs ou biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (h) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne exerçant une industrie semblable ; (i) Payer pour tous services rendus à la compagnie et pour tous biens ou droits qu'elle pourra acquérir, de la manière qui sera jugée équitable, et en particulier, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la présente compagnie, acquittées en totalité ou en partie ; (j) Faire l'une quelconque ou toutes les choses ci-dessus en qualité de principaux, entrepreneurs ou autrement et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Ernest Cousins, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

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Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

McKutcheon Waist Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Michael Arthur Phelan, avocat, de la cité de Westmount ; Robertson Fleet et Aymé Lafontaine, avocats, et Esther Tomkins, sténographe, de la cité de Montréal ; et Harry Arthur Ellis, teneur de livres, de la ville de Verdun, tous ces endroits dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer toutes ou chacune des industries de tailleurs, drapiers, confectionneurs, manufacturiers, marchands en gros et en détail de toutes sortes de vêtements,

articles de modes, complets, garnitures et articles identiques, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer, troquer, exploiter et céder du matériel, de la machinerie, des outils, garnitures, accessoires, appareils et tous les articles requis ou reliés ou qui peuvent ou pourraient être employés dans les dites industries ou l'une quelconque des dites industries, et construire, entretenir et mettre en service des machines pour la production et la distribution de l'électricité pour des fins de lumière, de chaleur et d'énergie ; (b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété, des usines, industrie, fonds de commerce, actif et clientèle, contrats, droits, obligations et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie dont les objets sont identiques ou exerçant une industrie semblable aux objets ou à l'industrie de la présente compagnie ; (c) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion, la consolidation ou la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres arrangements de même nature avec toute personne ou compagnie ou compagnies exerçant ou engagées ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (d) Acquérir, louer, vendre, permettre l'usage ou autrement disposer de marques de commerce, dessins industriels, brevets ou droits de brevet au sujet d'une invention quelconque qui semblerait utile pour l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis d'utiliser une invention quelconque qui semblerait devoir être utile en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (e) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier les actions, débetures ou autres valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la compagnie ou qu'elle peut avoir le pouvoir de disposer ; (f) Avec le consentement des actionnaires de la compagnie donné au moyen d'un vote représentant au moins les trois quarts en valeur de son capital-actions souscrit à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires convoquée dans ce but, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, entreprises, propriété, engagements et privilèges de la présente compagnie à toute compagnie, personne ou personnes, pour la compensation et en valeurs que la compagnie jugera convenables et en particulier pour les actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "McKutcheon Waist Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de vingt mille dollars, divisé en 200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

R. Lawrence Smith, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation William Lukerman Gear, agent de compagnies de navigation, Aubrey Huntingdon Elder, avocat, William Blair et Frederic James McClure, commis, et Darley Burley-Smith, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Bâtir, équiper, agencer, arranger, acheter, échanger ou autrement acquérir et détenir des navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de toute description ou aucune valeur ou intérêts dans des navires, vaisseaux et bateaux, et aussi des actions, stocks et valeurs d'aucune compagnie possédant ou intéressée dans aucun navire, vaisseau ou bateau et mettre en service,

faire naviguer, entretenir, réparer, améliorer, altérer, vendre, échanger ou louer, nolisier ou exploiter autrement et disposer de tout navire, vaisseau, bateau ou des actions et valeurs ci-dessus mentionnées ; faire le commerce intérieur ou étranger par eau et exercer en tout ou en partie le commerce de propriétaires de navires, courtiers maritimes, gérants de propriétés maritimes, entrepreneurs de fret, voituriers par terre et par mer, propriétaires de bateaux, débardeurs, agents de transport, propriétaires de quais, entrepôts et marchands généraux ; (b) Bâtir, louer ou autrement acquérir, utiliser et disposer de quais, jetées, docks, entrepôts, facilités de tête de ligne et propriétés d'une nature similaire et devenir intéressés dans telles propriétés ; (c) Emmagasiner, convoier, transporter des cargaisons, matières postales, biens et passagers ; (d) Acheter, acquérir, prendre et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété et des affaires d'aucune personne, maison ou corporation possédant des propriétés pouvant être utilisées pour aucun des objets de la compagnie ou pour exercer aucune des industries que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer et les payer en espèces ou par l'émission d'actions, billets, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de cette compagnie, assumer en rapport avec telles transactions tout passif se rapportant à telle industrie ou propriété ainsi acquise ; (e) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, acheter, prendre, acquérir par souscription originale ou autrement détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer des actions, stock, commun ou privilégié, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant des objets semblables en tout ou en partie à ceux de cette compagnie ou exerçant aucune autre industrie capable d'être exploitée directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie, et voter en vertu de ces valeurs ainsi possédées par l'entremise de l'agent ou des agents que les directeurs pourront nommer, et émettre en échange d'icelles son propre stock, ses obligations ou autres valeurs ; (f) Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir tout nom de commerce, brevets, licences, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement au sujet d'une invention capable d'être utilisée pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer ou accorder des permis à leur sujet ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (g) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer et faire le commerce de toute espèce de marchandises, effets, instruments, produits, biens et effets requis par la compagnie, ses ouvriers et serviteurs ; (h) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'aucune section ou partie des affaires, entreprise, propriété, passif et franchises de la compagnie à aucune personne ou compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon et en particulier pour des actions, débetures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie qui sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ; (i) S'associer ou conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits ou la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre ou aucune transaction capable d'être conduite, directement ou indirectement, pour le bénéfice de la compagnie, et prêter des deniers, garantir les contrats, ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie et prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de toute telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou en disposer autrement ; (j) Placer et affecter les deniers disponibles de la compagnie de la manière dont il pourra être décidé de temps en temps ; (k) Exercer ou entreprendre toute autre industrie qui, de temps à autre, semblera aux directeurs de cette compagnie capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets de la compagnie ou de nature à utiliser ou à accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur d'aucuns des privilèges ou droits de la compagnie et se rapportant incidemment à l'exercice de son industrie et faire et endosser du

papier négociable ; (l) Conclure des arrangements avec tous gouvernements ou autorités municipales, locales ou autres qui sembleront avantageux pour les objets de la compagnie ou l'un de ses objets, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité tout droit, privilège ou concession que la compagnie jugera désirable d'obtenir et exécuter, exercer et se conformer aux dits arrangements, droits, privilèges et concessions ; (m) Etablir, supporter ou aider à créer et supporter des associations, institutions, fonds et autres accommodations de nature à profiter aux employés ou anciens employés de la compagnie ou ses prédécesseurs en affaires, ou des personnes dépendant de telles personnes, et accorder des pensions ou des allocations, faire des paiements en vue d'assurance, souscrire ou garantir des fonds pour des fins de charité et de bienfaisance, des expositions ou pour aucun but d'utilité publique ; (n) Promouvoir aucune compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir toutes ou aucune des propriétés, droits et passif de la présente compagnie ou pour toute autre fin qui semblera, directement ou indirectement, de nature à bénéficier à cette compagnie ; (o) Prêter de l'argent à telles personnes à des termes qui sembleront convenables en particulier aux clients et autres personnes ayant des relations d'affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution des contrats par aucune de ces personnes ; (p) Adopter les mesures qui sembleront utiles pour faire connaître les produits de la compagnie, en particulier par des annonces dans les journaux, circulaires, l'achat et l'exposition d'œuvres d'art ou d'intérêt, la publication de livres et de périodiques et la distribution de prix, récompenses et dons ; (q) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie toutes dépenses se rapportant à la formation, l'enregistrement et l'annonce de la compagnie ; (r) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses mentionnées ci-dessus comme principal, agent, entrepreneur ou autrement et exécuter tous ou aucuns des objets ci-dessus mentionnés comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents, sous-entrepreneurs ou autrement, et seul ou conjointement avec aucune autre corporation, association, maison ou personne et faire toutes et chaque chose nécessaire ou convenable pour l'accomplissement d'aucuns des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou se rapportant aux pouvoirs mentionnés dans la présente charte ou qui seront en aucun temps nécessaires ou utiles à la protection ou aux intérêts de la corporation ; (s) Les objets spécifiés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus, excepté quand il en sera autrement exprimé dans tel paragraphe, ne seront aucunement limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes d'aucun autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "R. Lawrence Smith, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

North Central Realties, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Jean Charles Duhamel, comptable, Jessie Brown, teneur de livres, et Florence Varney, Dorothy Dance et Anna Baumel, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Faire les opérations d'agents d'immeubles et d'agent financiers, et agir en qualité d'agents pour l'achat, la vente, la location, la gérance et l'administration de propriétés immobilières et exiger une commission pour ses services ; (b) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et posséder des immeubles ; vendre, louer, transporter, échanger, céder ou autrement disposer des dits immeubles, ou de toute partie des

dits immeubles, et développer, embellir et diviser toute telle propriété en lots à bâtir, rues, ruelles, squares ou autrement ; cultiver ces dits immeubles et en vendre et céder les produits ; (c) Construire, ériger, réparer, changer, et installer des édifices et autres constructions, et faire le commerce de matériaux de construction ; (d) Conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec tout gouvernement, autorité municipale ou locale ou avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou à la veille d'exercer ou entreprendre une industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie ; et se porter garants des contrats, avec ou sans garantie, et prêter des fonds ou autrement aider toute telle personne, maison ou compagnie ou toute personne, maison ou compagnie qui entreprendra de construire ou d'embellir la propriété dans laquelle la présente compagnie est intéressée, et généralement à ces dites personnes, maisons ou compagnies et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera équitables ; (e) Prendre et détenir des hypothèques, gages et charges pour garantir le paiement du prix d'achat de toute propriété vendue par la compagnie ou de tous deniers dus à la compagnie par les acheteurs ou avancés par la compagnie aux acheteurs pour des fins de construction ou autres embellissements ; (f) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriété, droits ou engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (g) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et céder les actions, stocks, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (h) Vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie de la propriété et des entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et accepter des deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débentures, stocks ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie en paiement entier ou partiel de ces dits biens ; (i) Placer les fonds disponibles de la compagnie en valeurs et de la manière qui seront fixées de temps à autre ; (j) Se fusionner avec tout particulier, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées convenables ; (k) Distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie de temps à autre toutes espèces, actions, obligations, débentures, valeurs et autres biens appartenant à la compagnie ; (l) Faire toutes les choses avantageuses pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou s'y rattachant ; (m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (n) Payer des commissions à toute personne, maison ou compagnie comme compensation pour avoir obtenu ou consenti à obtenir des souscriptions d'actions, absolues ou conditionnelles, de la présente compagnie ou de toute telle compagnie comme susdit ; (o) Les pouvoirs conférés dans chacun des paragraphes ci-dessus ne seront en aucune manière limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "North Central Realties, Limited," avec un capital-actions de quarante-neuf mille dollars, divisé en 490 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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**The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada,
Limited.**

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Errol Malcolm McDougall, Gilbert Sutherland Stairs et Pierre François Casgrain, avocats, John Buchanan Henderson, commis, et Florence Evelyn Seymour et Beatrice Isolde Brandt, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Exercer l'industrie de la fabrication et faire le commerce des bottes et chaussures en caoutchouc, et de tous articles dans lesquels le caoutchouc est une partie constituante et de tous ses produits secondaires, et fabriquer, vendre et faire le commerce de produits, articles et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus et troqués en rapport avec les dites marchandises ; (b) Refaire et extraire le caoutchouc et les produits secondaires du caoutchouc de toutes marchandises ou matières contenant du caoutchouc par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc refait ou extrait, ainsi que de tous ses produits et résidus, et toutes les matières et produits de toutes sortes résultant ou se rattachant à la reformation ou à l'extraction du caoutchouc ou de ses produits secondaires, et de toutes marchandises, effets et articles fabriqués en totalité ou en partie avec du caoutchouc refait et extrait ou ses produits ; raffiner et améliorer le caoutchouc brut par tout procédé ou méthode que ce soit, et acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de caoutchouc brut, amélioré ou non ; manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, céder, vendre ou autrement disposer de toutes marchandises, effets et articles que ce soit faits en caoutchouc ou dont le caoutchouc forme partie ; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, ériger, construire, entretenir, exploiter, améliorer, aider à l'acquisition, érection, construction, entretien, exploitation ou amélioration de moulins, fabriques, bassins, jetées, quais, entrepôts, bâtiments, chemins, maisons pour les employés ou autres et travaux de tous genres, et convertir et affecter tous terrains de la compagnie en chemins, rues et autres facilités, et généralement céder et embellir la propriété de la compagnie ; (d) Acquérir, entretenir, construire et mettre en service sur les terrains de la compagnie ou sur des terrains loués ou contrôlés par la compagnie, des embranchements, voies d'évitement, tramways et autres moyens de transporter les marchandises, effets et articles appartenant à la compagnie ou non ; (e) Construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, utiliser, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer ou autrement disposer et mettre en service, pour les fins de la compagnie, mais non comme voiturier, des locomotives, wagons, vaisseaux navires, bateaux, chalans et autres moyens de transport de tous genres ; (f) Construire, améliorer, entretenir, exploiter, gérer, exécuter ou contrôler tous chemins, voies, ponts, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines électriques, ateliers, magasins et autres travaux et facilités censés promouvoir directement ou indirectement les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, gérance, exécution ou contrôle ; (g) Demander et négocier, louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir ou exercer, développer, détenir, accorder des permis pour leur usage et disposer et faire valoir tous brevets, marques de commerce, renseignements secrets, droits d'auteurs, octrois, permis, baux, procédés, dessins, concessions et choses de même nature qui pourraient être employés pour l'une des fins quelconques de la compagnie, et dont l'acquisition serait censée profiter à la compagnie ; (h) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir et disposer de la propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits, servitudes et privilèges qui seront jugés nécessaires ou propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (i) Acheter ou autrement acquérir ou se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des affaires, propriété, actif ou passif de toute personne, société ou

compagnie exerçant une industrie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou en possession de propriété propre aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions, obligations ou débetures de la compagnie ou autrement ; (j) Emettre des actions acquittées, obligations ou débetures en paiement complet ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, brevets, droits, réclamations, privilèges, concessions, contrats ou autres avantages que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir ; (k) Acheter, acquérir, détenir et céder les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou particulier exerçant ou engagé, en totalité ou en partie, dans une industrie que la présente compagnie a le pouvoir d'exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement céder ces actions, obligations ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (l) Promouvoir ou aider à promouvoir et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre exerçant une industrie ou ayant pour objet l'exploitation d'une industrie en totalité ou en partie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec telle personne ou compagnie ; et, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, prendre ou autrement acquérir des actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et les détenir, les vendre, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie du principal, de l'intérêt et des dividendes ou autrement en disposer ; (m) Vendre et céder les biens ou les entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie de sa propriété pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera acceptable et en particulier soit en deniers comptants ou en actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs de toutes autres compagnies, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en ces dites actions, obligations, débetures ou valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi ; (n) Distribuer en espèces ou autrement, selon que la chose aura été décidée par la compagnie, tous biens de la compagnie entre ses membres et en particulier les obligations, actions ou débetures de toute autre compagnie formée dans le but de prendre à son mon la totalité ou une partie de l'actif ou du passif de la présente compagnie ; (o) Conclure des conventions avec tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale, locale ou autre qui pourraient être avantageuses pour atteindre l'un ou plusieurs des objets de la compagnie et obtenir de ce gouvernement ou de cette autorité tous les droits, privilèges ou concessions qu'elle croira désirable d'obtenir et accomplir, exercer et se conformer à toutes telles conventions, droits, privilèges et concessions ou les vendre et en disposer ; (p) Aider d'une manière quelconque et garantir les obligations de toute compagnie dont la présente compagnie détient des parts du capital-actions, des obligations ou autres valeurs ou dont elle s'est porté garant de quelque manière, et faire tous les actes ou choses pour la conservation et la protection, l'amélioration ou l'accroissement de la valeur de toutes telles parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ; faire tous les actes et choses tendant à accroître la valeur des biens de toute telle compagnie ; (q) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en les valeurs et en la manière qui seront décidées de temps à autre ; (r) Se consolider ou fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, les franchises, l'entreprise et l'industrie de toute telle corporation et se charger de ses engagements, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (s) Nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi, acheter et acquérir et posséder, détenir, vendre et réémettre les actions, débetures, obligations et autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation, et les payer en totalité ou en partie en deniers comptants, actions, obligations, débetures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et ga-

rentir le paiement du principal ou des dividendes et de l'intérêt sur ces actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et administrer, exploiter et exécuter comme administrateur la propriété, les franchises, entreprises et industrie de toute corporation dont la compagnie détient des actions, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs pour la rémunération qui sera jugée raisonnable et convenable ; (t) Faire tous les autres actes ou choses propres à atteindre les objets ci-dessus ou l'un de ces dits objets ou s'y rattachant, et exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, reliée aux fins et objets mentionnés dans la présente charte et que la compagnie jugera capable d'être avantageusement exercée par la compagnie, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables ; (u) Faire toutes ou aucune des choses autorisées par la présente charte, soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ou en qualité de facteurs ou agents de toute autre compagnie ou personnes ou par l'entremise de facteurs, syndics ou agents ; (v) Tout pouvoir accordé par un paragraphe de la présente charte ne sera ni limité ni restreint par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Walpole Rubber Company of Canada, Limited" avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de juin 1914.
THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.
50-2

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES.

A VIS est donné par le présent que conformément aux pouvoirs conférés au Directeur général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6 novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la *Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914*, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au "Forward" (Vorwärts), un journal hébreu quotidien (judéo-allemand), publié dans la cité de New-York, et sa circulation est absolument prohibée au Canada de toute manière.
TH. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Directeur général des Postes.
51-2

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—
Un géologue junior dans la division des levés géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir obtenu le titre de docteur en géologie d'une école de gradués de quelque université autorisée. Ils doivent avoir de l'expérience dans les travaux géologiques de campagne et s'être familiarisés avec les méthodes de campagne en usage dans les arpentages géologiques du Canada, de façon à avoir la compétence voulue pour prendre charge entière d'un parti de géologues.
Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au Bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 5 juillet prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, 11 juin 1915. 50-4

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir la position ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—
Un commis dans la division du commissaire des graines de semence du ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initiale de \$1,200 par année. Les devoirs de cette fonction comprendront la surintendance du travail d'épreuve des graines de semence en vue de s'assurer de leur pureté et de leur pouvoir de germination. Les candidats doivent être gradués d'une université autorisée et doivent s'être spécialisés en botanique.
Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 12 juillet prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.
Par ordre de la Commission,
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, 18 juin 1915. 51-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) Av.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1915.....	39,995,406	40	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,006,728	76
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	633,380	96			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	3,101	38			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 en sus des estimations.....					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	13	14	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1915.....	39,625,173	12
	40,631,901	88		40,631,901	88

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 9 juin 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1915

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	534,896 15	
Liqueur de malt.....	13,545 95	
Malt.....	276,801 80	
Tabac.....	739,502 08	
Cigares.....	49,537 05	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	6,741 26	
Acide acétique.....	281 24	
Saisies.....	296 92	
Autres revenus.....	16,926 45	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,638,528 90
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		8,103 61
Passages d'eau.....		908 00
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		1,832 85
Inspection du gaz.....		971 05
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		1,753 05
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		
Autres revenus.....		567 64
Taxe de guerre.....		45,692 90
Grand revenu total.....		1,698,358 00

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 21 mai 1915

48-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mars 1915.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Spiritueux.....	491,075 83	
Liqueur de malt.....	14,585 40	
Malt.....	253,097 16	
Tabac.....	688,147 57	
Cigares.....	36,344 18	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	4,543 15	
Acide acétique.....		
Saisies.....	1,342 40	
Autres revenus.....	5,611 01	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,494,746 70
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		10,213 91
Passages d'eau.....		
Inspection des poids et mesures.....		10,365 30
Inspection du gaz.....		9,618 20
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		11,964 65
Timbres de pièces judiciaires.....		1,871 90
Autres revenus.....		1,444 50
Taxe de guerre.....		46,570 50
Grand revenu total.....		1,586,795 66

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 18 mai 1915.

48-tf

ETAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1914 et 1915

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		792,460 94	764,960 94
Payable à Londres.....		301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Prêts temporaires.....		8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques.....		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		117,795,638 53	152,118,864 91
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$39,138,325 89 \$39,262,162 39		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	14,003,750 60 14,099,747 40		
		53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Fonds en fidéicommis.....		9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total de la dette brute.....		537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement.....		9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Autres placements.....		82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total de l'actif.....		224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai.....		313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
“ au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Augmentation de la dette.....			24,195,415 74
Diminution de la dette.....		1,461,038 60	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1914.	Total au 31 mai 1914.	Mois de mai 1915.	Total au 31 mai 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Accise... ..		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Département des Postes.....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Divers.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
DÉPENSES		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,046,854 39		2,327,252 45
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....		791,895 96		43,953 53
Total		1,838,750 35		2,371,205 98

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 4 juin 1915.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

Ceux qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc.—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc.—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans quelque journal important comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SÉNAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration, le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,

Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : “ *Avis de bill privé* ” ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Rita Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 47-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

139E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 mai 1915. 48-5

BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL N° 45.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent (1 $\frac{3}{4}$ %) étant au taux de sept pour cent l'an, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin 1915, et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, et à ses succursales, le ou après le deuxième jour de juillet 1915, aux actionnaires enregistrés dans les livres, le 22 juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Vice prés. et gérant général.

Montréal, 28 mai 1915. 49-3

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 361 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, avis est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, après un mois expiré de la date du présent avis ou aussitôt après que la demande pourra être entendue afin d'obtenir une recommandation au Gouverneur en conseil pour la sanction d'un bail en date du 1er juin 1915, conclu entre la compagnie dite “The Glengary and Stormont Railway Company,” comme locateur, et la compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, comme locataire concernant la voie ferrée de la compagnie nommée en premier lieu.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de juin 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,
Vice-président et conseil général,
Compagnie de chemin de fer
Canadien du Pacifique.

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

AVIS.—Une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company" aura lieu au bureau chef de la compagnie, gare de la rue Windsor, Montréal, lundi, le 19^e jour de juillet 1915, à midi, dans le but d'étudier la question de créer une nouvelle émission d'obligations, et si la question est décidée dans l'affirmative, approuver la forme de l'hypothèque et tous les autres documents nécessaires dans les circonstances.

Daté à Montréal, le 17 juin 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

51-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LUNDI, le 2 août prochain et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 juillet prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 16 juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 15 juin 1915.

51-5

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 4065).

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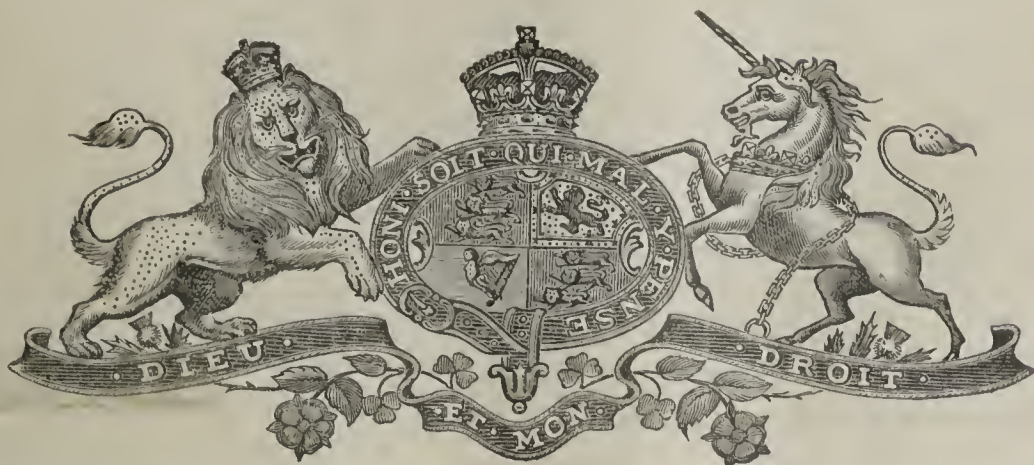
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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Pro-rogued to Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of the month of May instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the THIRD day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



PROCLAMATION.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à mardi, le vingt-cinquième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le TROISIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en consi-

state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United Kingdom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council; Great Master of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
for Canada.

48-tf

dération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dit Dominion du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarretière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
pour le Canada.

48-tf



The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1915.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers).

COMMISSIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 2nd June, 1915.

His Royal Highness the Governor General has been pleased to cancel and revoke the Commissions of Alex. Skene, of Regina; Christopher Sutton, of Moose Jaw; R. P. Pentland, of Hanley; Ed. Oliver, of Craik; William F. Nichol, of Estevan, Donald J. McCarthy, of Battleford; Duncan McLeod, of Yorkton; James Moffat, of Marcellin; F. Kennedy, of Whitewood; W. E. Gladstone, of Prince Albert; W. Drain, of Rosthern; L. Duggan, of Humboldt; J. F. Dodds, of Swift Current; George H. Clouston, of

Battleford; Henry Bowtell, of Vermilion; A. W. Brooke, of Moose Jaw; and George A. Bell, of Alameda, all in the Province of Saskatchewan, Esquires, appointed Commissioners to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act, on 7th December, 1907, which said appointments were published in the *Canada Gazette* of 14th December, 1907.

His Royal Highness the Governor General has been pleased to cancel and revoke the Commission of Thomas Mutrie, of Portage La Prairie, in the Province of Alberta, Esquire, Agent, appointed Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act, on the 9th October, 1903, which said appointment was published in the *Canada Gazette* of 17th October, 1903.

His Royal Highness the Governor General has been pleased to cancel and revoke the Commission of Charles E. Poole, of Fleming, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Farmer, appointed Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act, on 24th June, 1911, which said appointment was published in the *Canada Gazette* of 1st July, 1911.

His Royal Highness the Governor General has been pleased to cancel and revoke the Commission of James Zacharias Walters, of Yorkton, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Esquire, Clerk, appointed Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act, on 28th August, 1909, which said appointment was published in the *Canada Gazette* of 4th September, 1909.

His Royal Highness the Governor General has been pleased to cancel and revoke the Commission of John Francis McNamara, of Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Esquire, Agent, appointed Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act, on 15th July, 1908, which said appointment was published in the *Canada Gazette* of 15th August, 1908.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF
STATE OF CANADA.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
has been pleased to make the following appointments,
viz :—

Ottawa, 19th June, 1915.

George Charles Laight, Sub-Agent of Dominion
Lands, of Wabamun, in the Province of Alberta; Adiel
William Sherwood, Lumber Merchant, of Indian
Head, in the Province of Saskatchewan; Edwin
Sclater, Agent, of Stoughton, in the said Province of
Saskatchewan; George Enoch, Merchant, of Eman-
ville, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, and William
Davis, Merchant, of Turtleford, in the said Province of
Saskatchewan: to be Commissioners to take and ad-
minister oaths under the "Act respecting Naturaliza-
tion and Aliens," being chapter 77 of The Revised
Statutes of Canada, 1906.

Daniel Mossison, Farmer, of East End, in the
Province of Saskatchewan, and William English, Post-
master, of Spirit River, in the Province of Alberta: to
be Commissioners to take and administer oaths under
the "Act respecting Naturalization and Aliens," being
chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas
KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the
Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected
to serve in the House of Commons of Our
said Dominion, and to each and every of you—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Pro-
rogued to Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of the
month of May instant, at which time, at Our City
of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear.
Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and consider-
ations, and taking into consideration the ease and con-
venience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit
by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada,
to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the
time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents
enjoining you and each of you, that on SATURDAY,
the THIRD day of the month of JULY next,
you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our
City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the
state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada
and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN
FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our
Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of
Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our
Most Dear and Entirely Beloved Uncle and Most
Faithful Counsellor Field Marshal His Royal
Highness PRINCE ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK
ALBERT, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn,
Earl of Sussex (in the Peerage of the United King-
dom), Prince of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; Knight of Our Most
Noble Order of the Garter; Knight of Our Most
Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle;

Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint
Patrick; one of Our Most Honorable Privy Coun-
cil; Great Master of Our Most Honorable Order
of the Bath; Knight Grand Commander of Our
Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; Knight
Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of
Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand
Commander of Our Most Eminent Order of the
Indian Empire; Knight Grand Cross of Our
Royal Victorian Order; Our Personal Aide-de-
Camp; Governor General and Commander-in-
Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA,
in Our said Dominion, this TWENTY-FIFTH
day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thou-
sand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the sixth
year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
for Canada.

48-tf

DESPATCHES, Etc.

*Extracts from the LONDON GAZETTE of the 3rd
June, 1915.*

CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF SAINT
MICHAEL AND SAINT GEORGE.

DOWNING STREET, 3rd June, 1915.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give direc-
tions for the following promotion in and appointments
to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and
Saint George:—

*To be Ordinary Members of the Second Class or Knights
Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order:—*

His Honour Lieutenant-Colonel John Strathearn
Hendrie, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province
of Ontario.

William Peterson, Esq., LL.D., C.M.G., Principal
and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, Montreal.

*To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class or Companions
of the said Most Distinguished Order:—*

Dr. Daniel Miner Gordon, D.D., LL.D., Principal
and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston,
Ontario.

Commander Richard Markham Tyringham Stephens,
R.N., Chief of Staff, Department of the Naval Service,
Dominion of Canada.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

WHITEHALL, 2nd June, 1915.

The KING has been pleased to make the following
appointments:—

To be Companions of the Imperial Service Order:—

Captain Richard Burton Deane, lately Superintend-
ent, Royal North-West Mounted Police Force, Domin-
ion of Canada.

Francis Hernaman Gisborne, Esq., K.C., Parliamen-
tary Counsel, Law Branch, House of Commons of Can-
ada.

52-1

(Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE of June 4, 1915.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,

May, 20 1915.

The KING has been pleased to approve of—

Señor Don José A. Muñoz y Riera as Consul of Cuba
at Toronto;

Mr. Henry P. Starrett as Consul of the United
States of America at Fort William and Port Arthur,
Ontario; and

Mr. Fernand Thierry as Consul of Panama at Mont-
real.

52-1

[1228]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS application has been made on behalf of the Methodist Church for a grant for cemetery purposes of two acres of land comprised in the north-west corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for cemetery purposes;

And whereas the Minister of the Interior is of opinion that the application should receive favourable consideration and the land in question is available according to the records of the Department,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, is pleased to set apart and appropriate for cemetery purposes two acres of land comprised in the northwest corner of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 10, Township 50, Range 23, west of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and to authorize a grant thereof to the Methodist Church for the said purposes.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1322]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 28th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that application has been made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company for permission to acquire .225 acre, in the southeast quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 8, west of the 5th Meridian, in connection with their water supply at that point;

The Minister states that it has been the practice of the Department of the Interior to sell the land required in School Sections by railway companies for the right of way of a pipe line at a price determined by inspection and valuation and approved by the Governor in Council in the same way as lands are sold to railway companies for the right of way of the railway,—

The Minister recommends, as in the present instance the land required for the right of way of the pipe line in this quarter-section has been valued by Mr. J. F. Drew, Inspector of School Lands, at \$10 per acre, that he be authorized to sell to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the .225 acre required for the right of way of a pipe line in the southeast quarter of Section 29, Township 53, Range 8, west of the 5th Meridian, at the price mentioned, namely, \$10 per acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1215]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 31st day of May, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that authority has been granted, under the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to Messrs. E. R. Nash and I. and R. I. Stirling, to construct a system of irrigation works taking water from Battle Creek on the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 3, Range 27, west of the 3rd Meridian, and that, pursuant to such authority, they have surveyed and constructed a canal or ditch from the said

point of diversion to and across the tract of land to be irrigated;

That by authority vested in the Minister of the Interior by section 54 of The Irrigation Act, regulations have been made for granting free right of way for irrigation canals and ditches up to but not exceeding an area of ten acres in one quarter section, when such area shall be shown to be necessary for the effective operation of the irrigation system;

That owing to the fact that it is necessary to include a slough in the right of way over the northeast quarter of Section 22, Township 3, Range 27, west of the 3rd Meridian, it has been found necessary to allow a greater area to be included in the right of way in order to effectively operate the irrigation system;

That right of way has been reserved over the said quarter section and title is still vested in the Crown,—

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be given for the granting of free right of way license of occupation to Messrs. Nash and Stirling for their works through, over and upon the said quarter section, not exceeding an area of 18.2 acres, as shown on the plan of the said works filed in the office of the Commissioner of Irrigation at Calgary, and in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, such grant to remain in effect for so long as the works herein referred to are used for irrigation purposes.

Attached hereto is a blue print showing the right of way required.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1250]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that an application has been made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way of a pipe line and as a site for a pump house in connection with their water supply at Halsbury, in the west half of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian;

The Minister states that under the provisions of The Railway Act a railway company may acquire of lands vested in His Majesty as much of such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of the railway, on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and the practice in regard to application of this kind has been to have the land inspected and valued by an officer of the Department of the Interior and then to seek the consent of the Governor in Council for the sale to the company of the land required,—

The Minister recommends,—as in the present instance the land has been inspected and valued by Mr. J. Drew at \$18.00 per acre,—that he be authorized to sell to The Canadian Pacific Railway Company the following land required in connection with their water supply at Halsbury at the rate above mentioned, namely, \$18 per acre :—

Right-of-way for a pipe line through the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 1.235 acres at \$18 per acre ;

Right-of-way for a pipe line through the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 0.460 acres at \$18 per acre ;

Right-of-way for entrance road in N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 21, Range 8, west of the 4th Meridian, 0.518 acres at \$18 per acre ;

Site for pump house in N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, in question, 1.012 acres at \$18 per acre.

Total 3.225 acres at \$18 per acre.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1336]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of The Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows :—

Subsection 10 of section 16 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, which regulations were adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

51-2

[1251]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 26th May, 1915, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that, as it has been found that a number of persons have squatted and made improvements on Section 11, Township 15, Range 5, west of the Principal Meridian, it was considered advisable to have this section laid out in small blocks in order to afford the persons who have settled on them and have made improvements an opportunity of acquiring the blocks on which their improvements are situated.

As it is desirable that the persons now in possession of these lots should be given an early opportunity of acquiring the same, the Minister recommends that he be authorized to offer these blocks by sale at public auction as soon as the arrangements for the sale can be completed, the lands to be offered subject to an upset price to be fixed by an officer of the Department of the Interior after inspection.

The Minister further recommends that, in order to protect those who have made improvements, it be made a condition of the sale that the purchaser, if other than the maker of the improvements, shall be required to pay at the time of the sale, in addition to the first installment of the purchase money, the value of such improvements as determined by the Inspector of School Lands for the benefit of the maker of such improvements.

The Committee concur in the foregoing and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council

50-4

[1253]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915.

PRESENT :

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the following resolution was laid on the table in the House of Commons and in the Senate for concurrence during the session of Parliament, 1915,—

Resolved, that the following Orders in Council made by His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council under the provisions of chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, The Dominion Lands Act, on the dates herein-after mentioned, that is to say,—

(1) Order in Council P.C. No. 3202, dated 20th December, 1913, amending the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands, so as to provide for the withdrawal from a timber berth land required for water power purposes.

(2) Order in Council P.C. No. 154, dated 19th January, 1914, rescinding regulations governing the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights and substituting other regulations therefor.

(3) Order in Council P.C. No. 296, dated 16th February, 1914, rescinding the Grazing Regulations established by Order in Council of the 27th July, 1905, and substituting other regulations in lieu thereof.

(4) Order in Council P.C. No. 412, dated 16th February, 1914, rescinding clauses Nos. 14, 20, 41 and 42, of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands and substituting other clauses in lieu thereof.

(5) Order in Council P.C. No. 712, dated 12th March, 1914, authorizing that all land, the property of the Crown, containing radium in sufficient quantities for commercial extraction be, for the present, withdrawn from disposal.

(6) Order in Council P.C. No. 762, dated 20th March, 1914, establishing regulations governing the sale of land for irrigation purposes.

(7) Order in Council P.C. No. 949, dated 7th April, 1914, rescinding the regulations governing the issue of leases of School Lands for petroleum and natural gas rights established by Order in Council of 14th May, 1913, and substituting other regulations therefor.

(8) Order in Council P.C. No. 1094, dated 24th April, 1914, providing for the issue of leases for coal mining locations within the limits of the Monte Hills Forest Reserve, when one of the boundaries of a tract has been surveyed the survey may be approved by the Surveyor General, and the lands considered surveyed lands within the meaning of the regulations.

(9) Order in Council P.C. No. 1297, dated 15th May, 1914, rescinding the Orders in Council of the 6th October, 1884, and 22nd April, 1893, governing the grazing of sheep in certain portions of the Province of Alberta.

(10) Order in Council P.C. No. 2255, dated 2nd September, 1914, authority to count as performance of residence duties any portion of the year 1914, during which entrants in certain Districts who made entry prior to the 1st August, 1914, and were forced through the failure of crops to seek employment elsewhere.

(11) Order in Council P.C. No. 2574, dated 15th October, 1914, rescinding Orders in Council dated 17th September, 1889, 1st August, 1896, and 9th April, 1897, establishing regulations for the disposal of hay on Dominion and School Lands and substituting other regulations therefor.

(12) Order in Council P.C. No. 2584, dated 15th October, 1914, establishing regulations governing the issue of permits to cut timber on School Lands.

(13) Order in Council P.C. No. 2713, dated 28th October, 1914, providing that any person the holder of mining rights who may be accepted for and continues in active service during the war, whether the British or allied forces, shall be permitted to hold such mining rights free from risk of cancellation until six months after the final termination of the war.

(14) Order in Council P.C. No. 3023, dated 7th December, 1914, authorizing the issue of free permits to cut wood on certain Dominion lands in order to give employment to men out of work.

(15) Order in Council P.C. No. 45, dated 11th January, 1915, authorizing in accordance with the provisions of clause 4, of section 11, of chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, that entry for a homestead may be made by a woman on behalf of her husband.

Copies of each of which Orders in Council were laid before this House on the 18th day of February, 1915, for the approval of this House, under the provisions of section 77, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII, and the same are now so approved.

And whereas although the concurrence of the Senate was obtained, the concurrence of the House of Commons through an oversight was not obtained,—

Therefore His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-enact the said Orders in Council and the same are hereby re-enacted, accordingly.

His Royal Highness the Governor General in Council is hereby further pleased to order that the said Orders in Council shall have force and effect from the date of the prorogation of Parliament on the 15th day of April, 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

50-4

[1386]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 45 of the Fisheries Act, 4-5 George V, chapter 8, is pleased to order as follows :—
Subsection 7 of section 24 of the Special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

“7. No weir, net or other contrivance, except weirs for catching eels, and smelts nets shall be placed or set in any river in the county of Digby visited by salmon, nor nearer the mouth of any such river or stream than one-fourth of a mile ; provided that in that portion of Salmon river below the property now occupied by Mr. Henry Melanson, gaspereaux nets may be set during the time that gaspereaux are ascending the river ; but such nets must be removed immediately following the close of the gaspereaux run. The local Fishery Officer shall decide when the run of gaspereaux is over, and his decision shall be final and conclusive. Notice of such decision shall be given by him in writing and shall be posted up in the local Post Office, and any net left in the river twenty-four hours after such notice has been posted up shall be deemed to be there illegally.”

52-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1387]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1915.
PRESENT :
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Royal Highness the Governor General in Council, in view of the information laid before the Department of Naval Service, and in view of the recommendation of the Manitoba Fishery Commission, 1910-11, is pleased to order as follows :—

Subsection 2 of section 10, of the Special Fishery Regulations, for the Province of Manitoba, adopted by Order in Council of the 9th February, 1915, is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following subsection :

(3) Provided that in Cumberland and Namew Lakes the mesh of such sturgeon net shall be not less than twelve inches, extension measure, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size thereof.

52-2 RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Order No. 23861.
THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
FOR CANADA.
Tuesday, the 15th day of June, A.D. 1915.
D'ARCY SCOTT,
Asst. Chief Commissioner.
A. S. GOODEVE,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Moncton and Buctouche Railway Company, hereinafter called the “Applicant Company,” under section 327 of The Railway Act, for approval of its Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 21, on file with the Board under file No. 21028-1 :

UPON the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board,—
It is ordered that the Applicant Company's said Standard Freight Mileage Tariff, C.R.C. No. 21, on file

with the Board under file No. 21028-1, be, and the same is hereby approved ; the said tariff, with a copy of this Order, to be published in at least two consecutive weekly issues of *The Canada Gazette*.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Assistant Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.
Examined and certified as a true copy under
section 23 of The Railway Act.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners
for Canada.
Ottawa, 18th June, 1915.

Re-issue
Reduction.
C.R.C. No. 21
Cancelling C.R.C.
No. 14.

MONCTON & BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY.

STANDARD FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF between stations on the Moncton & Buctouche Railway. To be applied when no lower tariff is in effect. Subject to the Canadian Freight Classification, and to the General Rules and Conditions of Carriage adopted by this railway.

Issued at Moncton, N B., June 9, 1915.
Effective, July 1, 1915.

Miles.		Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
Over	Not Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	3	3	3	2
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	4½	3½	3½	4	2½
10	15	12	11	9	8	7	5½	4	4	5	3
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	5½	4½	4½	5	3½
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	6	5	5	5½	4
25	30	17	15	13	10	9	6½	5½	5½	6	4½
30	35	18	16	14	11	9	7	6	5½	6	5

Minimum Charge—25 cents.

In addition to the above rates, when charges for car service are made, they shall be made according to the Canadian Car Service Rules issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Moncton, Notre Dame, St. Anthony and Buctouche stations have agents, where freight charges may be collected ; freight to all other stations must have charges prepaid.

52-2 E. G. EVANS,
General Manager.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY
COMPANY.

THE Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs of the London & Port Stanley Railway Company having been approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, the same are hereby published as required by The Railway Act.

C.R.C. No. 1.
LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY
COMPANY.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF.

THE Maximum Passenger Fare of this company for all distances is 2½ cents per mile. Any fraction of 5 cents less than 2½ cents being waived and 2½ cents or over being considered as 5 cents.

Issued 15th June, 1915. Effective, 1st July, 1915.

Issued by
W. M. GUY,
General Traffic Manager.
London, Ont.

New Rates
C. R. C. No. 1.
THE LONDON AND PORT STANLEY
RAILWAY COMPANY.
STANDARD Tariff of Maximum Mileage Freight Rates
Applicable in the Absence of Special Tariff of
Lower Rates.
Issued 15th June, 1915. Effective 1st July, 1915.
Issued by
W. M. GUY,
General Traffic Manager.
London, Ontario.

DISTANCES.	CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Not exceeding 5 miles	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Over 5 and not over 10 miles ...	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
" 10 " " 15 "	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
" 15 " " 20 "	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
" 20 " " 25 "	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	6	7	5

Governed by the Canadian Freight Classification (with the undermentioned exception) and subject to the General Rules and Conditions of Carriage appearing in the Company's Bill of Lading; also to Demurrage and Warehouse Storage as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Exceptions :—The Minimum Charge for any complete shipment of one or more classes, between any two stations, is 25 cents for 50 lbs. or less, and 35 cents if over 50 lbs.

52-2

GENERAL ORDERS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1915.

G. O. 57.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, &c.

PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS, 1912—
AMENDMENTS.

PENSIONS—SCALE OF

Articles 591 to 598, inclusive, Pay and Allowances Regulations, are cancelled and the following substituted to take effect 1st September, 1914 :—

591. The following rates of pension will be granted militiamen wounded or disabled on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty, provided the disability was not due to his own fault or negligence :

Rank held at time of injury or illness.	First Degree.	Second Degree.	Third Degree.	Fourth Degree.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rank and file	264	192	132	75
Sergeant.....	336	252	168	100
Squad., Batt'y or Co. Sgt. Maj. }	372	282	186	108
" " " " Q.M. Sgt. }				
Color Sergeant.....				
Staff Sergeant.....	432	324	216	132
Reg't Sgt.-Maj. not W/O. }				
Master Gunner not W/O..... }				
Reg'l Q/M. Sgt.....	480	360	240	144
Warrant Officer.....	480	360	240	144
Lieutenant ..	720	540	360	216
Captain ..	960	720	480	288
Maj.	1,200	900	600	360
Lt.-Col.....	1,440	1,080	720	456
Colonel ..	2,100	1,620	1,050	636
Brig.-General.....				

(a) The first degree shall be applicable to those only who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as the result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(b) The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training or on other duty ; or are rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(c) The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood, as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty ; or rendered in a small degree incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received, or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(d) The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty.

(e) Where the injury is great enough to require the constant services of an attendant, such as the loss of both legs or both arms, or the loss of sight of both eyes ; or where the use of both legs or both arms has been permanently lost, the rates shown in Columns 1st Degree and 2nd Degree, may be increased one third.

(f) In addition to the above rates, a married officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, totally incapacitated may draw for his wife half the rate provided in article 592 for the widow and the full rate for the children of an officer, etc., of his rank, subject to the limitations respecting the age of children. After the death of the officer the widow may then draw the full rates provided in article 592 for widows and children.

(g) The widowed mother of a totally disabled soldier may be granted a pension at half the rates fixed in article 592 for a widow, provided the soldier is her sole support and unmarried. In the event of the soldier's decease, she may draw the full rate referred to.

592. Pensions may be paid to the widows and children of those who have been killed in action, or who have died from injuries received, or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty at the following rates ; provided the soldier's death was not due to his own fault or negligence, and was clearly due to the carrying out of his military duties :—

Rank held by husband, son or father at time of death.	
Rank and File	\$22.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Sergeant.....	\$28.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Squad. Batt'y. or Co. }	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Sgt.-Major.....	
Squad., Batt'y. or Co. }	
Q. M. Sgt.....	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Colour Sgt.....	
Staff Sgt ..	
Reg'l. Sgt.-Major, not W. O.	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Master Gunner, not W. O.	
Reg'l Q.M. Sgt.....	
Warrant Officer.....	\$32.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Lieutenant.....	\$37.00 a month for widow and \$6.00 a month for each child.
Captain.....	\$45.00 a month for widow and \$7.00 a month for each child.
Major.....	\$50.00 a month for widow and \$8.00 a month for each child.
Lieut. Colonel.....	\$60.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.
Colonel.....	\$75.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.
Brig.-General.....	\$100.00 a month for widow and \$10.00 a month for each child.

(a) A widowed mother whose only son was her sole support, and unmarried, shall be eligible for pension as a widow without children, and subject to the same conditions, as hereinafter set forth.

(b) In the case of orphans, the rates shown above for children may be doubled, and the pension paid to legally appointed guardians.

593. Pensions to widows and children shall take effect from the day following that on which the death of the husband, etc., occurred, and a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension, shall be paid the first month, in addition to the pension.

594. The pension of a widow, a widowed mother, or child may be withheld or discontinued should such widow, etc., be or subsequently prove, unworthy of it, or should she be or become wealthy.

The decision of the Minister as to whether a pension should be so withheld or discontinued shall be final.

595. The pension to a widow or widowed mother shall cease upon her re-marriage but she will be eligible for a gratuity of two years' pension payable to her immediately after her marriage.

596. Neither gratuity nor pension shall be paid on account of a child (or orphan) over fifteen years of age, if a boy, or over seventeen years of age, if a girl, unless owing to mental or physical infirmity, the child (or orphan) is incapable of earning a livelihood, in which case the pension may be continued till the child (or orphan) is twenty-one years of age, but no pension will be paid a child or orphan after marriage.

597. Individual cases for which the Regulations do not provide or sufficiently provide, may be specially considered by the Governor in Council.

598. Pensions may be paid monthly in advance.

(H.Q. 1064-7-3.)

G. O. 58.

ORGANIZATION.

DIVISIONAL AREAS.

General Order No. 59 of April 12, 1911, is hereby amended by eliding therefrom the paragraph which commences with the words the "officer appointed," and ends with the words "officer holding one of the higher commands", and by inserting therein, in place of the paragraph thus elided, the following paragraphs:—

"The officer appointed to the command of a divisional area, and also the officer appointed to the command of a district, will each exercise command and authority within his command, and will be responsible for the training, discipline and administration of the Militia therein, to the same extent as in and by Paragraphs 30 to 41 of the King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia, 1910, is prescribed for officers commanding commands: and, in addition to the powers thus conferred upon him, the officer appointed to command an area or a district is hereby empowered to confirm the findings of all District Courts-Martial convened by him under the authority of the regulations and to approve, confirm, mitigate and remit the sentences of such courts, and to cause such sentences to be put into execution according to the provisions of the Militia Act, the Army Act, and the regulations in that behalf."

"The officer duly appointed in Militia Orders to administer a divisional area or a district during the absence of the officer appointed to command it shall have the same powers to convene District Courts-Martial, to confirm their findings, to confirm, mitigate and remit their sentences, and to cause such sentences to be put into execution, as are possessed by the officer appointed to command an area or a district."

(H.Q. 55-1-2.)

G. O. 59.

LOCALIZATION.

3rd. Division. 45th Victoria Regiment. The transfer of the headquarters of "G" Company from Woodville to Fenelon Falls is authorized.

(H.Q. 7-47-12.)

G. O. 60.

ESTABLISHMENTS—AMENDMENTS.

With reference to General Order 87, 1914, the following amendments are authorized:—

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Page 17. Opposite Sergeant Majors for "2" substitute "3".

Opposite Quartermaster Sergeants for "10" substitute "16". Opposite Staff Sergeants for "7" substitute "10". Opposite Sergeants for "12" substitute "14".

Opposite Corporals for "12" substitute "14". Opposite Privates for "32" substitute "85".

Totals to be amended accordingly.

(H.Q. 1-21-27.)

G. O. 61.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle association is authorized:—

Civilian.

No. 144, White River with headquarters at White River, Ont.

(H.Q. 29-W-13.)

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 6th May, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 62.

PERMANENT STAFF.

Colonel W. M. Humphrey is retired, and is granted permission to retain his rank. 30th April, 1915.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—Gentlemen Cadet Cyril Keith Aylen is granted his discharge on appointment to a commission in the Active Militia. 25th April, 1915.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: Henry Walter Davis, gentleman. 17th February, 1915.

CORPS OF MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.—To be Honorary Captain; Officer Clerk and Honorary Lieutenant: G. W. Worth. 1st April, 1915.

CAVALRY.

11TH HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) D. S. Gwyn, and H. I. Hall are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William Henry Harton, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. W. Wells is permitted to retire. 23rd April, 1915.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. J. Clayton, A. C. Landale, A. Hone, H. M. Blois, are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Harry Campbell Flood, Daniel Charles Percy Maturin,
 Enstace George Ahern, gentlemen. 17th April,
 1915.
 Levi Edward Rupp, gentleman. 19th April,
 1915.
 Howard Lewis Flemming, gentleman. 23rd April,
 1915.
 Sharon William Dugdale,
 George de Roaldes, gentlemen. 27th April, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant D. W. V. Coleman
 vacates the appointment of provisional Signalling
 Officer. 26th April, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieu-
 tenant (supernumerary): Michael Richard Heffer-
 nan, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

31ST REGIMENT—(BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE).—To
 be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Ernest Edward Hutton,
 Robert Hume Fayrer Hickey, gentlemen. 17th
 March, 1915.

32ND MANITOBA HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant
 (supernumerary): Cecil Compton Thomas, gentle-
 man. 15th April, 1915.

34TH FORT GARRY HORSE.—Lieutenants (supernumer-
 ary) J. Galt and P. S. Strood are absorbed into the
 establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
 Walter Henry Bartlett, gentleman. 9th April,
 1915.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

1ST (HOWITZER) BRIGADE.—11th BATTERY.—To be
 provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): provisional
 Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. K. Black, from the
 Corps of Guides. 16th April, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenants
 (supernumerary):
 Francis Joseph Quinn, gentleman. 15th April,
 1915.
 Gordon Allan Cockburn, gentleman. 22nd April,
 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—23RD BATTERY.—To be provisional
 Lieutenant (supernumerary): Carleton Joseph
 Ketchum, gentleman. 28th April, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant
 (supernumerary) Allen Oliver, gentleman. 28th
 April, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—14TH (MIDLAND) BATTERY.—To be
 provisional Lieutenants: David Campbell Dick,
 gentleman. 1st April, 1915.
 Robert Frank Massie, gentleman. 18th April,
 1915.

12TH BRIGADE.—31ST BATTERY.—To be provisional
 Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Dimond Swift,
 gentleman. 20th April, 1915.

6TH (LONDON) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieuten-
 ants (supernumerary): Albert William Bentley,
 Charles Weir, gentlemen. 19th April, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Warden King Lowden, gentleman. 9th April,
 1915.
 John Barkley Mason, gentleman. 27th April,
 1915.
 Eric Fitzwilliam Shaw, gentleman. 29th April,
 1915.

8TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be Captain: Lieutenant
 (temporary Captain) R. B. McGiffin, from the 2nd
 Field Company. 1st March, 1915.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. K.
 Black is transferred to the 11th Battery, 1st (Howitzer)
 Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. 16th April, 1915.

CANADIAN OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS.

McGILL UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provisional
 Lieutenants (supernumerary): Sergeant George Sel-
 kirk Currie, 27th April, 1915.

Donald Chipman Skinner, gentleman. 1st May,
 1915.

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY CONTINGENT.—To be provis-
 ional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ernest Spurgeon
 Smith, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONTINGENT.—To be provis-
 ional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Walter Earl
 Willmott, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

KING'S COLLEGE CONTINGENT.—The following ap-
 pointments are made on organization of the Con-
 tingent:—

To be provisional Captain: Albert Avern Sturley,
 Esquire. 9th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Ainley Thompson
 Croft, Murray Byron, gentlemen. 9th March, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):
 Douglas Morgan Wiswell,
 Cuthbert Aikman Simpson, gentlemen. 9th
 April, 1915.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—Pro-
 visional Lieutenant H. W. Davies retires on appoint-
 ment to the Permanent Force. 17th February, 1915.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Pro-
 visional Lieutenant V. A. Ward is permitted to
 retire. 26th April, 1915.

7TH REGIMENT (FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieu-
 tenants (supernumerary): Thomas Francis Murray,
 Erie Becher Nelles,
 Gilbert Norman Tucker, gentlemen. 12th April,
 1915.

8TH REGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES).—To be Captain:
 Lieutenant A. O. Anderson. 17th March, 1915.

13TH ROYAL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant T. H. Stinson is
 seconded. 15th April, 1915.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be
 provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Russell
 Day Weller, gentleman. 23rd April, 1915.

25TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant:
 Norman James McNeil, gentleman. 28th April,
 1915.

26TH REGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY).—
 Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. C. Reid
 is seconded. 30th April, 1915.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Captain:
 Paymaster and honorary Lieutenant M. A. Secord,
 17th March, 1915.

37TH REGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES).—To be pro-
 visional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alan Leslie
 Colter, gentleman. 31st March, 1915.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieu-
 tenant (supernumerary) E. C. Southey. 14th Jan-
 uary, 1915.

49TH REGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES).—To be pro-
 visional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Reginald
 John Elliott, gentleman. 20th April, 1915.

50TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary):
 Kenneth George Halley, gentleman. 1st February,
 1915.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be
 Lieutenant: Eric Kennedy Stewart, gentleman.
 13th April, 1915.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be Captain;
 Lieutenant A. G. Routier, *vice* Captain J. L. Houde,
 appointed Musketry Instructor. 27th April, 1915.
 To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):
 Valentine Lambert-Godber, gentleman. 27th April,
 1915.

CORPS RESERVE.—Lieutenant Adolphe Drouin is
 transferred to the Army Medical Corps. 8th April,
 1915.

63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES). -- Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. D. Simpson is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Henry Congdon, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA). — The following officers are absorbed into the establishment:

Lieutenants (supernumerary) B. A. Rhodes, L. A. Elliott, R. W. Brock.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): John Hales Sweet, James Hamilton, William Arthur Jukes Marshall, Geoffrey Macdonell, Herbert Joseph Bush, gentlemen. 15th April, 1915. Frederick Gibson Colquhoun, gentleman. 16th April, 1915. Samuel Buttrey Birds, gentleman. 17th April, 1915.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harry O'Leary, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

76TH COLCHESTER AND HANTS RIFLES. — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Bertram Howard Landels, gentleman. 19th April, 1915.

Francis Paul Hamilton Layton, gentleman. 21st April, 1915.

79TH CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA. — To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Alexander McFaul, John McFaul McEachern, gentlemen. 20th April, 1915.

99TH MANITOBA RANGERS. — To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Lieutenant R. C. Laurie, from the retired list. 1st January, 1915.

100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Harwood Elmes Robert Steele, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

101ST REGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Edgar Leroy Hudson, gentleman. 21st April, 1915.

103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Russell, gentleman. 20th April, 1915.

104TH REGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA). — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alexander Balmer McAllister, gentleman. 24th April, 1915.

105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS.) — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): George Kelman, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be Captains: Captain L. M. Hagar, from the Corps Reserve. 31st August, 1914.

Lieutenant W. Mayall, from No. 12 Company. 24th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant-Major (Warrant Officer) George William Meldrum. 16th April, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Robert Mills Simpson. 27th April, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) Lieutenant Adolphe Drouin, from the Corps Reserve, 61st Regiment de Montmagny. 8th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Norman Beechey Gwyn, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

John Barrett Scott, gentleman. 16th April, 1915. William Gardiner Anglin, gentleman. 21st April, 1915.

William Joseph Hicks, gentleman. 22nd April, 1915.

Henri Lasnier, gentleman. 27th April, 1915.

To be Honorary Captain: Quartermaster (supernumerary) and Honorary Lieutenant A. N. Sclater. 9th April, 1915.

To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant: William MacLeod Moore, gentleman. 27th April, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Mary Frederica Taylor. 25th January, 1915.

Margaret Currie Drew. 10th March, 1915.

Susanah Blanche Stretton. 23rd March, 1915.

Annie D. McLeod. 1st April, 1915.

Annie Henderson Henry. 9th April, 1915.

Minnie McAfee. 14th April, 1915.

Marion Leigh Gilchrist. 16th April, 1915.

Edna Mable Auger,

Stella Marie Dolan. 17th April, 1915.

Eugenie Lenoblet du Plessis. 19th April, 1915.

Bertha Sophia Clarke Smith. 20th April, 1915.

Donalda Jean Cameron. 21st April, 1915.

Lillian Ada Ford. 22nd April, 1915.

Hilda Kerruish. 23rd April, 1915.

Elizabeth Ann Thom,

Alberta Beatrice Armstrong. 24th April, 1915.

Lottie Urquhart. 25th April, 1915.

Agnes Boyd Munnoch. 26th April, 1915.

Hilda Napier Stevenson,

Ethel Beatrice Forrest. 28th April, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant L. H. Cole, 23rd Battery, Canadian Field Artillery is granted the temporary rank of Captain. 24th February, 1915.

Harold M. Daly, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Canadian Militia. 29th April, 1915.

General Order 188, 1913, in so far as it relates to the retirement of Lieutenant E. C. Dingman, 3rd Regiment, "Victoria Rifles of Canada" is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor.

"Lieutenant E. C. Dingman is transferred to the Corps Reserve". 1st December, 1913.

The appointment of James Ross Riddell, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the 5th (Kingston) Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, which appeared in General Order 49, 1915, is hereby cancelled.

The appointment of Alfred Edward Burke Murphy, gentleman, as provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) in the Cobourg Heavy Battery, Canadian Artillery, which appeared in General Order 55, 1915, is hereby cancelled.

The following are granted temporary commissions in the Canadian Militia, as stated:

Sergeant-Major John Edwards (W.O.) Canadian School of Musketry, to be Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Musketry Instructor, 21st Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 26th April, 1915.

Staff Sergeant Daniel Thomas McManus, Corps of Military Staff Clerks, to be Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Adjutant, 39th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 1st May, 1915.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Major C. N. Monsarrat, 5th Regiment, 1st October, 1914.

Captain W. M. Weir, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Captain E. T. Reynolds, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Captain W. P. Kearney, 55th Regiment, 29th August, 1914.

Captain A. W. Cogswell, C.O.T.C. (Dalhousie) 2nd November, 1914.

Lieutenant W. E. Beaton, 94th Regiment, 10th January, 1914.

Lieutenant R. E. Popham, 17th Hussars, 1st April, 1914.

Lieutenant J. A. Convery, 15th Horse, 1st May, 1914.

- Lieutenant J. H. Senkler, 6th Regiment, 10th September, 1914.
- Lieutenant S. J. Clayton, 15th Horse, 26th September, 1914.
- Lieutenant A. C. Landale, 15th Horse, 1st November, 1914.
- Lieutenant A. L. Rice, 67th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.
- Lieutenant A. S. Mills, 104th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.
- Lieutenant C. Hughes, Can. Engineers, 15th December, 1914.
- Lieutenant C. S. Pote, 109th Regiment, 15th December, 1914.
- Lieutenant H. B. Baker, 109th Regiment, 15th December, 1914.
- Lieutenant G. C. Willis, 109th Regiment, 15th December, 1914.
- Lieutenant F. W. Blathwayt, 24th Horse, 17th December, 1914.
- Lieutenant A. Hone, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Lieutenant H. M. Blois, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Lieutenant C. G. Dodworth, 21st Hussars, 13th March, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant W. H. Taylor, 15th Horse, 1st June, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. S. Bain, 23rd Rangers, 10th June, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant C. D. Hamilton, A.M.C., 25th August, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant S. H. Lawrence, 11th Regiment, 4th September, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. Walker, 35th Regiment, 14th September, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. R. Meredith, 2nd Regiment, 17th October, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant A. W. Street, 11th Regiment, 17th October, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant F. R. Crocombe, 45th Regiment, 19th October, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant A. N. Daykin, 11th Regiment, 23rd October, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant H. E. Rose, 35th Regiment, 31st October, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant B. M. Green, 44th Regiment, 1st November, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. E. Read, 28th Bty., C.F.A., 6th November, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant W. G. McGhie, 19th Regiment, 9th November, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant D. S. Bartle, 44th Regiment, 10th November, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. R. Irwin, A.M.C., 28th November, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant W. G. Harrison, 101st Regiment, 1st December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Ingersoll, 19th Regiment, 4th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant H. L. Brodie, 44th Regiment, 7th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant H. A. Kennedy, 23rd Regiment, 12th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant G. E. Kingsford, 36th Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant A. H. Follett, 36th Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. M. Pauline, 36th Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant R. H. Gale, 36th Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Bull, 36th Regiment, 14th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant C. F. Griffin, 24th Horse, 15th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant G. M. Smyth, 19th Regiment, 16th December, 1914.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant G. A. Grover, G.G.B.G., 1st January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. R. Martin, 2nd Dragoons, 1st January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant L. W. Miller, 35th Horse, 1st January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Fache, 35th Horse, 1st January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant C. J. Lewis, 35th Horse, 1st January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant D. Campbell, 35th Horse, 1st January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant G. M. Boyd, 45th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant A. B. Lindsay, 9th Horse, 2nd January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant D. R. Fowler, 44th Regiment, 3rd January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant B. Wright, 9th Horse, 4th January 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant C. St. B. Sladen, 19th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant R. D. Garrett, 44th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant K. W. Junor, 9th Horse, 5th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant A. C. Turner, 9th Horse, 6th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant A. G. Poupore, 9th Horse, 7th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant T. H. H. Bevan, 44th Regiment, 8th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant F. S. Hubbs, 3rd Dragoons, 14th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant G. L. Watt, 9th Horse, 14th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant H. S. Simpson, 90th Regiment, 15th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant T. W. Taylor, 79th Regiment, 16th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant L. F. Cameron, 79th Regiment, 16th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant G. Wyld, 5th Dragoons, 18th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant E. W. Brookfield, 2nd Dragoons, 20th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant L. E. Clarke, 13th Dragoons, 23rd January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant T. R. Ker, 13th Dragoons, 26th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant R. B. Spackman, 15th Horse, 29th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant C. M. Stratton, A.M.C., 30th January, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant E. A. Jennaway, 72nd Regiment, 1st February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant H. A. Allum, 76th Regiment, 4th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant R. M. Sinclair, 67th Regiment, 9th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant C. J. Keller, 104th Regiment, 9th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. B. Allen, G.G.B.G., 11th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant L. T. English, 15th Horse, 11th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant W. N. Sheffield, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant N. B. Weir, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant H. R. Driscoll, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant W. V. P. Clery, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant D. F. J. Toole, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant L. B. E. Lloyd, 15th Horse, 15th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant A. S. Allen, 81st Regiment, 23rd February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant K. A. Campbell, 93rd Regiment, 25th February, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant R. G. May, 15th Horse, 1st March, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant B. A. Taylor, 63rd Regiment, 1st March, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant J. H. Findlay, 73rd Regiment, 1st March, 1915.
- Supernumerary Lieutenant F. J. Pue, 15th Horse, 6th March, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. S. Campbell, 48th Regiment, 9th March, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. H. Watson, 21st Hussars, 13th March, 1915.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. Boyce, A.M.C., 25th March, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 13th May, 1915.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank, are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 63.

PERMANENT STAFF.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Captain (temporary Major) A. E. Swift. 10th May, 1915.

To be Major: Captain (temporary Major) W. P. Butcher. 10th May, 1915.

DIVISIONAL AREAS.

6TH DIVISIONAL AREA.—To be Assistant Adjutant-General, in charge of Administration: Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Thompson, 63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles) *vice* Colonel W. M. Humphrey, Permanent Staff, retired. 1st May, 1915.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.—The following gentlemen Cadets are granted their discharge: Ronald Hope Kidd. 8th February, 1915.
Gordon Seymour Reade. 12th April, 1915.

CAVALRY.

15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Desmond Clive Betts, gentleman. 17th April, 1915.

Hugh Howard Reid, gentleman. 23rd April, 1915.

Sydney Hamilton McBride, gentleman. 27th April, 1915.

Edward Ord Wallace,
Edward Foster Gelling, gentlemen. 28th April, 1915.

Francis Henry Benney,
Donald Roy McDiarmid McLean,
Hugh Cyril Hill,
John Montgomerie-Bell,
Douglas McNair, gentlemen. 30th April, 1915.

16TH LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenants (supernumerary) R. W. Payne, and H. Smith are absorbed into the establishment.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Henry Griffiths, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Musketry Instructor: Captain H. A. Calder. 6th March, 1915.

29TH LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. A. Urton and Lieutenant (supernumerary) B. Wellwood are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Norman Baker Wilkes, gentleman. 3rd April, 1915.

36TH PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant A. M. Lefurgey is seconded. 1st October, 1914.

ARTILLERY.

Canadian Field Artillery.

4TH BRIGADE.—10TH (WOODSTOCK) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Arlington Arvard Rideout. 6th April, 1915.

7TH BRIGADE.—15TH (SHEFFORD) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Fraser Badenach, gentleman. 28th April, 1915.

8TH BRIGADE.—2ND (OTTAWA) BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Melbourne O'Halloran, gentleman. 3rd May, 1915.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): William John Ernest Griffiths, gentleman. 1st May, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Garnet Lehrle Ord, gentleman. 22nd April, 1915.

9TH BRIGADE.—AMMUNITION COLUMN.—Provisional Lieutenant H. H. Ponton is permitted to retire. 5th May, 1915.

10TH BRIGADE.—24TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edwin Roy Clifford Meredith, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

Canadian Garrison Artillery.

3RD (NEW BRUNSWICK) REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. E. Ryder is absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Carroll Monmonier Cudlip, gentleman. 23rd April, 1915.

5TH (BRITISH COLUMBIA) REGIMENT.—Lieutenant^s (supernumerary) J. Hart, E. G. P. Baker, J. B. Clearihue, A. C. V. Molesworth, and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. G. Blackwood are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Birkinshaw Denby, gentleman. 22nd April, 1915.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Leonard Tracy, gentleman. 1st May, 1915.

4TH FIELD COMPANY.—To be Major: *Captain R. McC. Lyle. 12th May, 1915.

To be Captains: Lieutenants H. Daw (to remain seconded),

J. T. Wilson. 12th May, 1915.

*Subject to qualification.

INFANTRY.

3RD REGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) B. G. Languedoc, H. D. Kingstone, J. G. S. Morrison, are absorbed into the establishment.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Victor Walsh, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.

Henry Morley Drake Holland, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.

6TH REGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES).—Captain C. B. Worsnop is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 15th April, 1915.

9TH REGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Georges Elzear Alexandre Dupuis, gentleman. 4th May, 1915.

15TH REGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Innocent Bird, gentleman. 29th April, 1915.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—Provisional Major A. Donald is transferred to the Reserve of Officers, with the rank of Captain. 9th April, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Reginald Wilson, gentleman. 12th April, 1915.

To be Chaplain (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Malcolm Norman Omond. 6th May, 1915.

- 20TH REGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant: Frank Kemp Prouse, gentleman. 22nd January, 1915.
- 34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain H. S. Cameron. 1st January, 1915.
To be Captain: Lieutenant W. W. Proctor, *vice* Captain H. S. Cameron. 27th February, 1915.
- 36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Cuvillier Foy, gentleman. 6th April, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Forsey Pemberton Page, gentleman. 10th April, 1915.
- 39TH REGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES).—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. H. Paulin. 3rd February, 1915.
- OTH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain J. F. Wolfram, *vice* Major H. G. Bolster, seconded. 5th March, 1915.
- 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—The name of Lieutenant J. W. Bottomley is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 7th May, 1915.
- 45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) F. R. Crocombe is permitted to resign his commission. 27th March, 1915.
Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. N. Kennedy is absorbed into the establishment.
- 46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. M. Bygott. 2nd March, 1915.
Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. M. Richardson is absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Stanley Armstrong, gentleman. 11th May, 1915.
- 50TH REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant F. Richardson who continues in the appointment of provisional Musketry Instructor. 1st April, 1915.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Adrian Fielding Halliwell, gentleman. 29th April, 1915.
Gavin Somerled Burns, gentleman, 30th April, 1915.
Charles Napier Milligan, gentleman. 1st May, 1915.
- 57TH REGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS).—To be Major: Captain A. P. McLean. 20th March, 1915.
- 58TH REGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES).—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) N. M. Birkett, Lieutenants (supernumerary) F. W. Wiggins, H. C. Howard, C. de W. Reid are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Randolph Bruce Williamson, gentleman. 28th April, 1915.
James Lloyd Stevenson, gentleman. 4th May, 1915.
Clarence Wilfred Stroud, gentleman. 5th May, 1915.
- 63RD REGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to continue on the seconded list, whilst holding the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General in charge of Administration, 6th Divisional Area: Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Thompson. 22nd March, 1915.
- 64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. E. Warren, *vice* Captain C. T. W. Etches, seconded. 23rd February, 1915.
Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. Rousseau, provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) C. T. Costigan, M. Johnson, C. L. L. Weston, J. LeBreuil are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant: James John Meldrum, gentleman. 15th October, 1914.
To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Douglas Morton Black, gentleman. 23rd March, 1915.
- 69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) Jesse Oakes Harris, gentleman. 2nd April, 1915.
- 72ND REGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Duncan Drummond Young, gentleman. 14th April, 1915.
Leslie Frank Pearce,
Samuel Fraser Workman, gentlemen. 24th April, 1915.
John Wesley Smith, gentleman. 29th April, 1915.
- 74TH REGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Franklin Armstrong, gentleman. 10th March, 1915.
- 78TH PICTOU REGIMENT (HIGHLANDERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colin George Sutherland, gentleman. 5th March, 1915.
- 82ND (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY).—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Ulric Gathorne Dawson, gentleman. 15th February, 1915.
- 90TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES).—To be Adjutant: Captain R. L. Worthington. 10th April, 1915.
To be Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant G. H. Lansdown, *vice* Captain E. D. McMeans, who vacates the appointment. 5th October, 1914.
- 91ST REGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) F. L. Henderson, H. D. Fearman are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): James Gordon Weir, gentleman. 19th November, 1914.
- 93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Musketry Instructor: Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. E. Tuttle, *vice* Captain L. O. Bentley, seconded. 7th May, 1915.
- 95TH SASKATCHEWAN RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Cyril March, gentleman. 28th April, 1915.
- 98TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): William Kenneth Charles Denny Edye, gentleman. 1st April, 1915.
Ernest Gibbon Morrison, gentleman. 17th April, 1915.
- 100TH WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.—To be Adjutant: Captain W. B. Wood. 15th November, 1914.
Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. H. Garton, and provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. R. Deacon are absorbed into the establishment.
- 103RD REGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Frank William Herring, gentleman. 19th April, 1915.
- 105TH REGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Melville Leslie Gratten Armstrong, gentleman. 15th April, 1915.
- 106TH REGIMENT (WINNIPEG LIGHT INFANTRY).—Lieutenants (supernumerary) E. Cay, L. S. Page, E. A. Deacon are absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Harry Robert Backhaus, Percy Bidwell, Ernest Rene Wood, Ernest Bennett, Howard James Garfield Morgan, gentlemen. 5th May, 1915.
- INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF RIFLES, GRAND FORKS, B.C.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. A. McQuarrie is absorbed into the establishment.
To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Eric Lawrence Stenstrom, gentleman. 21st April, 1915.
- CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.
- To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Howard Burdon Stoker, gentleman. 28th April, 1915.
- No. 14 COMPANY.—Captain W. S. Newton is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 30th April, 1915.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

The following officers are seconded for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps:

Lieutenant (supernumerary) (temporary Captain) J. V. Brown.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) V. H. McWilliams. 3rd May, 1915.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. B. Woodrow. 8th May, 1915.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary):

Arthur Edward Lundon, gentleman. 9th November, 1914.

Graham Chambers, gentleman. 20th March, 1915.

Horace Hanly Harvie, gentleman. 3rd April, 1915.

Donald McEdwards Kilgour, gentleman. 23rd April, 1915.

Henry Harold Argue, gentleman. 26th April, 1915.

Le Baron Botsford Wilmot,

William Arnold-Simmers,

Alexander Boyd Roberts, gentlemen. 30th April, 1915.

William Cecil Gowdey, gentleman. 3rd May, 1915.

Alfred Hope Macklin, gentleman. 5th May, 1915.

To be Quartermaster (supernumerary) with the honorary rank of Lieutenant:—

Staff Sergeant Alexander Thomson Morrison. 14th April, 1915.

To be Nursing Sisters (supernumerary):

Edith Adelaide Dynes. 24th February, 1915.

Nora Marjorie Gault Asch. 1st April, 1915.

Gladys Van,

Ethel Ord. 9th April, 1915.

Leonie Isabel Whitworth. 14th April, 1915.

Winifred May Lanphier. 15th April, 1915.

Gertrude Annie Evans. 26th April, 1915.

Katharine Elizabeth Barden,

Anna Calder. 27th April, 1915.

Victoria Florence Louisa Richards,

Minnie Lisk.

Shirley Pelton Beall. 28th April, 1915.

Katherine Mary Byrnes. 30th April, 1915.

Rose M. Quinn,

Hannah Fogarty.

Margaret Macrae,

Mary Annis Jenkins. 1st May, 1915.

Cecilia Ann McWilliams. 3rd May, 1915.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

19TH ALBERTA DRAGOONS.—To be Major: Captain J. A. Hislop. 8th May, 1915.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

The following appointments are made on organization of the Corps:

To be Chief Dental Surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: Captain J. A. Armstrong, from the Corps Reserve, 43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles). 2nd April, 1915.

To be Majors: Captain O. K. Gibson, from the 43rd Regiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles).

Major J. S. Ibbotson, from the Reserve of Officers. 12th May, 1915.

To be Captains: Captain A. A. Smith, from the Corps Reserve, 59th Stormont and Glengarry Regiment.

Captain W. B. Clayton, from the 68th Regiment (Earl Grey's Own Rifles).

Captain V. C. Mulvey, from the Corps Reserve, 101st Regiment (Edmonton Fusiliers).

Dental Surgeon and Honorary Captain W. G. Thompson.

Provisional Captain J. E. Holmes, from the 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers).

Dental Surgeon and Honorary Captain W. J. Bentley.

William Richard Greene, Esquire.

Albert Ernest Mullin, Esquire.

Dental Surgeons and Honorary Lieutenants G. Gow, G. N. Briggs;

Ludger Nolin Trudeau, Esquire.

Dental Surgeons and Honorary Lieutenants G. H. A. Stevenson.

G. S. Cameron,

O. A. Elliott,

C. Brown,

J. F. Blair,

B. L. Neiley,

H. M. Little, Esquire. 12th May, 1915.

To be Captain (supernumerary): Dental Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant F. R. Mallory. 12th May, 1915.

To be Lieutenants: Dental Surgeons and Honorary Lieutenants F. W. B. Kelley, O. G. Hassard;

B. Cartwright, gentleman.

Dental Surgeons and Honorary Lieutenants L. H. Thornton, J. Roy;

E. Kelly, G. V. Morton,

Charles Ernest McLaughlin, gentlemen.

Dental Surgeons and Honorary Lieutenants H. P. Thompson, H. Jackson, J. W. Hagey, E. W. Honsinger, H. Ross;

H. F. Alford,

C. Atkinson,

A. L. Chappell,

H. Clarke,

Andrew Ross Currie,

Henri Gagnon,

R. Jamieson,

J. L. Kappele,

O. Leslie,

William Gordon MacNevin,

P. E. Picotte,

J. Roberts,

H. P. Travers, gentlemen.

Dental Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant F. L. Williamson.

D. D. Wilson, gentleman. 12th May, 1915.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. H. Fowler, gentleman. 12th May, 1915.

CORPS OF SCHOOL CADET INSTRUCTORS.

To be Captain: Lieutenant R. F. Morton. 27th April, 1915.

To be Lieutenant: Cecil Roy Carman, gentleman. 4th May, 1915.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Majors:—Honorary Major J. H. McRobbie, from the Retired List. 8th May, 1915.

Captain J. Agnew, from the Retired List. 11th May, 1915.

MEMORANDA.

The personnel of the Board of Visitors, Royal Military College of Canada, for 1915, to be composed as follows:—

Chairman.

Brigadier-General W. E. Hodgins, Acting Adjutant-General.

Members.

Honorary Colonel Sir J. A. M. Aikins, M.P., 99th Manitoba Rangers.

Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Würtele, Commanding 19th Infantry Brigade.

Colonel E. W. Wilson, Officer Administering 4th Divisional Area.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, the Reverend Canon Dauth.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. Mowburn, Commanding 4th Infantry Brigade.

Major R. W. Leonard, Corps of Guides.

The Right Reverend C. F. Worrell, D.C.L., D. D. Bishop of Nova Scotia.

The Chief of the General Staff is, ex-officio, a member of the Board.

Secretary.

Colonel J. S. Dunbar, Assistant Adjutant-General at Headquarters.

Major J. D. Courtenay, Reserve of Officers to be Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M. 13th May, 1915.

Thomas Craig, Esquire, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, under the provisions of K.R. and O. para., 198, as amended by General Order 112, 1912. 7th May, 1915.

Captain W. A. Collins, R.L., is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed as Officer in charge of Barracks at Toronto, Ontario. 8th May, 1915.

Captain H. F. Adams, 63rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles) is granted the temporary rank of Major, whilst employed in connection with internment operations. 8th May, 1915.

To be Chaplains with the honorary rank of Captain :
The Reverend Donald MacPherson. 28th April, 1915.

The Reverend James Hunter White. 29th April, 1915.

The following are granted temporary Commissions in the Canadian Militia as stated :

Sergeant-Major Instructor Nathan Medhurst (W.O.) The Royal Canadian Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Signalling Officer, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 1st October, 1914.

Sergeant-Major Instructor Alexander Young, (W.O.) The Royal Canadian Regiment, to be Lieutenant, whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant, 52nd Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. 4th May, 1915.

With reference to General Order 5, 1915, under Canadian Field Artillery, and following 11th Brigade, for " 29th Battery " read " 27th Battery."

With reference to General Order 33, 1915, under 105th Regiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers) for " William Cameron McIntosh " read " William Cameron Macintosh."

Under Army Medical Corps for " Annie McDiarmid " read " Annie McDiarmid."

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Major H. T. Wilson, 31st Horse, 9th April, 1915.

Captain R. D. Davies, 107th Regiment, 26th September, 1914.

Captain S. G. Kirk; Ind. Coy. Rifles, 27th March, 1915.

Lieutenant H. E. Smith, 34th Regiment, 9th June, 1914.

Lieutenant H. Arnold, 29th Horse, 11th June, 1914.

Lieutenant J. W. Price, 19th Bty. C.F.A., 16th June, 1914.

Lieutenant W. J. Geelan, 23rd Regiment, 17th August, 1914.

Lieutenant C. C. Green, 97th Regiment, 2nd September, 1914.

Lieutenant C. M. Clement, 31st Horse, 20th October, 1914.

Lieutenant J. L. Godwin, 2nd Bty. C.F.A., 22nd October, 1914.

Lieutenant H. A. Nealon, 29th Horse, 1st November, 1914.

Lieutenant A. T. Johnston, 31st Horse, 12th January, 1915.

Lieutenant G. E. Sellers, 31st Horse, 12th January, 1915.

Lieutenant B. B. Marr, 31st Horse, 1st February, 1915.

Lieutenant P. F. Fleming, 52nd Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Lieutenant W. A. Landry, 19th Bty. C.F.A., 19th February, 1915.

Lieutenant H. D. Macpherson, 95th Regiment, 4th March, 1915.

Lieutenant W. W. Forsyth, C.A.V.C., 10th March, 1915.

Lieutenant R. B. Dillon, 34th Regiment, 31st March, 1915.

Lieutenant W. G. Ritchie, 13th Bty. C.F.A., 1st April, 1915.

Lieutenant W. Ross, 105th Regiment, 8th April, 1915.

Lieutenant R. E. Smith, 18th Mtd. Rifles, 9th April, 1915.

*Lieutenant L. G. G. Creaser, 23rd Regiment, 22nd April, 1915.

Lieutenant J. W. Orchard, 23rd Regiment, 22nd April, 1915.

Supy. Captain F. F. Wesbrook, 107th Regiment, 29th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. Chappell, 34th Regiment, 11th May, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant G. Campbell, 27th Bty. C.F.A., 1st June, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant W. J. Heringer, A.M.C., 10th August, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant A. H. Hunter, C.A.V.C., 1st September, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant D. B. McLean, A.M.C., 7th September, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant E. C. Bevan, 9th Bty. C.F.A., 16th October, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant E. J. Smith, 31st Horse, 20th October, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant G. W. Whitman, A.M.C., 14th November, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant C. D. Schwab, 44th Regiment, 17th November, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant E. Ryrie, 48th Regiment, 19th November, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant K. V. Schurman, 27th Bty. C.F.A., 1st December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant H. Ludgate, 105th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant B. M. Wakeling, 105th Regiment, 1st December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant W. G. Williams, 13th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant K. Eager, 13th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant W. W. Main, 13th Regiment, 5th December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant F. E. Lawlor, A.M.C., 5th December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant E. S. Harrison, 32nd Horse, 14th December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant H. A. Ekers, 39th Bty. C.F.A., 28th December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant G. I. Mackenzie, 95th Regiment, 31st December, 1914.

Supy. Lieutenant C. A. Lawrence, 7th Bty. C.F.A., 1st January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. G. Rhys, 15th Bty. C.F.A., 1st January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant K. W. McLea, 15th Bty. C.F.A., 1st January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant G. C. O. Usborne, 12th Regiment, 1st January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. Rigg, 99th Regiment, 4th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. McClelland, Jr., 44th Regiment, 5th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. E. Jones, 44th Regiment, 6th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. G. Harris, 18th Bty. C.F.A., 8th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. B. Gray, 99th Regiment, 8th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. C. Hyde, 21st Bty. C.F.A., 9th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant R. M. Robinson, 16th Horse, 11th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. E. Brown, 23rd Regiment, 11th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. G. D. Knight, 12th Dragoons, 12th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. D. Thomas, 77th Regiment, 12th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. M. Leader, 105th Regiment, 12th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. G. Wright, 13th Regiment, 13th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. F. Chadwick, 60th Regiment, 14th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant G. Scott, 99th Regiment, 20th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. E. B. Coyne, 13th Regiment, 25th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant L. B. Husband, 13th Regiment, 25th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant G. C. Ferrie, 13th Regiment, 25th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant D. Borland, 19th Regiment, 25th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant T. H. O'Brien, 4th Bde. Amm. Col., 27th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant A. C. Mackintosh, 44th Regiment, 29th January, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant B. A. Wilson, 21st Bty. C.F.A., 1st February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant R. P. Bawden, 25th Bty. C.F.A., 1st February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant G. A. R. Wilson, 88th Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant R. J. Wattam, 91st Regiment, 1st February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. Mess, 48th Regiment, 2nd February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. F. Gillies, 16th Horse, 4th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant E. B. Haffner, 100th Regiment 4th February 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. L. Turnbull, 105th Regiment, 4th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. J. O'Leary, 105th Regiment, 4th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. Dichmont, 90th Regiment, 6th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. S. Davis, 90th Regiment, 7th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. P. Gamble, 16th Bty., C. F. A., 10th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant S. W. Scott, 60th Regiment, 10th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. C. Baskerville, 100th Regiment, 10th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant D. W. Archibald, A. M. C., 10th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant D. Webster, 105th Regiment, 11th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant R. J. Campbell, 16th Horse, 12th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant R. C. Thompson, 30th Horse, 12th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. U. Hebden, 60th Regiment, 12th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. Baker, 105th Regiment, 12th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. Fish, 36th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant L. B. Scardifield, 36th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. R. Tretheway, 97th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. E. P. Skelton, 99th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant I. MacKinnon, 99th Regiment, 13th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. C. R. Ansley, 97th Regiment, 14th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant T. Steele, 31st Horse, 15th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant D. A. G. Parsons, 27th Regiment, 15th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant B. M. Hill, 27th Horse, 16th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. R. S. Lough, 31st Horse, 16th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant S. D. Naylor, 96th Regiment, 16th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant G. Clapperton, 97th Regiment, 16th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. J. Martin, 16th Horse, 17th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. H. Clark, 96th Regiment, 17th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. H. Mills, 96th Regiment, 18th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. L. Rosson, 105th Regiment, 18th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. M. Pineo, 12th Dragoons, 19th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. J. Sutton, 34th Horse, 20th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. E. S. Dale, 96th Regiment, 20th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. B. Thompson, 96th Regiment, 20th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. D. Young, 96th Regiment, 20th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. C. Macintosh, 105th Regiment, 20th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant L. C. Byrne, 27th Horse, 22th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. D. Hickman, 28th Bty. C. F. A., 22nd February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. Harper, 32nd Horse, 23rd February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. E. Dykeman, 99th Regiment, 23rd February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. W. B. Smith, 100th Regiment, 24th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. E. Noland, 21st Hussars, 26th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. M. McConnell, 105th Regiment, 26th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant G. H. Taylor, 34th Horse, 27th February, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant A. D. Williamson, 21st Bty. C. F. A., 1st March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. A. Haslam, 95th Regiment, 1st March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant L. Newman, 99th Regiment, 2nd March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant R. M. Knowles, 105th Regiment, 2nd March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. B. Shaw, 79th Regiment, 4th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant C. S. Ford, 99th Regiment, 11th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. D. Pemberton, 5th Bty. C. F. A., 12th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant D. L. Teed, 5th Bty. C. F. A., 12th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant H. E. Piercy, 97th Regiment, 12th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant F. E. Pettman, A. M. C., 15th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. M. G. Cairns, 12th Dragoons, 18th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. C. Hartney, 95th Regiment, 20th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. P. Moss, 79th Regiment, 23rd March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant W. H. Little, 79th Regiment, 23rd March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant E. G. S. Hanley, 23rd Regiment, 25th March, 1915.

Supy. Lieutenant J. F. Matheson, A. M. C., 29th March, 1915.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1915.

HEADQUARTERS.

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1915.

G. O. 64.

ORGANIZATION.

2ND DIVISION.—The 13th Royal Regiment is re-organized on a 4 Company system as laid down in Infantry Training, 1914.

(H.Q. 7-15-11.)

G. O. 65.

ESTABLISHMENTS,—AMENDMENT.

Page 53. Add footnote.—

"(4) The personnel and equipment of the 44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment machine gun

detachment consists of 1 officer, 1 sergeant, 16 rank and file and 2 machine guns." (H.Q. 7-46-30.)

G. O. 66.

DECORATIONS & MEDALS.

1. THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901:—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Hon. Major & Q.M.	A. M. Bauld.....	1st (Halifax) Regiment, C.G.A.
Hon. Capt. & Q.M.	G. A. Ward.....	38th Regiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada.)
Captain	M. E. B. Cutcliffe.	38th Regiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada.)
Captain....	H. S. Neilson.....	40th Northumberland Regiment.
Regtl. Sergt.-Major.	G. H. A. Collins..	5th (The Princess Louise) Dragoon Guards.
Co. Sergt.-Major...	L. G. Esther.....	1st (Halifax) Regiment, C.G.A.
Sergt.-Major.....	W. R. Hole.....	34th Ontario Regiment.
Pioneer Staff-Sergt.	W. H. Sproule....	43rd Regt. (Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles.)
Sergeant	J. Curzon.....	23rd Battery, C.F.A.
Sergeant.....	R. Canty.....	8th Regiment, (Royal Rifles.)

2. LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The undermentioned warrant officer has been awarded a medal for long service and good conduct:—
No. 6000, Sergeant-Major (w.o.) W. H. Purver,
Royal Canadian Artillery,

(H.Q. 1-59-9.)

G. O. 67.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The organization of the undermentioned rifle association is authorized:—

Civilian.

No. 727, Hamilton Home Guard, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ont.

CANADIAN LIST OF CHANGES IN WAR MATÉRIEL, &c.

A list of changes in war matériel and patterns of military stores, which have been approved and sealed, with instructions relating thereto, is issued herewith to all concerned.

By Command,

W. E. HODGINS,

Brig.-General,
Acting Adjutant-General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 23rd June, 1915, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

30414. "Ford Times." Special War Issue. (Booklet.) Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ont., 17th June, 1915.

30415. "Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar." For use in Public and High Schools. With Annotations. By O. 81919—2

J. Stevenson, M.A., D.Pæd. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1915.

30416. "Graded Arithmetic." Book I. By E. W. Arthy. (Book.) The Educational Book Co. of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1915.

30417. "Graded Arithmetic." Book II. By E. W. Arthy. (Book.) The Educational Book Co. of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1915.

30418. "Manitoba Government Telephones Official Directory, Winnipeg, including St. Boniface, St. James, St. Vital, Transcona, Kildonan and the Municipality of Macdonald." No. 23. June, 1915. (Book.) Manitoba Government Telephones, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th June, 1915.

30419. "Eaton's Semi-Annual Sale Ending August 16, 1915." (Catalogue.) The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th June, 1915.

30420. "Mano-Therapy." (Book.) Canadian College of Mano-Therapy, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., 17th June, 1915.

30421. "Taking Care of Your Hair." (Book.) Warwick Bros. & Rutter, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1915.

30422. "On the Great Caravan Road: Sights and Scenes from Tripoli to the Coast." By Malcolm Portal Hyatt. (Book.) Warwick Bros. & Rutter, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1915.

30423. "La Culture Fruitière dans la Province de Québec." Par le Rév. Père Léopold, O.C.R. Deuxième Edition, Revue et Corrigée. (Livre.) Frère Marie Léopold, O.C.R. Abbaye Cistercienne de Notre-Dame-du-Lac, Paroisse de l'Annonciation d'Oka, Qué., 19 juin 1915.

30424. "L'Annuaire des Adresses de Québec et Lévis—The Quebec and Levis Directory, 1915-1916." (Livre.) Boulanger & Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 19 juin 1915.

30425. "My Prairie Queen." Words by Chas. A. Mack. Music by Chas. A. Adsit. The Medicine Hat Music Co., Medicine Hat, Alberta, 19th June, 1915.

30426. "Canadian Electric Railway Association Proceedings of Annual Meeting Held at Ottawa, Ont., May 13-14, 1914." (Book.) Canadian Electric Railway Association, Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1915.

30427. "I'm Going Back to See You, Mama." By J. H. Kemp. (Words and Music.) John Henry Kemp, Montreal, Que., 21st June, 1915.

30428. "Soldier!" Words by Aileen Beaufort. Music by Jean Atkinson. Jean Atkinson, Edmonton, Alberta, 21st June, 1915.

30429. "Economic Science School." Lesson II. An International Educational System Revealing, Interpreting, and Solving the Vital Problems of Life and Living. (Book.) Economic Science School, Vancouver British Columbia, 22nd June, 1915.

30430. "Mrs. Norland's Laundry Talks." Drawing showing a Woman Talking at a Telephone. The North West Laundry, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 22nd June, 1915.

30431. "It Doesn't Matter what kind of a Roof yours Is." (Circular.) Dominion Cement Paint Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd June, 1915.

30432. "Droit Publis de l'Eglise. L'Action Religieuse et la Loi Civile." Par Mgr. Louis-Adolphe Paquet. (Livre.) Louis-Adolphe Paquet, Québec, Qué., 22 juin 1915.

39433. "Muskoka Lakes Blue Book Directory and Chart, 1915." (Book.) John Rogers, Port Sandfield, Muskoka, Ont., 22nd June, 1915.

30434. "Transport 'Caledonia' Leaving St. John, N.B., with 26th Battalion and A Column C.E.F." (Photo. No. 8.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 23rd June, 1915.

30435. "Transport 'Caledonia' Leaving St. John, N.B., with 26th Battalion and Ammunition Column C.E.F." (Photo. No. 14.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 23rd June, 1915.

30436. "Scene at Embarkation of 26th Battalion and Ammunition Column C.E.F., St. John, N.B., June 13, 1915." (Photo. No. 9.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 23rd June, 1915.

30437. "Embarkation of 26th Battalion and Ammunition Column C.E.F., St. John, N.B., June 13,

1915." (Photo. No. 10.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 23rd June, 1915.

30438. "Scenes at Embarkation of 26th Battalion and Ammunition Column C.E.F., June 13, 1915." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 23rd June, 1915.

30439. "26th Battalion and Ammunition Column Leaving for Overseas Service, June 13, 1915. Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity, O.C., 26th Battalion." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 23rd June, 1915.

30440. "Canadian Overseas Railway Construction Corps." (Photo.) D. Smith Reid, St. John, New Brunswick, 23rd June, 1915.

30441. "Ste. Anne de Beaupré, P.Q." (Photo-Lithograph.) Frederick S. McKay, Sherbrooke, Que., 23rd June, 1915.

30442. "Raymond Fox Trot." By Harry H. Raymond. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd June, 1915.

30443. "Ypsilanti." (Yipsilanti.) Comic Song. Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd June 1915.

30444. "Circus Day in Dixie." Words by Jack Yellen. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd June, 1915.

30445. "Outside." Words by Arthur Goodhart and Joe Goodwin. Music by Herman Paley. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd June, 1915.

30446. "You Better Start Working on Your Wedding Gown." Words by Joe Lyons. Music by Charley Straight. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd June, 1915.

30447. "Home Was Never Like This." Words by A. Seymour Brown. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U. S. A., 23rd June, 1915.

30448. "Chin-Chin." (Open Your Heart and Let Me In.) By A. Seymour Brown. (Words and Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U. S. A., 23rd June, 1915.

30449. "My Trilby Maid." Song. By Harold Attridge, Bobby Jones and Billie J. Morrissey. (Words and Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd June, 1915.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1717. "Halifax Business Telephone Directory, 1915-1916." (Book.) Gerald E. Weir, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 21st June, 1915.

1718. "Toronto Business Telephone Directory, 1915-1916." (Book.) Gerald E. Weir, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 22nd June, 1915.

1719. "Ottawa Business Telephone Directory, 1915-1916." (Book.) Gerald E. Weir, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 22nd June, 1915.

1720. "Quebec Business Telephone Directory, 1915-1916." (Book.) Gerald E. Weir, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 22nd June, 1915.

1721. "Montreal Business Telephone Directory, 1915-1916." (Book.) Gerald E. Weir, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 22nd June, 1915.

1722. "St. John Business Telephone Directory, 1915-1916." (Book.) Gerald E. Weir, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 22nd June, 1915.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,

52-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

NOTICE under the provisions of section 43 of The Fisheries Act, being chapter 8, 4-5 George V, is hereby given, that hereafter and until further notice, it shall be lawful to catch, fish for, take, buy, sell, possess, or export dog fish (squalus), hair seals and porpoises for the purpose of the manufacture or conversion of such fish into oil, manure, guano or other fertilizing products.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of May, 1915.

T. W. CROTHERS,

52-2 Acting Minister of the Naval Service.

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS ACT.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 58 of The Dominion Lands Surveys Act, public notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has received a petition from owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads in Township twenty-four, Range six, east, and Township twenty-four, Range twenty-seven, west of the Principal Meridian, representing that the monuments of the original survey of the said townships have disappeared, and requesting that a resurvey be ordered.

Any person who claims to know the position of one or more of the survey monuments defining the lands to be resurveyed, or to be in possession of information whereby the position of such monuments can be established, is hereby requested to give notice thereof by registered letter addressed to the Minister of the Interior on or before the 30th July, 1915.

E. DEVILLE,

Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

Ottawa, 12th June, 1915.

51-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A clerk for the Seed Commissioner's Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum. The duties of the position will include supervision of work in conducting tests of seeds for purity and germination. Candidates must be graduates of a recognized university, and must have specialized in botany.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 12th day of July next. Such forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 18th June, 1915.

51-4

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give public notice that applications will be received from candidates qualified to fill the following position in the Inside Division of the Civil Service of Canada:—

A Junior Geologist in the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum. Candidates must hold a Ph.D. degree in geology from a graduate school of a recognized University, and must have had practical experience in geological field work. They must be familiar with the field methods of the Geological Survey of Canada, and be fully competent to take independent charge of a geological field party.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 5th day of July next. These forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission,

WM. FORAN,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 11th June, 1915.

50-4

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of power vested in the Postmaster General by Order in Council assented to on the 6th day of November, 1914, under and in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of the War Measures' Act 1914, "Forward" (Vorwärts) a Jewish Daily paper (Yiddish) published in New York City is from this date refused the privilege of the mails of Canada and is prohibited from circulation in Canada in any way

TH. CHASE CASGRAIN,

Postmaster General.

51-2

Phoenix Import Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1915, incorporating Basil Dunlop, clerk, and Albert Paul Dorais and Oscar Pierre Dorais, advocates, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Gustave Oswald Ste-Marie, trader, and Jean Panneton, student, of the City of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on business as traders, importers and exporters of and dealers in dry goods, smallwares, braids, laces, silks, fancy goods, jewellery, cutlery, millinery, furs, hats, clothing and any other articles, commodities, merchandise or things necessary for the purposes of the company, or that it may be deemed advisable to trade in, with the right to manufacture them for sale, or to act as agents for manufacturers of them; (b) To acquire the whole or any part of the real or personal property or assets of any firm, company or person carrying on a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, and to take over all or any of the engagements and liabilities of such person, firm or company; (c) To invest any of the moneys of the company in or upon such investment or securities as may from time to time be deemed expedient, and to loan or advance moneys to, guarantee the contract or engagement of any person, firm or company having dealings with this company or become surety for them and financially assist them; (d) To act as agents for any person, firm or company carrying on a similar business; (e) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of this company to any other company or person, and to accept by way of consideration for such sale, transfer or disposal any shares, debentures or securities of any other company; (f) To acquire, hold, transfer and dispose of any shares or other securities of any similar company or corporation, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act; (g) To pay for any services rendered to and for any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and in particular, and with the approval of the shareholders, by the issue of the shares or securities of the company, credited as fully paid up or otherwise, and to issue such paid up shares in payment of any debt or obligation of the company, and with respect to payment for services rendered, to issue such shares with the approval of the shareholders; (h) To do any other things necessary for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Phoenix Import Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

51-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Vacuum Street Cleaning Machine Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1915, incorporating William Thomas Blaney, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, engineer, George Samuel Clarke, manager, and John Augustus Corrick, building contractor, both of the City of Detroit, in the States of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and William Lee Jenks, attorney-in-law, and Albert Dwight Bennett, contractor, both of the City of Port Huron, in said State of Michigan, one of the said United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the manufacture and sale of street sweepers, cleaners and dusters, air clean-

ing and drying apparatus and all machinery incidental or kindred thereto; (b) To carry on any other business (whether Manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of or otherwise assist any person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) To take or otherwise acquire and to hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to purchase, take or acquire by ordinary subscription or otherwise, and hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, debentures, benefits and other obligations in any company, and to pay for same either wholly or partly in cash or wholly or partly in shares, benefits, debentures or other securities of the company or otherwise, and to vote all shares owned or held by the company through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company or for any other purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock-in-trade; (k) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control shops, stores and other works, and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests; (l) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (n) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the

company ; (o) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circular, by purchase and exhibition or works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals, and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange lease, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (q) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (s) To distribute in specie or otherwise any assets of the company among its members, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, and other securities of any other company formed to take over the whole or any part of the assets or liabilities of the company ; (t) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as from time to time may be determined ; (u) To enter into any arrangement with any government, authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry on and exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (v) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein to represent the company, and to accept service on its behalf in any suit or legal proceedings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Vacuum Street Cleaning Machine Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into 1,750 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

51-2

Universal Stove and Furnace Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1915, incorporating George Mortimer Kelley and John Delatre Falconbridge, barristers, Ida Ann Cooper and Leonora Claire Stephens, stenographers, and Grace Burley, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(a) To purchase, acquire, and take over, the assets and good-will of the Wizard Furnace Company, Limited, and to assume and pay off its liabilities and carry on its business ; (b) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in stoves, grates, furnaces, boilers, hot water, gas, electric and steam heaters of all kinds, plumbing and steam fitting work, heating and ventilating plants, crematories, incinerators, mufflers, retorts, kilns, blast-furnaces, gas ranges, gas fixtures, and gas producers of all kinds and electrical fixtures of every description and all appurtenances of any thereof ; to carry on a general foundry and machine shop business and to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in, steam, gas and electric engines, locomotives of all kinds and metal work, metals and metal goods of all kinds ; (c) To acquire, buy, take over and carry on, the whole or any part of the business, assets, property, undertakings or liabilities of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any business similar thereto in whole or in part, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ; (d) To apply for, buy, sell, exchange, acquire and deal in any patents, licenses, concessions and the like

conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, sell or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, patents, licenses, concessions, rights or information so acquired ; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in or similar thereto in whole or in part, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company ; to amalgamate with any such company : to subscribe for, buy, take or otherwise acquire shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, use and re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ; to pay for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations and securities of any such company in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company, or partly in cash and partly in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company ; and to guarantee the payment of any dividends and interest upon the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any such company, and to aid in any manner any such company ; (f) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authorities and rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (g) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company, or its predecessors in business, or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object ; (h) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of buying, acquiring or taking over, the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of the company or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (i) To buy, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any machinery, plant and stock in trade, and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of this company, or partly in cash and partly in such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities ; (j) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works, and conveniences, which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (m) To distribute from time to time, in specie or otherwise, any assets of the company among its shareholders, and particularly the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or other securities of any other

company formed to buy, acquire or take over or which may buy, acquire or take over the whole or any part of the business, property, assets, undertakings or liabilities of this company; (n) To pay out of the funds of the company, or with the approval of the shareholders, in shares of the company, all expenses and commissions on the sale of or the obtaining of subscriptions for shares of its capital stock whether sold or subscribed for before or after the granting of its letters patent and to pay all costs and expenses necessarily and reasonably incurred in the incorporation and organization of the company and the licensing or registering thereof in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in foreign countries and to remunerate the officers and directors of the company; (o) To procure the company to be registered, licensed or otherwise recognized in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and in foreign countries, to designate and appoint persons therein as attorneys, agents or representatives of this company with full power to represent this company in all matters and to accept service on behalf of the company of any writ, process or notice, and in every way to advise as to and carry on the business of the company; (p) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property, assets and rights of the company for cash or for the shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities of any other company, or partly for cash and partly for such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations or securities; (q) To do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (r) To do all such other things as are incidental to, or conducive to the attainment of, any of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Universal Stove and Furnace Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 5,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1915.

51-2
THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Newsome and Gilbert, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1915, incorporating Wallis Burn, law stationer, Alan George Gordon Keith, accountant, Ross Stewart Caprenter Stalker and Harrison Bray Spaulding, students-at-law, and Douglas Glenholme, Lawrence, insurance agent, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in stationery and as agents and dealers in typewriters and supplies therefor; (b) To acquire the undertakings and business, including plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, good-will and other assets of the estate of Newsome and Gilbert, Limited; (c) To acquire and hold shares in any other company carrying on a business of a like nature; (d) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise the assets and undertakings or any part thereof, of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business which the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company hereby incorporated and to pay for same in cash or shares of the company hereby incorporated or partly in cash or partly in shares, or for any other consideration; (e) To sell, or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration as

the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated; (f) To distribute any of the property of the company hereby incorporated in specie or money among its shareholders; (g) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Newsome and Gilbert, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Montreal Paint & Glass Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1915, changing the corporate name of "Montreal Paint & Glass Company, Limited," to that of "C. A. Sharpe, Limited."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1915.

52-2
THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The Montreal Shoemakers Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1915, incorporating Max Rubin, Harris Metin, Louis Schwartz, Louis Sandler, Max Friedlander and Morris Silverman, shoemakers, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To carry on business of buying, selling, exchanging, jobbing whether wholesale and retail of leather, leather goods, shoe findings, shoes and shoemakers' supplies and to manufacture boots, shoes and footwear by hand or mechanically through motive power, whether by steam, electricity or otherwise; (b) To acquire, hold and sell shares in other companies dealing generally in the trade of leather, shoes, footwear and other concerns as aforesaid; (c) To carry on the business of grocers, retail and wholesale; (d) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Montreal Shoemakers Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into 600 shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1915.

52-2
THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

Nitrogen Products, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1915, incorporating William Bourne, gentleman, William John Lockwood McKay, barrister-at-law, Rufus Stark and James Edward Patterson, electricians, James Arthur Harris, electrical engineer, and James Simpson Island, chemist, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture by electrical or other method, under patent for the Dominion of Canada, number 156024, atmospheric nitrogen, nitric acid, and nitrates of all kinds; to purchase, import, manufacture, sell and deal in nitric acid, nitrates of all kinds, drugs, chemicals, preservatives, nitrogenous and other fertilizers and food stuffs; (b) To purchase, sell and deal in shares of the capital stock of any other company having a business similar in whole or in part to that of this company, or any industrial securities, and to promote and assist in promoting joint stock companies, and to pay such commission on the sale of its own or other shares as the directors deem admissible, and to act as agent in buying, selling and disposing of such properties as may enter into the assets of said companies; (c) To encourage invention and to promote the interests of inventors and patentees and to promote the utilization of such inventions; (d) To buy, sell and regulate the sale of, and to deal in all kinds of inventions, patents of inventions, and patent rights or any interest therein; (e) To develop, produce, manufacture, sell, supply or purchase, or use electric power and light, whether generated by water power, steam or other force, and to apply the same in any of the arts or sciences, or in the manufacture of any article, or in any conditions in which the use of electricity is employed; to purchase any lands, or acquire by lease, deed, license or otherwise water powers and the lands in connection therewith and any necessary rights of way, or to erect any buildings, poles, pole lines, wharves or bridges or other structures, and to purchase, erect or instal hydraulic or electric machinery, plant or apparatus of any kind or nature, which may be necessary or desirable for the company's business, and to operate the said matters and things, or to sell any of such land, buildings, or other structures or machinery, plant and apparatus, and to promote any industry or enterprise that may be deemed advantageous to the company; (f) To acquire and construct sidings and spur lines of electrical and steam railroads from the company's works or quarries to such points as may be necessary for the company's said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Nitrogen Products, Limited," with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into 3,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Under-Secretary of State.

Claman Waterproof, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1915, incorporating Samuel William Jacobs, Alexander Rives Hall and Louis Fitch, advocates, Harry Gough, accountant, and Minnie Isabel Bustin, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on all or any of the businesses of tailors, clothiers, outfitters, cloth manufacturers, clothing manufacturers, importers, wholesale and retail dealers of and in leather and woollen goods and textile fabrics of all kinds, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of manufacturers,

importers, wholesale or retail dealers of and in rubber, gutta percha, cellulose, celluloid or other similar material waterproofed garments and waterproof goods, shoes, boots, heels, goloshes, tubes, hosepipes, pouches, bags, sheets, sheetings, tents, washers, packings, insulators, electric and other cables, springs, tyres, balls and all other sorts of goods, chattels and effects, whether before enumerated or not and whether made from rubber, gutta percha, cellulose or celluloid, or any compound thereof, or partly of any of these substances and other substances; (b) To treat, refine or otherwise deal with rubber, gutta percha or other similar material or any of the by-products used in the manufacture and treatment thereof; (c) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (d) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same, if deemed advisable, by the issue of fully paid-up shares of stock or otherwise; (e) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To sell or otherwise dispose of the immovable and movable property and the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (h) The powers in each paragraph to be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other paragraph. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Claman Waterproof, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Anglo-American Pork Products Company, Ltd.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1915, incorporating Harry Riley, law clerk, Alfred Bicknell and John Stenart Duggan, barristers, and Craig Allan McKay and James White Bicknell, students-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, trade in, sell, vend, deal in, manufacture, compound, refine and mix oils, greases, turpentine, paint and oil products, and act as sales agency and broker in and of such products; (b) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to

enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (c) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company; (d) To apply, for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (e) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (f) Subject to section 44 of the said Act, to take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (h) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object; (i) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring or taking over all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose, which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company; (j) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade; (k) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (l) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, if authorized to do so by the vote of a majority in number of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, at a general meeting duly called for considering the matter and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company; (m) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; (n) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the

property and rights of the company; (o) To do all or any of the above things and all things authorized by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others; (p) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and of the objects set out in the letters patent and supplementary letters patent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Anglo-American Pork Products Company, Limited," with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of ten dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1915

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Lachine Manufacturing Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1915, incorporating Joseph Adélarde Descarries and Théophile Narcisse Descarries, advocates, Adélarde Descarries and Rodolphe LePailleur, manufacturers, and Joseph Albert Pierre Descarries, chemical engineer, and Joseph Wilfrid LePailleur, merchant, all of the City of Lachine, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture and deal in iron, steel and all other metals, their ores and finished products, including bombs and other munitions of war, and for that purpose, to act as contractors and builders of public and private works; (b) To produce and supply gas for lighting, heating and motive power purposes, together with electricity or any other source of light, heat and motive power, by any process whatever which the company is or may become proprietor, and in particular as to gas, by the processes of the patent of invention registered at the Patent Office, in the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, under number 117626, and all changes and improvements thereof; (c) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to dispose of, in any manner whatsoever, gas or any other source of light, heat or power, together with any kinds of apparatus and articles connected with such business and to manufacture any by-products of the same and to dispose thereof; (d) To acquire the properties which may be necessary for the purposes of its business, either by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct, purchase or lease any immovables and buildings, apparatus, plant and machinery which the company may deem proper to own or to use for the purposes of its business, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, in whole or in part, as the company shall see fit; (e) To acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, patents of invention or any license to use any patent of invention relating to any process or manufacture and to dispose of the same; (f) To lease and operate the works and undertakings, in whole or in part, of any person or corporation carrying on or authorized to carry on any business germane to the objects of this company, and to acquire and own the stock or bonds of any other corporation having the power to carry on any similar business; (g) To exercise the franchises and rights conferred by the charter of any company carrying on a business wholly or partly similar to that of this company, which it may acquire the business or undertakings by lease, amalgamation, purchase or otherwise; (h) To do all acts necessary for its purposes and for the legal and convenient accomplishment of the objects and obligations for which the company has been formed and for the carrying out of its operations; (i) To issue promissory notes, bills of exchange and any legal instruments in use in the ordinary course of business for the said company's purposes; (j) The total amount of bonds or obligations shall not exceed seventy-five per cent of the paid-up shares of the company;

(k) To give and accept bonds or other title deeds and securities for the payment and guarantee of any money owing by the company or due to the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Compagnie Manufacturière de Lachine, Limitée," "Lachine Manufacturing Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, divided into 1,200 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Lachine, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 23rd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Canadian Footwear Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1915, incorporating Hermenegilde Baigne, manager, Ladislav Joubert, accountant, Alfred Gagnon, manufacturer, Joseph Albert St. Yves, clerk, and Wilfrid LeBrun, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To deal in and deal with leather generally and more specially to carry on the business of manufacturers of footwear and accessories thereof; to import, export, purchase and sell all kinds of leather and rubber boots and shoes; to purchase, sell and manufacture all materials connected with the leather business and trade and the manufacture of footwear, together with gloves, mitts and other leather goods; to manufacture, purchase and sell any article of any nature or kind whatsoever composed wholly or partly of material entering into the manufacture of footwear or connected with the leather business or capable of being used, directly or indirectly, as principal or accessories thereof; (b) To purchase, erect, construct, lease or otherwise acquire buildings, factories and warehouses, together with any machinery and equipment necessary for the purposes of such business; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise movable or immovable properties, including water powers, franchises or exemption from taxation, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of such properties; (d) To build upon the lands of the company or upon any lands controlled by the company, to operate, acquire and lease sidings and branch lines with all railroads, and to dispose of such branch lines and sidings; (e) To acquire any assets, stock in trade, movable or immovable property belonging to any persons, partnerships or corporations carrying on businesses or trades similar to those above enumerated, and to pay for the same in cash or in fully paid-up shares of its capital stock, as may be deemed advantageous; (f) To acquire, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, any shares of stock in other companies, and to alienate or otherwise dispose of the same; (g) To acquire any interest in any similar business; to combine any interests with others of a similar nature; to amalgamate with any other companies having similar objects; (h) To deal in, transact, acquire by lease or by purchase any patents, inventions, processes relating to the general business of the company, or which may be useful to the said company; (i) To pay for such inventions, patents or processes, upon any terms or conditions, in cash or by royalty, either in specie or in fully paid-up shares of the company; (j) To act as manufacturers' agents or dealers engaged in the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of the above articles; (k) To acquire the benefits and to carry out and develop any contracts or undertakings which it may be deemed convenient to acquire or adopt for the sale or agency of any materials connected with the company's business, manufactured or unmanufactured, and to enter into and carry out any contracts relating to the sale, importation or manufacture of any materials which may be of advantage to the company's interests; (l) To produce, develop, supply, sell and lease electric

power and force for lighting, heating and motive purposes and otherwise, subject however, to any municipal laws and regulations; (m) To draw, make, accept, endorse and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Footwear Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into 1,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Pointe-aux-Trembles, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

George M. Martin Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1915, incorporating Arthur Wellesley Powell and Bernard Bourdon, accountants, Alfred Francis Vincent, manufacturer, James Catanack Simpson, merchant, and Robert Earl Bannihir, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by John Halsey Martin, contractor, of the City and District of Montreal, under the firm name and style of George M. Martin & Co., and all the assets and good-will of the said business, and to pay for the same in paid-up and non-assessable shares of the company; (b) To carry on all or any of the following businesses, namely: builders and contractors, decorators, merchants and dealers in stone, sand, lime, bricks, timber, hardware and other building requisites, brick and tile and terra cotta makers and job-masters; (c) To sink wells and shafts and to make, build and construct, lay down and maintain reservoirs, water works, cisterns, culverts, filter-beds, main and other pipes and appliances and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water or otherwise for the purpose of the company; (d) For the purposes aforesaid, to carry on the business of iron-founders, mechanical engineers and manufacturers of agricultural implements and other machinery, tool-makers, brass-founders, metal-workers, boiler-makers, millwright, machinist, iron and steel converters, smiths, wood-workers, builders, painters, metallurgists, electrical engineers, water-supply engineers, gas-makers, farmers, printers, carriers and merchants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let on hire and deal in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds, and to carry on any other business (manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or otherwise calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property and rights for the time being; (e) To undertake and execute any contracts for works involving the supply or use of any machinery, and to carry out any ancillary or other works comprised in such contracts; (f) To develop and turn to account any land acquired by or in which the company is interested and in particular by laying out and preparing the same for building purposes, constructing, altering, pulling down, decorating, maintaining, furnishing, fitting up and improving buildings, and by planting, paving, draining, farming, cultivating, letting on building lease or building agreement and by advancing money to and entering into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, tenants and others; (g) To lend money, either with or without security, to persons undertaking to build on or improve any property in which the company is interested, and to tenants, builders and contractors; (h) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise lands, buildings

and hereditaments of any tenure or description, and in particular by building sites, and by constructing, reconstructing, altering, improving, decorating, furnishing and maintaining offices, flats, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves, buildings, works and conveniences of all kinds, and by consolidating or connecting or subdividing properties and by leasing and disposing of the same; (i) To establish and carry on and to promote the establishment and carrying on upon any property in which the company is interested, any business which may be conveniently carried on upon or in connection with such property and the establishment of which may seem calculated to enhance the value of the company's interest in such property, or to facilitate the disposal thereof; (j) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (k) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (l) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (m) To take as security for any debt to the company, chattel mortgages, mortgages and hypothecs upon the property of the debtors of the company; (n) To acquire and own shares and securities in any other company or companies carrying on business of a like nature, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same; (o) To issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any patents, patent rights or shares in other companies, movable or immovable property, or which may be acquired by this company; (p) To acquire from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing or capable of being operated in connection therewith and to issue paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "George M. Martin Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

The Bull Tractor Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1915, incorporating Garnet Coulter, Percy John Procter, John Champion Collinson, barristers-at-law, Frederick Walter Crawford, student-at-law, and Thomas Law Tennent, accountant, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To receive from Vincent Clinton Maddock, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, real estate agent, his rights to manufacture and sell the patented machine known as the Bull Tractor Engine as are set forth in a certain contract dated the seventeenth day of April, A.D. 1915, and made from the holders of such patent rights to the said Vincent Clinton Maddock, and to receive an assignment of the said contract subject to the rights and liabilities thereunder; (b) To carry on the business of manufacturers of gas tractors of all kinds, gas engines of all kinds, motor trucks and motor cars of all kinds, farm machinery of all kinds, mill machinery of all kinds, and all articles and things used in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof, and

generally to carry on the business of mechanical engineers, machinists, fitters, blacksmiths, foundrymen, metal-workers, wood-workers, painters and enamellers; (c) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, trade marks, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use any secret or other known process, device or any information which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company and to grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise to turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired; (d) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (f) To act as agents for manufacturers or dealers in machinery of all kinds, including repairs and parts therefor and material of all kinds used in the manufacture of such machinery, repairs and parts; (g) To acquire such lands or interest in lands, including the acquisition of such lands under lease as may be necessary for the purposes of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same in any way which the company may deem beneficial to its interests; (h) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Bull Tractor Company of Canada, Limited," with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into 250 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Keyes Supply Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1915, incorporating Albert Thornton Loveday, machinist, John Bain, financial broker, Corlis Gosnell Keyes, electrician, Edna Pearl Cameron, stenographer, and William Johnston, solicitor, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of machinery and all kinds of electrical appliances and supplies and equipment of every kind, nature and description; (b) To construct, manufacture, repair, improve, acquire, possess, lease, exchange and sell on commission or otherwise, and dispose in any way whatsoever of automobiles, autocars and motor vehicles of all kinds and all other motors, engines, machines or apparatus which may or may hereafter be used as means of locomotion or of developing power and energy of any kinds and description and any parts thereof, wheels, tools and all other accessories of such machines, vehicles and apparatus and generally deal in same in any way whatsoever; (c) To buy, sell and generally deal in all or any of such supplies, equipment, machinery or similar articles of manufacture or merchandise, either on commission or otherwise; (d) To acquire by purchase, lease or exchange lands, and to acquire by purchase, lease or exchange and build, construct, repair houses, stores, buildings, garages, factories, plants, tools and machines, rights or privileges and generally all kinds of property, movable or immovable, which may be deemed necessary or useful for the objects of this company and pay for the same in cash, shares of this company, bonds or otherwise and

sell and dispose of same in any way whatsoever; (e) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents in inventions, grant or licenses to use any invention, or like privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any of the purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient; (f) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; (g) To acquire the good-will, rights, property and assets of all kinds and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities or to take on lease and continue the business of any person, firm or corporation doing a business similar to the objects for which this company is incorporated and to pay for the same in cash, shares of this company or otherwise; (h) To sell or otherwise dispose of the rights and property of this company, as a going concern or otherwise and to receive in payment of same cash or shares in the capital stock, bonds and debentures created by other corporations having objects in whole or in part similar to those of the company with all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon; (i) With the approval of the shareholders to remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing any of the shares in the company's capital, or debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation of the company or the conduct of its business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Keyes Supply Company, Limited," with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into 150 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Canadian Paper Sales Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1915, incorporating Frank Harris Anson, manufacturer, Victor Evelyn Mitchell, King's counsel, and Charles Macpherson Holt, Errol Malcolm McDougall and Pierre François Casgrain, advocates, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell and deal in pulpwood, wood pulp and in any and all kinds of paper and any and all ingredients, products and compounds thereof, and in lumber, ties, laths, shingles and other wood products and extracts and essences, and other articles in the making of which timber or wood is required or can be utilized; to carry on the business of brokers or agents for the purchase and sale of the aforesaid commodities and articles; (b) To act as agents and brokers for paper and pulp manufacturers and to guarantee the accounts of the customers to whom the products of such manufacturers may be sold under any brokerage or agency contract or arrangement entered into by the company; (c) To enter into any partnership or arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests; joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or persons or company engaged or interested or about to become engaged or interested in the carrying on or conduct of any business or enterprise which this company is authorized to carry on or conduct, or from which this company would or might derive any benefit, whether direct or indirect; (d) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by

any such persons; (e) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required for the purpose of carrying on its business, in such manner and upon or in such securities as may from time to time be determined upon; (f) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of any such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit; (g) To do all such other things as are incidental or which the company may think conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them; (h) The objects specified in each of the above clauses shall be in no wise limited or restricted by reference to or inference from the terms of any other clause or the name of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Paper Sales Company, Limited," with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into 1,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

The Independent Tobacco Co., Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1915, incorporating Lea Rudner, wife of Aaron Siminovitch, agent, Goldie Vachtman, wife of Nathan Siminovitch, merchant, Daniel Landry, foreman, Joseph Edmond Bolduc, bookkeeper, and Gabrielle Audet, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To buy, sell and manufacture and produce cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos in every shape and form, smokers' requisites and all kinds of goods handled in tobacconist shops, and to deal in the same generally both as principal and agent; to buy and sell machinery, labels, boxes and containers generally relating to the said trade and manufactured produce, and obtain the same both as principal or agent; (b) To act as warehousemen of any and all of said goods and articles and advance money thereon at interest, but without power to otherwise loan money or pledge the credit of the company, and without power to make any loan or give any guarantee on behalf of the company in any case, even on security to any director or shareholder of the company; (c) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the shares of any other company carrying on business in whole or in part similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act, or otherwise to acquire and undertake any other undertaking and business similar in whole or in part to that of the company, together with its plant, stock in trade, good-will, franchises and assets of all kinds and liabilities, and to carry on any other business which may seem to be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above objects, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to facilitate the realization of or render profitable any of, the company's property or rights or undertakings; (d) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or of any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem proper, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this company; (e) To issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the company in payment or part payment for any property or rights which may be acquired by, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for any services rendered, or for any work done for the company, or in or towards the payment or satisfaction of

debts and liabilities owing by the company; (f) To acquire or lease stores and factories and warehouses required for the purposes of the company and dispose of the same when no longer necessary or useful, but without power to otherwise deal in real estate; (g) To do business generally as above mentioned but no business to be done by the company on Saturdays and such other days where and when the same may be legally forbidden. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Independent Tobacco Co., Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

52-2

Victoria Whaling Company, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1915, incorporating Samuel Percy Biggs, barrister-at-law, Frederick Charles Allen, solicitor's clerk, George Norman Limpricht and Henry Reeve Burrows, draughtsmen, and William Bowler, clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on the business of fishing in all its branches, including catching, purchasing, curing, treating, and dealing in fish and the oils, fertilizing and other by-products thereof; (b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and own lands of whatsoever description and wheresoever situate, and water lots, wharfage rights and privileges, fishing, trawling, and seining rights and other easements, rights and privileges whatsoever; (c) To construct or otherwise acquire, operate, control, manage and deal in:—(1) Trawlers, fishing boats, and appliances, tugs, boats, barges, scows, ships, steamers and other vessels of every description, and wharves, docks, piers, slips and works for the improvement of navigation and for the conduct of fishing, whaling and other operations, also structures, appliances and equipment for fishing, seining, trawling or sealing purposes or for the handling of traffic in any form or any description; (2) Works, stores, warehouses, hatcheries, shops, cold storage and refrigerating buildings and plants, sheds, offices, structures, and plant, appliances, equipment and machinery for the cleaning, curing, canning, packing, storage, handling or otherwise dealing in the products or by-products of fish and fisheries of whatsoever description or of whaling or sealing operations or any other incidental operation carried on by the company; (3) Mills, machinery, shops, factories, works, appliances, equipment of every description for the handling, manufacture or sale of any products or by-products of or resulting from the operations of the company or of any combination of such products or by-products with any other materials or things whatsoever; (4) Reservoirs, dams, aqueducts, canals, flumes, drains, bridges, roadways and all other works, appliances and equipment incidental to the foregoing; (5) Power houses, plant, machinery, equipment and works for the generation, distribution and utilization of any form of power for lighting, heating or for any other purposes, provided that any such power shall be subject to local and municipal regulations; (d) To carry on any business incidental to the full and complete use and enjoyment of the properties and works or the manufacture and products thereof, and such other business as may be deemed expedient and conducive to the interests of the company; (e) To purchase or otherwise acquire and carry on all or any parts of the business or property and undertake any liabilities of any persons or company, possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly

to benefit the company; (f) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; (g) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, amalgamation or otherwise with any such persons or company, and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such persons or company, or any customers, and to take or otherwise acquire, hold and dispose of shares and securities of any company, and to sell, hold or re-issue without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same; (h) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; (i) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (j) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (k) To issue in payment or part payment for any such property, rights or privileges whatsoever acquired by the company, or for any guarantees of the company's securities, or, with the approval of the shareholders, for services rendered, shares of the company's capital stock, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable or the company's securities; (l) To do all or any part of the above things, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Victoria Whaling Company, Limited," with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into 2,500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State

52-2

Beaver Laundry, Limited.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of June, 1915, incorporating Lee King, Pin You, Chew Way, Hum Fook, Charles Sheway and Lew Tunn, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, laundrymen, for the following purposes, viz:—(a) To carry on a general laundry business; to buy, import, manufacture and sell shirts, collars, cuffs and other articles of wearing apparel; (b) To acquire and take over as a going concern the partnership business heretofore and at present carried on at the City of Montreal by Beaver Laundry on such conditions and terms as may be agreed upon, and to pay for the same in whole or in part, either in cash, paid-up shares or bonds of this company; (c) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, real and personal property, and all such lawful rights and privileges as may be required for the purpose of the company's business, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company or otherwise, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the said property, rights and privileges, and to erect upon any such real property, all buildings, shops and stores which the company may consider necessary, and to equip such

buildings, shops and stores with all necessary machinery, apparatus and tools; (d) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold and use, register and dispose of, all trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, and of laundry and manufacturing processes which the company may think necessary and convenient for the purpose of its business; (e) To form or assist in forming any company carrying on business similar to that which this company is hereby authorized to carry on, and to enter into any arrangement with said company for sharing profits, union of interest, joint or reciprocal concessions or otherwise, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of the said Act, to acquire, hold, sell and dispose of, with or without warranty, the shares of such company; (f) To purchase and acquire any business similar to that of this company, and to purchase and acquire any interest and control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company or otherwise, and to amalgamate the company with any similar company; (g) To acquire and hold security of any kind, personal or real, for debts, liabilities or obligations due the company in respect to the purposes of the company and to sell, lease or dispose of any of the property of the company; (h) To do all such other acts and things as are necessary to the attainments of the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Beaver Laundry, Limited," with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into 500 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of June, 1915.

52-2 THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 28th May, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that a license, No. 376, has this day been issued to the subscribers to the Lumbermen's Fire Indemnity Contract authorizing the transaction amongst themselves of the business of Fire Insurance restricted to risks on property situated in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. E. D. Hardy is the Chief Agent and the head office is established at the City of Ottawa.

50-4 G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 61 of 1915.

(Inland No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward, in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(211) ABOVE MONTREAL—LACHINE CANAL—CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SWING BRIDGE—LIGHTS.

Lights.—At night, lights are shown at the Canadian Pacific Railway swing bridge over the Lachine canal, as follows:—

A white light is shown at each end of the swing protection.

Both ends of the swing span carry lanterns, showing red lights when the passage is closed and green lights when the swing is open.

N. to M. No. 61 (211) 26-5-15.

Authority: Order No. 23683, Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, 12th May, 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 2789a, and 259a; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 50.

Publication: St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 112.

Departmental File: No. 31925.

ONTARIO.

(212) LAKE ONTARIO—TORONTO—GAS BUOYS MARKING LOCATIONS OF WATERWORKS INTAKE PIPES
WITHDRAWN—CAUTION—HARBOUR
WORKS—CAUTION.

Gas buoys withdrawn.—The gas buoys which marked the locations of the Toronto waterworks intake pipes during the seasons of 1913 and 1914, have not been placed in position for the season of 1915. All vessels of any draft should keep well outside a zone having its outer boundary one-half mile from the island shore around Gibraltar point.

Toronto harbour works.—During the season of 1915 dredging operations in connection with the Toronto Harbour Improvements will be carried on in the lake east of the Eastern channel and platforms placed on piles will be erected at various points in connection with the work. These platforms are all lighted at night, and are quite visible during the day, but are frequently connected by heavy cables which are invisible. All classes of craft should keep at least 2,400 feet from the shore between Woodbine Avenue and the Eastern channel, so as to clear the outside line of these platforms.

From the Western Channel to the Humber River vessels should keep at least 1,200 feet from the shore, and owners of all classes of small craft are warned that cribwork is being constructed between the two points named along a line approximately 1,100 feet from the shore line. Large sections of these cribs are submerged, and while every effort is made to keep them efficiently lighted at night, safety can only be assured by avoiding the danger area as indicated.

In Toronto Bay works of various kinds are being constructed in the area of water lying east of a line from Parliament Street to the east pier of the Eastern Channel. Inside this area there are many submerged walls, and craft of all descriptions are warned to keep west of the line indicated.

N. to M. No. 61 (212) 26-5-15.

Authority: Notice to Mariners issued by the Toronto Harbour Commissioners.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 337 and 1152.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, pages 135 to 138.

Departmental File: No. 15653.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(213) LAKE ERIE—BUFFALO HARBOUR APPROACH—
BUFFALO LIGHT VESSEL TO BE REPLACED ON
STATION—GAS BUOY WITHDRAWN.

Lightvessel to be placed on station.—About 1st June, 1915, Buffalo lightvessel will be replaced on her station about 11 miles southwestward of Buffalo harbour, and the gas buoy temporarily marking the station will be withdrawn.

Lat. N. 42° 45' 30", Long. W. 79° 5' 45".

Description.—The lightvessel is turtle-decked with tubular mast, red hull with "Buffalo" on sides, red mast with black cylindrical lantern.

Character of light.—Flashing white light every 10 seconds.

Elevation.—42 feet.

Power.—1,000 candles.

Fog signal.—1st class air siren will give one blast of 3 seconds duration every 20 seconds, thus:

Blast	Silent interval
3 secs.	17 secs.

N. to M. No. 61 (213) 26-5-15.

Authority: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 20 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 30.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(214) LAKE ERIE—CLEVELAND HARBOUR—EAST
BREAKWATER EAST END LIGHT
TO BE ESTABLISHED.*Date of establishment.*—About 7th June, 1915.*Position.*—East end of extension of the east breakwater, Cleveland.*Character.*—Group flashing white light, showing a group of 2 flashes every 6 seconds.*Elevation.*—40 feet.*Power.*—280 candles.*Structure.*—White pyramidal skeleton tower with enclosed base.

N. to M. No. 61 (214) 26-5-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 21 of 1915.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 3710, 332 and 678.*Publication:* U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1907, page 44.A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 62 of 1915.

(Atlantic No. 31.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water of ordinary spring tides, and all depths are at low water of ordinary spring tides.

QUEBEC.

(215) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ABOVE
ST. JEAN WHARF—WRECK OF STEAMER "CHRISTINE"
MARKED BY GAS BUOY.*Wreck marked by gas buoy.*—A gas buoy has been placed to mark the wreck of the steamer "Christine." It is moored 250 feet south of the wreck.*Position of gas buoy.*— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwestward of St. Jean wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 54' 33", Long. W. 70° 54, 23".

The following sextant angles fix its position:

Bellechasse island lighthouse 0°

St. Michel church spire 108° 51'

St. Laurent church spire. . . . 51 33

Colour of gas buoy.—Green.*Character of light.*—White light, automatically occulted at short intervals.*Depth.*—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

N. to M. No. 62 (215) 28-5-15.

Authority: Report from Superintendent of Lights, Quebec.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 315 and 2516.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, below Quebec, 1914, page 135.*Departmental File:* No. 11785.

QUEBEC.

(216) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—ILE DU MILIEU—RANGE
LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.*Former notice.*—No. 82 (228) of 1909.

(1) Ile du Milieu front range light.

Position.—On upper end of Ile du Milieu, 400 feet back from the water's edge, 1,900 feet from south extremity of Ile du Milieu.

Lat. N. 46° 3' 4", Long. W. 79° 10' 14".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.*Elevation.*—15 feet above summer level of river.*Visibility.*—1 mile in the line of range.*Structure.*—Pole, with diamond-shaped daymark at tached.*Material.*—Wood.*Colour.*—White.*Height of pole.*—9 feet.

(2) Ile du Milieu back range light.

Position.—On Ile du Milieu, 600 feet 286° 30' (N. 58° W. Mag.) from the front range light.*Character.*—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.*Elevation.*—27 feet.*Visibility.*—1 mile in the line of range.*Structure.*—Pole, with diamond-shaped daymark at tached.*Material.*—Wood.*Colour.*—White.*Height of pole.*—21 feet.*Remarks.*—The lights mark the axis of the channel at foot of Ile aux Foins, dredged to a width of 150 feet and depth of 9 feet.

N. to M. No. 62 (216) 28-5-15.

Variation in 1915: 15° 30' W.*Authority:* Report from Agent M. and F., Montreal.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 7 and 22.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 82.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* Nos. 1367·1 and 1367·2.*Departmental File:* No. 21367·1C.

QUEBEC.

(217) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BERTHIER LIGHTED
BUOY ESTABLISHED.*Position.*—700 feet above Ile du Milieu.

Lat. N. 46° 2' 41", Long. W. 73° 10' 39".

Description.—Square platform or float, painted black, surmounted by a post carrying a pressed lens lantern.*Character of light.*—Fixed white.

N. to M. No. 62 (217) 28-5-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b; and Department of Naval Service charts Nos. 7 and 22.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot, above Quebec, 1912, page 82.*Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914:* No. 1367·3.*Departmental File:* No. 21367·1C.

QUEBEC.

(218) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—FOOT OF ILE AUX FOINS
BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following wooden spar buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel at the foot of Ile aux Foins:

(1) *Position of buoy.*—South side of dredged channel at its east end.

Lat. N. 46° 2' 56", Long. W. 73° 9' 47".

Colour.—Black.(2) *Position of buoy.*—South side of dredged channel at its west end.

Lat. N. 46° 3' 0", Long. W. 73° 10' 6".

Colour.—Black.

N. to M. No. 62 (218) 28-5-15.

Authority: Report from Agent, M. and F., Montreal.*Admiralty charts:* Nos. 2784 and 2830b; and Dept. of Naval Service charts Nos. 7 and 22.*Publication:* St. Lawrence Pilot above Quebec, 1912, page 82.*Departmental File:* No. 21367·1C.

AFRICA.

(219) WEST COAST—CAMEROONS—BLOCKADE
DECLARED.

The following notice has been issued by the British Foreign Office:

"His Majesty's Government have decided to declare a blockade of the coast of the Cameroons from midnight

April 23rd-24th. The blockade will extend from the entrance of the Akwayafe River to Bimbia Creek, and from the Bange mouth of the Sanaga River to Campo.

"Forty-eight hours' grace from the time of the commencement of the blockade will be given for the departure of neutral vessels from the blockaded area."

N. to M. No. 62 (219) 28-5-15.

Authority: Communication from the Colonial Secretary, London, to the Governor General of Canada.

Departmental File: No. 35783.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th May, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63 of 1915.

(Inland No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(220) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—STRAWBERRY ISLAND—LIGHT IMPROVED.

Position.—On north point of Strawberry island.

Lat. N. 45° 58' 18", Long. W. 81° 51' 26".

Alteration.—The fixed white light has been improved by the substitution of a fourth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus heretofore used.

Power.—230 candles.

N. to M. No. 63 (220) 2-6-15.

Authority: Departmental Records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 907, 519 and 678.

Publication: Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1903, page 62.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915: No. 2070.

Departmental File: No. 22070A.

MANITOBA.

(221) LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS—MOSSY RIVER MOUTH—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(1) Winnipegosis lighthouse.

Position.—On east side of mouth of Mossy river, Lake Winnipegosis, 135 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat. N. 51° 39' 58", Long. W. 99° 50' 43".

Character.—Fixed white light.

Elevation.—25 feet above the level of the lake.

Visibility.—10 miles from all points of approach by water.

Order.—Fifth dioptric.

Structure.—Enclosed tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square lantern.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height.—28 feet, from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

(2) Winnipegosis front range light.

Position.—On west side of mouth of Mossy river, Lake Winnipegosis, 30 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat. N. 51° 40' 0", Long. W. 99° 51' 2".

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—17 feet above the level of the lake.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—15 feet.

(3) Winnipegosis back range light.

Position.—360 feet 240° from the front range light.

Character.—Fixed white light, shown from a locomotive headlight reflector lantern.

Elevation.—22 feet above the level of the lake.

Visibility.—8 miles in the line of range.

Structure.—Pole, with shed at base.

Material.—Wood.

Colour.—White.

Height of pole.—20 feet.

Remarks.—Winnipegosis range lights mark the axis of the dredge channel in Lake Winnipegosis leading to the mouth of Mossy river.

N. to M. No. 63 (221) 2-6-15.

Authority: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F. *Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915:* Nos 2249-7, 2249-8 and 2249-9.

Departmental File: No. 22249-7C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(222) LAKE ERIE—CONNEAUT HARBOUR—LIGHT ESTABLISHED—GAS BUOY DISCONTINUED.

Position.—Conneaut west breakwater light stands on the west breakwater pierhead.

Character.—A group flashing white light, showing a double flash every 6 seconds.

Elevation.—42 feet.

Power.—280 candles.

Structure.—White pyramidal skeleton tower, with enclosed base.

Gas buoy discontinued.—Conneaut west breakwater gas buoy, 2, has been withdrawn.

N. to M. No. 63 (222) 2-6-15.

Authority: U. S. Department of Commerce N. to M., No. 22 of 1915.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page .

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(223) LAKE SUPERIOR—TWO HARBOURS BREAKWATER LIGHTSTATION—FOG SIGNAL TO BE CHANGED.

Position.—On the outer end of the breakwater at the eastern side of Agate bay, Two Harbours.

Date of alteration.—About 15th June, 1915.

Alteration.—The fog bell will be replaced by an electric siren, which will give one blast of two seconds duration every 20 seconds, thus:

Blast	Silent interval
2 secs.	18 secs.

N. to M. No. 63 (223) 2-6-15.

Authority: U. S. Dept. of Commerce N. to M. No. 22 of 1915.

Admiralty chart: No. 320.

Publication: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1906, page 72.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd June, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

51-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 64 of 1915.

(Inland No. 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true, and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets. Miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(224) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS—NEW EDITION.

A list of all the lights and fog signals on the Inland waters of the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1915, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 64 (224) 8-6-15.

Departmental File : No. 28502.

ONTARIO.

(225) BAY OF QUINTE—TELEGRAPH NARROWS—CHANGE IN POSITION OF BUOY.

Buoy changed in position.—The red spar buoy east of the dredged cut at Telegraph narrows has been moved 100 feet eastward of its old position to the east end of the shoal. It is now distant 0.25 mile $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ (N. $75\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. Mag.) from Telegraph island light.

Lat. N. $44^{\circ} 9' 51''$, Long. W. $77^{\circ} 7' 1''$.

Depth.—14 feet.

N. to M. No. 64 (225) 8-6-15.

Variation in 1915 : 9° W.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 3117, 2961 and 1152.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 149.

Departmental File : No. 31730.

ONTARIO.

(226) LAKE ONTARIO—WELLAND SHIP CANAL—PORT WELLER—PIERS UNDER CONSTRUCTION—CAUTION.

Piers under construction.—In connection with the construction of the Welland ship canal, the Department of Railways and Canals have designed a new artificial harbour, Port Weller, at the northern terminal, to afford protection to vessels entering from lake Ontario. This harbour is situate about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the Port Dalhousie entrance of the existing Welland canal, and will consist of a basin protected by earthwork and riprap breakwaters, terminating in cribworks, running about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles due north into the lake.

The Department of Railways and Canals are now preparing to sink some cribs in connection with these outer works, and it may at times prove impossible to maintain efficient lights upon them, though every effort will be made to keep the outer extremity marked by fixed white lantern lights.

Caution.—Mariners are therefore cautioned to give the neighbourhood of the proposed piers a wide berth, until they are above water and permanently lighted.

N. to M. No. 64 (226) 8-6-15.

Authority : Report from Mr. J. L. Weller, Engineer-in-charge, Welland ship canal.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 336, 1152, 332, 797 and 678.

Publication : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1907, page 133.

Departmental File : No. 36516.

ONTARIO.

(227) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—AIRD BAY—CUTLER—RANGE LIGHTS DISCONTINUED.

Range lights discontinued.—The maintenance of the fixed red range lights at Cutler has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 64 (227) 8-6-15.

Authority : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication : Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1903, page 120.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1915 : Nos. 2084 and 2085.

Departmental File : No. 22084C.

ONTARIO.

(228) LAKE OF THE WOODS, NORTH END—KEEWATIN CHANNEL—GARDNER REEF—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Buoys established.—Two additional wooden spar buoys have been established to mark Gardner reef, south end of Keewatin channel. One of these buoys is painted red and the other black.

N. to M. No. 64 (228) 8-6-15.

Authority : Departmental records.

Departmental File : No. 19313.

A. JOHNSTON,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, 8th June, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

52-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 66 of 1915.

(Inland No. 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are true and are given from seaward in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise, followed by the magnetic bearing in degrees in brackets, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(233) GEORGIAN BAY—BYNG INLET APPROACH—BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Position.—At north edge of shoal, $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles westward of Byng inlet front range light.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 44' 28''$, Long. W. $80^{\circ} 41' 10''$.*Description.*—Wooden spar buoy.*Colour.*—Red.

Remarks.—The buoy will be established without further notice.

N. to M. No. 66 (233) 10-6-15.

Authority : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts : Nos. 1213 and 327.

Publication : Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, page 211.

Departmental File : No. 31162.

ONTARIO.

(234) GEORGIAN BAY—KEY INLET AND APPROACH—GAS BUOYS TO BE REPLACED BY WOODEN SPAR BUOYS.

On or about 1st July, 1915, the following five gas buoys in Key inlet and approach will, without further notice, be withdrawn and replaced by wooden spar buoys :—

(1) Britton shoal gas buoy No. 8.

Position.—Northwest of Britton shoal, at turn in channel.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 52' 33''$, Long. W. $80^{\circ} 49' 28''$.*Colour.*—Red.

(2) Wicksteed rock gas buoy No. 14.

Position.—At turn in channel, eastward of Wicksteed rock.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 52' 32''$, Long. W. $80^{\circ} 47' 54''$.*Colour.*—Red.

(3) Alwin rock gas buoy No. 20.

Position.—On north edge of Alwin rock.

Lat. N. $45^{\circ} 53' 3''$, Long. W. $80^{\circ} 46' 38''$.*Colour.*—Red.

(4) Mann reef gas buoy No. 24.

Position.—On north extremity of Mann reef.

Lat. N. 45° 53' 22", Long. W. 80° 45' 31".

Colour.—Red.

(5) Phillips shoal gas buoy No. 26.

Position.—On northeast extremity of Phillips shoal.

Lat. N. 45° 53' 20", Long. W. 80° 45' 1".

Colour.—Red.

N. to M. No. 66 (234) 10 6-15.

Authority: Departmental records.

Admiralty charts: Nos. 1213 and 327; and Dept. of Naval Service chart No. 99.

Publication: Georgian Bay Pilot, 1903, pages 207, 208 and 209.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1914: Nos. 2050.1, 2050.3, 2050.5, 2050.7 and 2050.8.

Departmental File: No. 28171.

A. JOHNSTON,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th June, 1915.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

52-2

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 12th June, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 378 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance in addition to Guarantee Insurance, Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Burglary Insurance and Plate Glass Insurance, which classes of insurance the company is already licensed to carry on. Charles A. Withers is the chief agent and the head office of the company is situated in the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

51-4

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1915

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 377 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Hail Insurance in addition to its present business of Fire Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Cyclone or Tornado Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance and insurance against loss or damage to automobiles by accident, burglary or theft. Peter A. McCallum is the chief agent of the company in Canada and the head office is situated at the City of Toronto.

G. D. FINLAYSON,
Superintendent of Insurance.

49-4

1915-16

1915-16

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1914 and 1915.

PUBLIC DEBT.		1914.	1915.
LIABILITIES.		\$ c.	\$ c.
FUNDED DEBT—			
Payable in Canada.....		792,460 94	764,960 94
do in London.....		301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Temporary Loans.....		8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund..		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Dominion Notes.....		117,795,638 53	152,118,864 91
SAVINGS BANKS—			
	1914.	1915.	
Post Office Savings Banks	\$39,138,325 89	\$39,262,162 39	
Dominion Government Savings Banks..	14,003,750 60	14,099,747 40	
Trust Funds.....		53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Province Accounts.....		9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
		29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total Gross Debt.....		537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ASSETS.			
INVESTMENTS—			
Sinking Funds		9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Other Investments.....		82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
PROVINCE ACCOUNTS.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
MISCELLANEOUS AND BANKING ACCOUNTS.....		129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total Assets		224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total Net Debt 31st May.....		313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
do to 31st March.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Increase of Debt			24,195,415 74
Decrease of Debt		1,461,038 60	

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1914.	Total to 31st May, 1914	Month of May, 1915.	Total to 31st May, 1915.
REVENUE :	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs.....		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Excise.....		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Post Office.....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Public Works, including Railways and Canals..		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Miscellaneous.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total.....		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
EXPENDITURE.....		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals.....		1,046,854 39		2,327,252 45
Railway Subsidies.....		791,895 96		43,953 53
Total.....		1,838,750 35		2,371,205 98

The above statement represents only the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, Chief Accountant and Dominion Bookkeeper.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, June 4, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Provincial.....	\$	27,777 25	Gold held May 31, 1915, by the Minister of Finance.....	\$	94,744,995 51
Fractional.....		820,389 66			
\$1.....		12,239,485 50	Gold reserve to be held on Savings Banks		
\$2.....		8,662,880 50	Deposits—		
\$4.....		53,667 00	10 p.c. on \$53,361,909.79 under The		
\$5.....		2,867,622 50	Savings Banks Act	5,336,190 98	
\$50.....		11,550 00			
\$100.....		2,000 00	Gold held for redemption of Dominion		
\$500.....		2,238,000 00	Notes... ..	\$89,408,804 53	
\$1,000.....		4,412,000 00			
\$500 Legal Tender Notes for Banks.....		218,000 00			
\$1,000 " " " ".....		1,388,000 00			
\$5,000 " " " ".....		119,160,000 00			
		\$152,101,372 41			
PROVINCIAL NOTES.					
\$1.....	\$	11,303 50			
\$2.....		6,064 00			
\$5.....		4,219 75			
\$10.....		2,180 00			
\$20.....		860 00			
\$50.....		650 00			
\$500.....		2,500 00			
	\$	27,777 25			

J. E. ROURKE,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th June, 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

52-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1915.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits ..	563,565 82	
Malt Liquor ..	9,252 70	
Malt..	270,612 33	
Tobacco.....	866,222 37	
Cigars.....	48,300 62	
Manufactures in Bond.....	6,681 38	
Acetic Acid.....	386 58	
Seizures.....	475 00	
Other Receipts.....	4,375 87	
Total Excise Revenue.....		1,769,872 67
Methylated Spirits.....		8,478 02
Ferries.....		25 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures.....		9,089 78
Gas Inspection..		3,654 25
Electric Light Inspection.....		6,927 50
Law Stamps ..		1,028 50
Other Revenues ..		1,053 49
War Tax.....		44,515 05
Grand Total Revenue.....		1,844,644 26

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 23rd June, 1915.

J. U. VINCENT,
Deputy Minister.
52-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1915.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Savings Bank Act, Chap 30, Rev. Stat. Can. 1906.)

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1915.....	39,995,406	40	WITHDRAWALS during the month.....	1,006,728	76
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	633,380	96			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—					
PRINCIPAL					
INTEREST accrued from 1st April to date of transfer.....					
DEPOSITS transferred from the Post Office Savings Bank of the United Kingdom to the Post Office Savings Bank of Canada..	3,101	38			
Interest accrued on depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1915 (Estimate)....					
INTEREST allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month.....	13	14	BALANCE at the credit of Depositor's accounts on 30th April, 1915	39,625,173	12
	40,631,901	88		40,631,901	88

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 9th June, 1915.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

51-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Credit of Depositors in the Dominion Government Savings Banks on 31st May, 1915. Published in accordance with Revised Statutes, Chapter 30, Section 39.

BANKS.	Balance on 30th April, 1915	Deposits for May, 1915.	Total.	Withdrawals for May, 1915.	Balance on 31st May, 1915.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	571,638 18	4,747 00	576,385 18	11,758 96	564,626 22
British Columbia :—					
Victoria.....	1,153,641 17	29,448 77	1,183,089 94	36,254 69	1,146,835 25
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,923,147 84	27,574 00	1,950,721 84	32,552 29	1,918,169 55
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle.....	281,128 89	190 00	281,318 89	2,886 76	278,432 13
St. John.....	5,637,478 64	66,597 06	5,704,075 70	91,335 35	5,612,740 35
Nova Scotia :—					
Amherst.....	376,917 16	5,240 36	382,157 52	5,557 13	376,600 39
Barrington	154,123 15	400 00	154,523 15	764 25	153,758 90
Guysboro'	126,897 36	697 00	127,594 36	3,981 83	123,612 53
Halifax.....	2,532,554 62	33,490 62	2,566,045 24	33,398 31	2,532,646 93
Kentville.....	249,395 72	1,732 00	251,127 72	7,551 77	243,575 95
Lunenburg.....	416,944 83	479 00	417,423 83	1,236 19	416,187 64
Port Hood.....	101,858 03		101,858 03	1,630 69	100,227 34
Shelburne.....	220,635 19	5,320 16	225,955 35	2,346 46	223,608 89
Sherbrooke.....	103,449 47	417 00	103,866 47	1,003 60	102,862 87
Wallace.....	134,353 73	1,217 00	135,570 73	1,464 30	134,106 43
Totals	13,984,163 98	177,549 97	14,161,713 95	233,722 58	13,927,991 37

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th June, 1915.

52-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1915.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1915.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1915.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

- 1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."
- 2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are as follows: Notices, first insertion, ten cents per agate line (fourteen to the inch) or two cents per word; subsequent insertions, five cents per line or one cent per word, each figure counting as one word. Translation of documents, forty cents per one hundred words.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—3 calendar months.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

The Companies Act—Change of chief place of business, of by-laws etc—1 insertion.

Works in navigable waters, approval of plans, &c.—5 insertions.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Ottawa, 24th December, 1914.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

88. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House if presented within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

Instruction to Committees.

97. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

89. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public

Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

3. The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz:—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (a.) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension..... | \$100 00 |
| (b.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week..... | 100 00 |
| (c.) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session..... | 200 00 |
| (d.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$500,000 and does not exceed \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$750,000, and does not exceed \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h.) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i.) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof..... | 100 00 |

4. When a Bill increases the capital stock of an existing company, the additional charge shall be according to the foregoing tariff upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill increases or involves an increase in the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock the additional charge shall be \$300.00.

6. If any increase in the amount of the proposed capital stock or borrowing powers of a company be made at any stage of a Bill, such Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until the charges consequent upon such change have been paid.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill; and where power is taken in a Bill to increase at any time the amount of the proposed capital stock, the additional charge shall be levied on the maximum amount of such proposed increase which shall be stated in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been presented in this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charge made under paragraphs b or c of subsection 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

91. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in some leading newspaper, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the clauses.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons

The attention of Applicants to Parliament for Railway Charters is hereby drawn to the following Rules of the House of Commons with regard to the filing of maps:—

MAP OR PLAN, WITH PETITION.

93. "No petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Examiner or by the Standing Orders Committee until there has been filed with that committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county, township, municipality or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed."

MAPS, PLANS AND EXHIBITS, WITH BILLS.

94. "No bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill:—"

(a.) "A map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same;"

(b.) "An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purpose of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively."

THE SENATE.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with

during that session the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

- (1) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.
- (2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.
- (3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.
- (4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give:—
 - (a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.
 - (b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.
 - (c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.
 - (d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.
- (6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, (\$210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the construction of any works which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any exclusive rights or privileges; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto;—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized:—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or

interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of \$200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

NOTICE is hereby given that Cicily Ethel Maud Ferrara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Ferrara, of the Village of Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, now in His Majesty's Penitentiary, Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Shellbrook, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 17th day of March, 1915.

MULCASTER & HEAP,
Solicitors for applicant,
Shellbrook, Sask.

40-13

NOTICE is hereby given that Aimée Rita Elliott, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Dawson Whitla Elliott, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 21st day of April, A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solicitors for the applicant,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
47-14 Winnipeg, Manitoba.

NOTICE is hereby given that Nora Louise Jackson, formerly Nora Louise Dowdell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Arthur Jackson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, on the grounds of adultery and cruelty.

Dated at Toronto this 5th day of June, A.D. 1915.

NORA LOUISE JACKSON, by her solicitors,
Robinette, Godfrey & Phelan,
50-14 76 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Lottie Francis Reinhardt, of the City or Town of Highland Park, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, the said Lottie Francis Reinhardt being now called or living under the name of Lottie Francis Shaw, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the 17th day of June, 1915.

THURSTON & CO.,
23 Toronto St., Toronto.
Solicitor for applicant.

51-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 361 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada after the expiration of one month from the date of this notice or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease dated first of June, 1915, entered into between the Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company as lessor and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as lessee respecting the railway of the former company.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of June, 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,
Vice President and General Counsel,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

49-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the quarter ending 30th June, 1915, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1915, to the shareholders of record of 19th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

C. A. BOGERT,
General manager.
Toronto, 21st May, 1915.

48-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R.S.C. CHAPTER 115.

FORD Motor Company of Canada, Limited, hereby give notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Essex County, at Sandwich, Ontario, a description of the site and the plan of building in the Detroit River at Ford, Ontario, in front of Farm Lots Nos. 97 and 98, or more particularly described as the property in front of the property now owned by the Ford Motor Company of Canada, and covered by water lot patents issued.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans and for leave to construct the said building.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF
CANADA, LIMITED,W. J. CAMPBELL,
Asst. Mgr.

Dated at Ford, this fourteenth day of June, 1915.

51-4

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Home Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the bank, 8 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 29th day of June, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th May, 1915.

48-5

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Maloney, of the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, lumber merchant, is applying to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council for approval of the area plans, site and description of a proposed extension to his mill site and wharf situate on the southerly side of the Miramichi River in front of his mill at Chatham-Head, in the Parish of Chatham, in the said County of Northumberland, and has deposited the area and site plans of the proposed work and description thereof with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Northumberland.

Dated this tenth day of June, A.D. 1915.

JOHN MALONEY,
Applicant.

51-5

THE NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario intend to apply, one month after the date of the first publication of this notice, to the Governor General in Council of the Dominion of Canada for the approval of the plans for the crossing of the 4,000 volt transmission line under the Thames River, at Kent Street, in the Town of Chatham, Ontario.

And notice is also given that the plan of the said transmission line with a description thereof have been deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Kent.

Dated this 1st day of June, A.D. 1915.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF
ONTARIO.W. W. POPE,
Secretary.

49-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 182.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June and that the same will be payable on and after Friday, the 2nd day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 18th May, 1915.

47-6

THE MOLSONS BANK.

139TH DIVIDEND.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and three quarters per cent (being at the rate of eleven per cent per annum) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of July next, to shareholders of record on 15th June, 1915.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st May, 1915.

48-5

GLOUCESTER LUMBER & TRADING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Gloucester Lumber & Trading Company hereby gives notice that they, under section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, R.S.C., chapter 115, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Gloucester at Bathurst, N.B., a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in Bathurst Basin, so called in front of land owned by them north of Water Street, in the Town of Bathurst.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, The Gloucester Lumber and Trading Company will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Bathurst, N.B., this 28th day of May, A.D. 1915.

THE GLOUCESTER LUMBER &
TRADING COMPANY.

49-4

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Windsor Street Station, Montreal, on Monday, the 19th day of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of creating a new bond issue, and if decided to do so, to approve the form of mortgage and any other documents necessary in the premises.

Dated at Montreal the 17th June, 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secretary.

51-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Monday, the 2nd of August next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of two per cent, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon its capital, for the quarter ending on the 31st of July next.

This dividend will be paid according to the list of shareholders of record on the 16th of July next.

By order of the board of directors,

N. LAVOIE,
General manager.

Quebec, 15th June, 1915.

51-5

(Copy.)

JUZGADO TERCERO DE LO CIVIL.

Número 15.

CONVOCATORIA.

En los autos del juicio de intestado del Señor don Ernesto Du Bois, el C. Juez 3º de lo Civil de esta Capital, por auto de 18 de los corrientes, relacionado con el de 15 de Agosto de 1914, mandó se convoque á las personas que se crean con derecho á los bienes de dicha sucesión, á fin de que se presenten á deducirlo, ante este mismo Juzgado, dentro del plazo de treinta días contados desde la fecha de la última publicación de la presente que se hará por tres veces de diez en diez días en los periódicos "Boletín Judicial Convencionista" y "The Mexican Herald" edición en español, ambos de este Capital, y en el Periódico Oficial del Canadá.

En cumplimiento de lo mandado, expido la presente para su publicación en el Periódico Oficial del Canadá.

México, Mayo 21 de 1915.

ACTUARIO,

(Firmado) A. Delgado y Corona.

(Translation.)

THIRD CIVIL COURT.

Number 15.

SUMMONS.

IN the legal proceedings of Ernesto Du Bois, intestate, the Judge of the 3rd Civil Court of this Capital, as per proceedings of the 18th inst. and in connection with those of 15th August, 1914, has decreed that all persons who think they may have a claim on said estate, shall present themselves before this court, in order to prove their claim within 30 days from the publication of the present, which will appear three times, at intervals of

10 days, in the following papers: "Boletín Judicial Convencionista" and the "Mexican Herald, Spanish edition, both in this capital, and an official paper in Canada.

Complying with this decree, I herewith issue the present for official publication in Canada.

Mexico, May 21, 1915.

(Signed) A. DELGADO Y CORONA,
Clerk of the Court.

52-3

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 99.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of thirteen per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 31st July, 1915, and that the same will be payable at the head office in this City and at its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1915, to shareholders of record of the 23rd July, 1915.

By order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd June, 1915.

52-2

THE NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the stockholders of The New Brunswick Railway Company will be held at the office of The Lake of the Woods Milling Company, in the Lake of the Woods Milling Company Building, corner St. John and St. Sacrament streets, Montreal, on Thursday, 5th August, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the board of directors.

H. F. PUDDINGTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

St. John, N. B., 21st June, 1915.

52-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



COMMISSIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA

OTTAWA, 2 juin 1915.

Il a plu à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général de canceller et révoquer les commissions de Alex. Skene, de Régina; Christopher Sutton, de Moose-Jaw; R. P. Pentland, de Hanley; Ed. Oliver, de Craik; William F. Nichol, d'Estevan; Donald J. McCarthy, de Battleford; Duncan McLeod, d'Yorkton; James Moffat, de Marcellin; F. Kennedy, de Whitewood; W. E. Gladstone, de Prince-Albert; W. Drain, de Rosthern; L. Duggan, de Humboldt; J. F. Dodds, de Swift-Current; George H. Clouston, de Battleford; Henry Bowtell, de Vermilion; A. W. Brooke, de Moose-Jaw, et George A. Bell, d'Alameda, tous dans la province de la Saskatchewan, écuyers, nommés commissaires pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, le 7 décembre 1907, lesquelles nominations furent publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 14 décembre 1907.

Il a plu à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général de canceller et révoquer la commission de Thomas Mutrie, de Portage-La-Prairie, dans la province d'Alberta, écuyer, agent, nommé commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, le 9 octobre 1903, laquelle nomination fut publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 17 octobre 1903.

Il a plu à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général de canceller et révoquer la commission de Charles E. Poole, de Fleming, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, cultivateur, nommé commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, le 24 juin 1911, laquelle nomination fut publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 1er juillet 1911.

Il a plu à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général de canceller et révoquer la commission de James Zacharias Walters, d'Yorkton, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, écuyer, connu, nommé commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, le 28 août 1909, laquelle nomination fut publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 4 septembre 1909.

Il a plu à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général de canceller et révoquer la commission de John Francis McNamara, de Lloydminster, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, écuyer, agent, nommé commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation*, le 15 juillet 1908, laquelle nomination fut publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 15 août 1908.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes:—

OTTAWA, 19 juin 1915.

Georges Charles Laight, sous-agent des terres fédérales, de Wabanum, dans la province d'Alberta; Adiel William Sherwood, marchand de bois, d'Indian-Head, dans la province de la Saskatchewan; Edwin Sclater, agent, de Stoughton, dans la dite province de la Saskatchewan; George Enoch, marchand, d'Emanville, dans la dite province de la Saskatchewan, et William Davis, marchand, de Turtleford, dans la dite province de la Saskatchewan: Commissaires pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation et des aubains*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

Daniel Mossison, cultivateur, d'East-End, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et William English, directeur de la poste à Spirit-River, dans la province d'Alberta: Commissaires pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation et des aubains*, étant le chapitre 77 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

ARTHUR

[L.S.]

CANADA.

GEORGE CINQ, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé à mardi, le vingt-cinquième jour du mois de mai courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa: SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, SAMEDI, le TROISIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dit Dominion du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très cher et Bien-aimé Oncle et Très Fidèle Conseiller le Feld-maréchal Son Altesse Royale le Prince ARTHUR WILLIAM PATRICK ALBERT, Duc de Connaught et Strathearn, comte de Sussex (dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni), Prince du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Duc de Saxe, Prince de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très noble de la Jarrettière; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très ancien et Très noble du Chardon; Chevalier de Notre Ordre Très illustre de Saint-Patrice; l'un de Notre Très honorable Conseil Privé; Grand Maître de Notre Ordre Très honorable du Bain; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de Notre Ordre Très exalté de l'Etoile de l'Inde; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges; Chevalier Grand Commandeur de

Notre Ordre Très éminent de l'Empire Indien ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Royal de Victoria ; Notre Aide-de-Camp personnel ; Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Puissance du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans Notre dit Dominion, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de MAI, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quinze et Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JAMES G. FOLEY,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
pour le Canada.

48-tf

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Extraits de la LONDON GAZETTE du 3 juin 1915.

CHANCELLERIE DE L'ORDRE DE SAINT-MICHEL ET SAINT-GEORGES.

DOWNING STREET, 3 juin 1915.

Il a gracieusement plu au Roi, de faire la promotion et les nominations ci-dessous à l'Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-Georges :—

Membres ordinaires de la deuxième classe ou Chevaliers Commandeurs du dit Ordre Très distingué :—

Son Honneur le lieutenant-colonel John Strathearn Hendrie, C.O.V., lieutenant-gouverneur de la province d'Ontario.

William Peterson, écuyer, LL.D., C.M.G., principal et vice-chancelier de l'université McGill, Montréal.

Membres ordinaires de la troisième classe, ou Compagnons du dit Ordre Très distingué :—

Le docteur Daniel Miner Gordon, D.D., LL.D., principal et vice-chancelier de l'université Queens, Kingston, Ontario.

Le commandant Richard Markham Tyringham Stephens, M.R., chef de l'état-major, Ministère du Service Naval, Dominion du Canada.

ORDRE DU SERVICE IMPÉRIAL.

WHITEHALL, 2 juin 1915.

Il a plu au Roi de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Compagnons de l'Ordre du Service Impérial :

Le capitaine Richard Burton Deane, ex-surintendant, royale gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, Dominion du Canada.

Francis Hernaman Gisborne, écuyer, C.R., conseil parlementaire, département en loi, Chambre des Communes du Canada.

52-1

(Extrait de la LONDON GAZETTE du 4 juin 1915.)

FOREIGN OFFICE,

20 mai 1915.

Il a plu au Roi d'approuver les nominations—

Du Señor Don José A. Muñoz y Riera comme consul de Cuba à Toronto ;

De M. Henry P. Starrett comme consul des Etats-Unis d'Amérique à Fort-William et Port-Arthur, Ontario ;

Et de M. Fernand Thierry comme consul de Panama à Montréal.

52-1

ARRÊTES EN CONSEIL.

[1386]

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 19e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Le paragraphe 7 de l'article 24 des règlements de pêche spéciaux de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est par ces présentes rescindé et le paragraphe suivant lui est substitué :

"7. Ni nasse, ni rets, ni autre engin de pêche, sauf les claies à anguille et les rets à éperlan ne seront placés ou étendus dans une rivière quelconque que visite le saumon dans le comté de Digby, ni plus près qu'un quart de mille de l'embouchure de telle rivière ou cours d'eau, pourvu que dans la partie de la rivière au Saumon en aval de la propriété actuellement occupée par M. Henry Melanson des rets à gasparots puissent être tendus à l'époque où le gasparot remonte la rivière ; mais ces rets doivent être enlevés dès que la saison de passe est terminée. Le fonctionnaire des pêcheries de l'endroit est celui qui décide quand se termine la saison de passe du gasparot, et sa décision est finale. Il donnera avis par écrit de sa décision et fera afficher cet avis dans le bureau de poste local. Tous rets laissés dans la rivière vingt-quatre heures après que cet avis est affiché sera sensé s'y trouver illégalement."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

52-2

[1387]

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 19e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vue de certains renseignements qui ont été communiqués au Département du Service Naval, et en vue de la recommandation de la Commission des pêcheries du Manitoba, 1910-1911, de décréter ce qui suit :—

Le paragraphe 2 de l'article 10 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de Manitoba, adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est par ces présentes modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :—

(3) Toutefois, dans les lacs Namew et Cumberland, les mailles des rets à esturgeon n'auront pas moins que 12 pouces d'extension, et rien n'est permis qui puisse en diminuer la dimension.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

52-2

[1170]

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la circulation à bicyclette sur les trottoirs et avenues des emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux en est arrivée à constituer un danger pour les piétons,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 18 de la *Loi des réserves forestières et des parcs fédéraux*, ainsi qu'édicte par l'article 5, chapitre 18, 3-4 George V, de décréter ce qui suit, savoir :

Les règlements des parcs fédéraux, ainsi que modifiés par un arrêté en conseil du 21 juin 1909 et rétablis le 6 juin 1911, sont modifiés en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :

20A. Personne ne circulera en bicyclette ou en véhicule automobile quelconque sur les trottoirs et voies réservées aux piétons dans les emplacements de ville des parcs fédéraux.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Greffier du Conseil privé.

49-4

[1228]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'Eglise Méthodiste a demandé la concession pour les fins d'un cimetière de deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 50, rang 23, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son Département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un cimetière deux acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-ouest du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 50, rang 23, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, et d'en autoriser la concession à l'Eglise Méthodiste pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1251]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 26 mai 1915, représentant qu'un certain nombre de personnes se sont établies et ont fait des améliorations sur la section 11, township 15, rang 5, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et qu'il est par conséquent nécessaire de diviser cette section en blocs pour permettre aux gens qui s'y sont établis d'acheter les blocs sur lesquels ils ont fait des améliorations.

Vu qu'il est opportun de permettre aussitôt que possible aux gens qui occupent ces lots de les acheter, le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à les offrir en vente à l'enchère publique dès que les préliminaires de la vente seront complétés. La vente sera faite sujet à une mise à prix fixée après inspection par un fonctionnaire du Département de l'Intérieur.

Dans le but de protéger ceux qui ont fait des améliorations, le Ministre recommande de plus qu'il soit fait une condition de la vente que dans le cas d'adjudications à d'autres qu'à ces derniers l'acheteur sera tenu de payer immédiatement, en outre du premier versement à compte de la vente, la valeur des améliorations faites sur le terrain ainsi que déterminée par l'inspecteur des terrains scolaires, et le montant sera remis à l'auteur de ces améliorations.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1215]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Lundi, le 31e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21e jour de mai 1915, représentant que Messieurs E. R. Nash et I. et R. I. Stirling ont été autorisés, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi d'irrigation*, à établir un système d'irrigation avec prise d'eau au creek Battle, sur le quart sud-est de la section 28, township 3, rang 27, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, et qu'en vertu de cette autorisation ils ont arpenté le terrain à irriguer et y ont construit un canal d'amenée avec prise d'eau au creek Battle susdit ;

En vertu de l'autorité que lui confère l'article 54 de la *Loi d'irrigation*, le Ministre de l'Intérieur a établi certains règlements qui permettent la concession gratuite d'une superficie de terrain ne dépassant pas dix acres dans un même quart de section pour le passage de canaux d'amenée lorsqu'il est démontré que, dans l'intérêt du bon fonctionnement du système d'irrigation, la dite concession est nécessaire ;

La présence d'une fondrière sur cette partie du passage du canal d'amenée située sur le quart nord-est de la section 22, township 3, rang 27, à l'ouest du 3e méridien, nécessite une superficie additionnelle à celle de la concession susdite afin de donner au système l'efficacité nécessaire ;

Ce droit de passage a été réservé sur le dit quart de section et est encore propriété de la Couronne,—

Le Ministre recommande, par conséquent, qu'on l'autorise à accorder gratuitement à Messieurs Nash et Sterling un permis d'occupation du terrain nécessaire au passage du canal, ne dépassant pas 18.2 acres en superficie, sur le dit quart de section et tel que décrit sur plan du dit système d'irrigation déposé au bureau du Commissaire d'irrigation à Calgary, ainsi qu'au Département de l'Intérieur à Ottawa. La dite concession restera en vigueur aussi longtemps qu'elle sera affectée aux fins susdites.

Un plan montrant le droit de passage ci-haut décrit est annexé à ces présentes.

Le comité recommande que l'autorisation demandée soit accordée.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1250]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 21 mai 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Pacific Railway Company" a demandé la permission d'acheter le terrain nécessaire au droit de passage d'une conduite d'eau ainsi que pour l'emplacement d'un château d'eau en rapport avec son approvisionnement d'eau à Halsbury, sur la moitié ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien ;

Le Ministre représente qu'en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des chemins de fer* une compagnie de chemin de fer peut acheter de Sa Majesté tout le terrain requis pour l'exploitation de son réseau aux conditions prescrites par le Gouverneur général en conseil, et que dans le cas de demandes de cette nature il est d'habitude de faire d'abord examiner et évaluer le terrain par un fonctionnaire du Ministère de l'Intérieur avant de demander le consentement du Gouverneur en conseil à la vente à la compagnie du terrain requis,—

Dans le présent cas le terrain ainsi demandé a été examiné par M. J. F. Drew et évalué par lui à \$18 l'acre, et le Ministre recommande qu'on l'autorise à vendre à la dite compagnie aux prix de \$18 l'acre les terrains dont la dite compagnie a besoin en rapport avec son approvisionnement d'eau à Halsbury, et qui sont décrits comme suit, savoir :—

Droit de passage pour conduite d'eau à travers le quart sud-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 1.235 acres à \$18 l'acre ;

Droit de passage pour conduite d'eau à travers le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 0.460 acre à \$18 l'acre ;

Droit de passage pour chemin d'accès sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 29, township 21, rang 8, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, comprenant 0.518 acre à \$18 l'acre ;

Emplacement du château d'eau sur le quart nord-ouest de la section 29 susdite, comprenant 1.012 acres à \$18 l'acre.

Total, 3.225 acres à \$18 l'acre.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1368]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que les syndics de la "First German Baptist Church" de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ont demandé la concession pour fins ecclésiastiques, de 2 acres de terrain dans le quart sud-ouest de la section 14, township 27, rang 8, à l'ouest du méridien principal.

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département.

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter à des fins ecclésiastiques 2 acres de terrain compris dans le quart sud-ouest de la section 14, township 27, rang 8, à l'ouest du méridien principal, et d'en autoriser la concession aux syndics de la "First German Baptist Church" de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du conseil privé.

51-4

[1336]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 45 de la *Loi des pêcheries*, 4-5 George V, chapitre 8, de décréter ce qui suit :

Le paragraphe 10 de l'article 16 des règlements de pêche spéciaux pour la province de la Colombie-Britannique, lesquels règlements ont été adoptés par un arrêté en conseil du 9 février 1915, est par les présentes rescindé.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-2

[1253]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 1er jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la résolution suivante a été présentée à la Chambre des Communes et au Sénat pour leur approbation au cours de la session de 1915 du Parlement :

Résolu que les arrêtés en conseil qui suivent, rendus par Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, sous l'autorité des dispositions du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, intitulé *Loi des terres fédérales*, aux dates ci-après mentionnées, savoir :

(1) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 3202, daté du 20 décembre 1913, amendant les règlements concernant les permis annuels de coupe de bois sur les terres fédérales de manière à pourvoir au retrait d'une concession de terre requise pour les fins de pouvoir d'eau.

(2) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 154, daté du 19 janvier 1914, rescindant les règlements concernant l'aliénation des droits sur le pétrole et le gaz naturel, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(3) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 296, daté du 16 février 1914, rescindant les règlements de pâturage éta-

blis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 juillet 1905, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(4) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 412, daté du 16 février 1914, rescindant les clauses 14, 20, 41 et 42 des règlements concernant les permis annuels de coupe de bois sur les terres fédérales, et y substituant d'autres clauses.

(5) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 712, daté du 12 mars 1914, permettant que toute terre, la propriété de la Couronne, contenant du radium en quantité suffisante pour l'extraction pour le commerce, soit retirée de la vente.

(6) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 762, daté le 20 mars 1914, établissant des règlements concernant la vente de terres pour fins d'irrigation.

(7) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 949, daté du 7 avril 1914, rescindant les règlements concernant l'émission de baux de terres des écoles pour des droits sur le pétrole et le gaz naturel établis par arrêté en conseil du 14 mai 1913, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(8) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 1097, daté du 24 avril 1914, pourvoyant à l'émission de baux pour terrains miniers de houille dans les limites de la réserve forestière de Monte-Hills ; lorsque l'une des bornes d'une étendue a été arpentée, l'arpentage peut être approuvé par l'arpenteur général et les terres peuvent être considérées comme terres arpentées au sens des règlements.

(9) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No. 1297, daté du 15 mai 1914, rescindant les arrêtés en conseil du 6 octobre 1884 et 22 avril 1893 concernant le pâturage des moutons dans certaines portions de la province d'Alberta.

(10) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No. 2255, daté du 2 septembre 1914. Autorisation de compter comme accomplissement de devoirs de résidence toute partie de l'année 1914 pendant laquelle des nouveaux colons dans certains districts qui ont fait leur inscription avant le 1er août 1914 et ont été forcés, à cause du manque de récoltes, de chercher de l'emploi ailleurs.

(11) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2574, daté du 15 octobre 1914, rescindant les arrêtés en conseil du 17 septembre 1889, 1er août 1896 et 9 avril 1897, établissant des règlements concernant l'émission de permis de coupe de bois sur les terres des écoles, et y substituant d'autres règlements.

(12) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2584, daté du 15 octobre 1914, établissant des règlements concernant l'émission de permis de coupe de bois sur les terres des écoles.

(13) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 2713, daté du 28 octobre 1914, stipulant que tout détenteur de droits miniers qui peut être accepté et continué dans le service actif pendant la guerre, soit avec les forces britanniques ou les forces alliées ; est autorisé à détenir ces droits miniers, sans risque de cancellation, jusqu'à six mois après la fin de la guerre.

(14) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 3023, daté du 7 décembre 1914, autorisant l'émission de permis gratuits de coupe de bois sur certaines terres fédérales, afin de donner de l'emploi aux sans-travail.

(15) Arrêté en conseil C.P. No 45, daté du 11 janvier 1915, stipulant que, sous l'autorité des dispositions du paragraphe 4 de l'article 11 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, la demande d'inscription pour un home-stead peut être faite par une femme au nom du mari.

Copies de ces arrêtés en conseil ont été déposées devant cette Chambre le douzième jour de mars 1915, pour que cette Chambre les approuve sous l'autorité des dispositions de l'article 77 du chapitre 20, 7-8 Edouard VII, et les dits arrêtés en conseil sont maintenant ainsi approuvés.

Et attendu que quoique l'approbation du Sénat eut été obtenue, l'approbation de la Chambre des Communes, par inadvertance ne fut pas obtenue,—

Par conséquent il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de réédicter les dits arrêtés en conseil et ces arrêtés sont par ces présentes réédictés en conséquence.

Il plaît de plus à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les dits arrêtés en conseil seront en vigueur de la date de la prorogation du Parlement le 15e jour d'avril 1915.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

[1333]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 10e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la compagnie dite "The Pleasant View Cemetery Company" de Catchem, Alberta, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un cimetière, de 2 acres de terrain compris dans l'angle nord-est du quart nord-ouest de la section 33, township 3, rang 6, à l'ouest du 4e méridien, dans la dite province d'Alberta ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter le dit terrain aux fins d'un cimetière, et d'en autoriser la concession à la dite compagnie pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du conseil privé.

51-4

[1367]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 12e jour de juin 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la municipalité rurale n° 429 de Carrot-River, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, a demandé la concession, pour les fins d'un parc, du quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 16, township 43, rang 19, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, contenant 68 acres, plus ou moins ;

Et attendu que le Ministre de l'Intérieur est d'avis que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain demandé étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'un parc le quart fractionnaire nord-ouest de la section 16, township 43, rang 19, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, contenant 68 acres, plus ou moins, et d'en autoriser la concession à la municipalité rurale n° 429 de Carrot-River, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, pour les dites fins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

51-4

[1192]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole, dans la province d'Alberta, fut organisée, le 3 août 1914, en vertu des dispositions de l'ordonnance des Sociétés d'Agriculture de cette province, et demande la concession du quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien aux fins d'encourager l'agriculture sous l'empire des dispositions de la dite ordonnance ;

Et attendu que le Ministre du Département de l'Intérieur est d'opinion que cette demande soit accordée, le terrain en question étant disponible d'après les archives de son département,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 76 de la *Loi des terres fédérales*, de réserver et d'affecter aux fins d'encouragement de l'agriculture, sous l'empire des dispositions de l'ordonnance

des dites Sociétés d'Agriculture, le quart nord-ouest de la section 10, township 81, rang 3, à l'ouest du 6e méridien, et d'en autoriser la concession à la Société d'Agriculture de Waterhole pour les dites fins, sujet cependant à cette condition que le terrain cédé par ces présentes ne sera utilisé que pour les fins ci-haut mentionnées et à cette autre condition qu'advenant le cas où le concessionnaire n'affecterait pas le dit terrain aux dites fins, le Ministre de l'Intérieur pourra alors légalement annuler les lettres patentes de la concession.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1154]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

AU Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 14 mai 1915, représentant que le 31 août 1910 fut accordée à madame Annie E. McArthur l'inscription de la moitié sud de la section 12, township 5, rang 30, à l'ouest du 2e méridien, en vertu de la *Loi récompensant certains volontaires* ;

Le Ministre représente que madame McArthur inaugura l'accomplissement de ses obligations de résidence le 15 août 1911, et ce continua jusqu'au 24 décembre suivant, puis du 1er avril 1913 jusqu'au 15 octobre suivant, et du 13 avril 1914 jusqu'au 17 juillet suivant, alors qu'elle fut forcée pour cause de maladie de quitter son homestead ;

Le Ministre ajoute que madame McArthur a près de 77 ans, et, d'après copies soumises de certificats médicaux, il appert qu'elle ne pourra jamais parfaire ses obligations de résidence,—

Vu ces circonstances, le Ministre recommande que madame McArthur soit relevée des obligations de résidence requises par la *Loi des terres fédérales*, afin que patente gratuite de la dite demi-section lui soit délivrée sur preuve établie de la manière ordinaire que les autres conditions de la loi ont été remplies.

Le comité soumet cette recommandation pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1194]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 24e jour de mai 1915.

PRÉSENT :

SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 7 des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel, approuvés par arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914, stipule que les concessions situées sur des terrains non-arpentés sur le bord d'un lac ou d'une rivière devront être délimitées à angles droit de la ligne de base du lac ou de la rivière, établie ou qui sera établie par le Département de l'Intérieur, l'étendue riveraine de la concession ne devant pas excéder un mille ;

Attendu qu'une concession faite en vertu des dispositions des règlements régissant les concessions de pétrole et de gaz naturel susdits ne donne plus de droits de surface au concessionnaire, mais limite les droits de ce dernier au pétrole et au gaz naturel seulement ;

Et attendu que l'établissement d'une ligne de bas sur la rive d'une rivière ou d'un lac sans un arpentage préalable, pourrait être une source de difficultés et d'embarras,—

Par conséquent, il plaît à Son Altesse Royale le Gouverneur général en conseil de rescinder par ces présentes l'article 7 des règlements de pétrole et de gaz naturel approuvés par le dit arrêté en conseil du 19 janvier 1914.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

49-4

Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1322]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA
Samedi, le 5e jour de juin 1915.
PRÉSENT :
SON ALTESSE ROYALE LE GOUVERNEUR
GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Au Comité du Conseil privé a été soumis un rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur, daté le 28 mai 1915, représentant que la compagnie dite "Canadian Northern Railway Company" a demandé la permission d'acheter 225 d'acre dans le quart sud-est de la section 29, township 53, rang 8 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, en rapport avec son service d'eau à cet endroit ;

Le Ministre représente que la pratique du Département a été jusqu'ici de vendre aux compagnies de chemins de fer le terrain dont elles ont besoin dans les sections scolaires pour le passage de conduites d'eau à un prix déterminé par l'inspection et l'évaluation et approuvé par le Gouverneur en conseil, de la même manière que sont vendus aux compagnies de chemins de fer les terrains requis pour le passage de leur voie ferrée,—

Comme dans le cas présent le terrain requis pour le passage de la conduite d'eau dans ce quart de section a été évalué à \$10.00 l'acre par M. J. F. Drew, inspecteur des terres des écoles, le Ministre demande l'autorisation de vendre à la compagnie de chemin de fer "Canadian Northern," au prix mentionné, soit \$10 l'acre, le 225 d'acre requis pour le passage d'une conduite d'eau dans le quart sud-est de la section 29, township 53, rang 8 à l'ouest du 5e méridien.

Le comité soumet cette demande pour approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

50-4

80699—1

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mai 1915.

O. G. 57.

INSTRUCTIONS, RÈGLEMENTS, Etc.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET
LES ALLOCATIONS, 1912—MODIFICATIONS.

ÉCHELLE DES PENSIONS.

Les articles 591 à 598, inclusivement, des règlements concernant la solde et les allocations sont par ces présentes rescindés et leur sont substitués les articles suivants qui entrent en vigueur le 1er septembre 1914 :—

591. Les taux suivants de pension seront accordés aux soldats de la milice blessés ou devenus invalides en service actif, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services militaires, pourvu que l'invalidité ne soit pas due à leur propre faute ou négligence.

Grade lors de la blessure ou maladie.	Première classe.	Deuxième classe.	Troisième classe.	Quatrième classe.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Soldats.....	264	192	132	75
Sergent et maréchal des logis...	336	252	168	100
Maréchal des logis chef d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....	372	282	186	108
Maréchal des logis fourrier d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.....				
Premier sergent.....				
Sergent d'état-major.....	432	324	216	132
Sergent-major régimentaire, non à brevet.....				
Maître-canonnier, non à brevet, maréchal des logis régimentaire.....				

Grade lors de la blessure ou maladie.	Première classe.	Deuxième classe.	Troisième classe.	Quatrième classe.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sous-officier à brevet.....	480	360	240	144
Lieutenant.....	480	360	240	144
Capitaine.....	720	540	360	216
Major.....	960	720	480	288
Lieutenant-colonel.....	1,200	900	600	360
Colonel.....	1,440	1,080	720	456
Brigadier général.....	2,100	1,620	1,050	636

(a) La première classe ne sera applicable qu'à ceux qui sont devenus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.

(b) La deuxième classe sera applicable à ceux qui sont devenus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite d'infirmités ou de maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services ; ou à ceux qui souffrent d'infirmité grave résultant de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.

(c) La troisième classe sera applicable à ceux qui sont matériellement incapables de gagner leur vie à la suite d'infirmités ou de maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services ; ou à ceux qui ne souffrent que d'infirmité légère résultant de blessures reçues ou de maladie contractée au combat ou en présence de l'ennemi.

(d) La quatrième classe s'appliquera à ceux qui ne sont affectés que d'incapacité légère, ou de maladie contractée en activité, pendant les exercices ou à d'autres services.

(e) Quand l'infirmité est assez grave pour nécessiter les services constants d'un compagnon ou serviteur, comme la perte des deux jambes ou des deux bras, ou la perte des deux yeux, ou quand l'usage des deux jambes ou des deux bras a été pour toujours perdu, les taux des colonnes de la 1re classe et de la deuxième classe pourront être augmentés d'un tiers.

(f) Outre les taux ci-dessus, un officier, sous-officier à brevet, sous-officier ou soldat totalement invalide, peut retirer pour sa femme, la moitié du taux pourvu à l'article 592 pour la veuve, et la totalité du taux pour les enfants d'un officier, etc., de son rang, subordonnément aux limitations concernant l'âge des enfants. Après la mort de l'officier, la veuve peut retirer la totalité des taux fixés à l'article 592 pour les veuves et les enfants.

(g) Il peut être accordé à une veuve mère d'un soldat totalement invalide une pension de la moitié des taux fixés à l'article 592 pour une veuve, pourvu que le soldat soit son seul soutien et ne soit pas marié. Advenant la mort du soldat elle peut retirer la totalité de ce taux.

592. Des pensions peuvent être payées aux veuves et enfants de ceux qui ont été tués au combat, ou qui sont morts des blessures reçues ou des maladies contractées en activité, pendant les exercices, ou à d'autres services militaires, aux taux suivants, pourvu que la mort du soldat ne soit pas due à sa propre faute ou négligence, mais résulte clairement de l'accomplissement de ses devoirs militaires.

Grade du mari, fils ou père lors de la mort.	
Soldats.....	\$22 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Sergent ou maréchal des logis.	\$28 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maréchal des logis chef d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.	\$30 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maréchal des logis fourrier d'escouade, de batterie ou de compagnie.	
Premier sergent.....	
Sergent d'état-major.....	

Grade du mari, fils ou père lors de la mort.	
Sergent-major régimentaire, non s.-o. à b.	\$30 par mois pour la veuve, et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Maître-canonnier, non s.-o. à b.	
Maréchal des logis fourrier.	
Sous-officier à brevet....	\$32 par mois pour la veuve et \$5 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Lieutenant.....	\$37 par mois pour la veuve et \$6 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Capitaine.....	\$45 par mois pour la veuve et \$7 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Major.....	\$50 par mois pour la veuve et \$8 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Lieut.-colonel.....	\$60 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Colonel.....	\$75 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.
Brigadier général.....	\$100 par mois pour la veuve et \$10 par mois pour chaque enfant.

(a) Une veuve dont le fils unique était son seul soutien et n'était pas marié aura droit à la pension d'une veuve sans enfants, subordonnement aux conditions ci-dessous prescrites.

(b) Dans le cas d'orphelins, les taux fixés ci-dessus pour les enfants peuvent être doublés, et la pension peut être payée à des gardiens légalement nommés.

593. Les pensions aux veuves et aux enfants seront payables à partir du jour qui suit celui de la mort du mari, etc., et une gratuité égale à deux mois de pension sera payée le premier mois, outre la pension.

594. La pension d'une veuve, d'une mère devenue veuve, ou d'un enfant peut être retenue ou discontinuée si cette veuve, etc., en est ou en devient subséquemment indigne, ou si elle est riche ou qu'elle devienne riche.

La décision du Ministre sera finale en ce qui est de retenir ou discontinuer une pension.

595. La pension d'une veuve ou d'une mère devenue veuve cessera dès qu'elle se remariera, mais elle aura droit à une gratuité de deux ans de pension qui lui sera payée immédiatement après son mariage.

596. Aucune gratuité ou pension ne sera payée pour un enfant (ou orphelin) âgé de plus de quinze ans, si c'est un garçon, ou de plus de dix-sept ans, si c'est une fille, à moins qu'à cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique, l'enfant ou l'orphelin soit incapable de gagner sa vie, auquel cas la pension peut être continuée jusqu'à ce que l'enfant (ou l'orphelin) ait vingt-un ans; mais aucune pension ne sera payée à un enfant ou orphelin après son mariage.

597. Les cas particuliers auxquels les règlements ne pourvoient pas ou pourvoient insuffisamment peuvent être considérés spécialement par le Gouverneur en conseil.

598. Les pensions peuvent être payées mensuellement d'avance.

(Q.G. 1064-7-3.)

O. G. 58.

ORGANISATION.

DIVISIONS TERRITORIALES.

L'ordre général 59 du 12 avril 1911, est modifié par le présent en retranchant le paragraphe qui commence par les mots "l'officier nommé," et qui se termine par les mots "l'officier qui occupe l'emploi le plus élevé," et en y insérant, au lieu du paragraphe ainsi retranché les paragraphes suivants :

"L'officier nommé au commandement d'une division territoriale, ainsi que l'officier nommé au commandement d'un district, exerceront chacun le commandement et l'autorité qui leur sont dévolus dans leur division et district respectifs, et ils seront responsables du dressage, de la discipline et de l'administration de la milice dans leur division et district respectifs, au même degré que le prescrivent les paragraphes 30 à 41 des Ordonnances et Règlements royaux pour la milice canadienne, 1910, pour les officiers commandants, et outre les pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés, l'officier nommé au commandement d'une division

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territoriale ou d'un district est autorisé par le présent à confirmer les jugements de toutes les cours martiales convoquées par lui en vertu des règlements, et d'approuver, confirmer, mitiger et différer les sentences de ces cours, et de faire exécuter ces dites sentences conformément aux dispositions de la *Loi de la milice*, la *Loi de l'armée*, et les règlements y relatifs."

"L'officier dûment nommé dans les ordres de la milice pour administrer une division territoriale ou un district durant l'absence de l'officier qui a été nommé pour le commander, aura les mêmes pouvoirs de convoquer les cours martiales de district, de confirmer leurs jugements, de confirmer, mitiger et différer leurs sentences, et de faire exécuter ces dites sentences, que possède l'officier nommé au commandement de cette division territoriale ou de ce district."

(Q.G. 55-1-2.)

O. G. 59.

LOCALISATION.

3^E DIVISION.—45^e régiment de Victoria.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de la compagnie "G" de Woodville à Fenelon-Falls est autorisé.

(Q.G. 7-47-12.)

O. G. 60.

EFFECTIFS—MODIFICATIONS.

Relativement à l'ordre général 87, 1914, les modifications suivantes sont autorisées :—

SÉRVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE PERMANANTE.

Page 17.—*Vis-à-vis* "sergents-major," pour "2," substituez "3." *Vis-à-vis* sergents fourriers, pour "10," substituez "16." *Vis-à-vis* sergents d'état-major, pour "7," substituez "10." *Vis-à-vis* sergents, pour "12," substituez "14." *Vis-à-vis* caporaux, pour "12," substituez "14." *Vis-à-vis* soldats, pour "32," substituez "85."

Les totaux doivent être modifiés en conséquence.

(Q.G. 1-21-27)

O. G. 61.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement de la société de tir ci-dessous mentionnée est autorisé :—

Civile.

N° 144, White-River, avec chef-lieu à White-River, Ont.

(H.Q. 29-W-13.)

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 6 mai 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 62.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Le colonel W. M. Humphrey est retraité et permission lui est accordée de conserver son grade. 30 avril 1915.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Le gentilhomme cadet Cyril Keith Aylen obtient son congé définitif en recevant une commission dans la milice active. 25 avril 1915.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Henry Walter Davis, gentilhomme. 17 février 1915.

CORPS DES COMMIS MILITAIRES D'ÉTAT-MAJOR.—Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le commis officier et lieutenant honoraire G. W. Worth. 1er avril 1915.

CAVALERIE.

11^E HUSSARDS.—Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) D. S. Gwyn et H. I. Hall sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Henry Harton, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

15^E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. W. Wells a la permission de se retirer. 23 avril 1915.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) S. J. Clayton, A. C. Landale, A. Hone, H. M. Blois, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Harry Campbell Flood, Daniel Charles Percy Maturin, Eustace George Ahern, gentilshommes. 17 avril 1915.

Levi Edward Rupp, gentilhomme. 19 avril 1915.

Howard Lewis Flemming, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1915.

Sharon William Dugdale,

George de Roaldes, gentilshommes. 27 avril 1915.

16^E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant D. W. V. Coleman quitte l'emploi d'officier signaleur provisoire. 26 avril 1915.

19^E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Michael Richard Heffernan, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

31^E RÉGIMENT (BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Ernest Edward Hutton,

Robert Hume Fayrer Hickey, gentilshommes. 17 mars 1915.

32^E CAVALERIE DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Cecil Compton Thomas, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

34^E (FORT GARRY HORSE.)—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. Galt et P. S. Strood sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Henry Bartlett, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

1^{RE} BRIGADE (OBUSIERS).—16^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. K. Black, du corps des guides. 16 avril 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Francis Joseph Quinn, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.

Gordon Allan Cockburn, gentilhomme. 22 avril 1915.

8^E BRIGADE.—23^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Carleton Joseph Ketchum, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Allen Oliver, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.

10^E BRIGADE.—14^E BATTERIE DE MIDLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : David Campbell Dick, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

Robert Frank Massie, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1915.

12^E BRIGADE.—31^E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Robert Dimond Swift, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1915.

6^E BATTERIE (LONDON.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Albert William Bentley, Charles Weir, gentilshommes. 19 avril 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Warden King Lowden, gentilhomme. 9 avril 1915.

John Berkley Mason, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1915.

Eric Fitzwilliam Shaw, gentilhomme. 29 avril 1915.

8^E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (capitaine temporaire) R. B. McGiffin, de la 2^e compagnie de campagne. 1er mars 1915.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. K. Black est transféré à la 11^e batterie, 1^{re} brigade (obusiers), artillerie de campagne canadienne. 16 avril 1915.

CORPS DE DRESSAGE DES OFFICIERS CANADIENS.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent George Selkirk Currie. 27 avril 1915.

Donald Chipman Skinner, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE DALHOUSIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ernest Spurgeon Smith, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

CONTINGENT DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Earl Willmott, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

CONTINGENT DU COLLÈGE DE KING.—Les nominations suivantes ont été faites à l'organisation du contingent :—

Est nommé capitaine provisoire : Albert Avern Sturley, écuyer. 9 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Ainley Thompson Croft, Murray Byron, gentilshommes. 9 mars 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Douglas Morgan Wiswell,

Cuthbert Aikman Simpson, gentilshommes. 9 avril 1915.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. W. Davis se retire à sa nomination dans les troupes permanentes. 17 février 1915.

3^E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA.)—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) V. A. Ward a la permission de se retirer. 26 avril 1915.

7^E RÉGIMENT (FUSILIERS.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Thomas Francis Murray, Erie Becher Nelles, Gilbert Norman Tucker, gentilshommes. 12 avril 1915.

8^E RÉGIMENT (ROYAL RIFLES.)—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. O. Anderson. 17 mars 1915.

13^E RÉGIMENT ROYAL.—Le lieutenant T. H. Stinson est hors cadre. 15 avril 1915.

15^E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Russell Day Weller, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1915.

25^E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Norman James McNeil, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.

26^E RÉGIMENT (MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. C. Reid est hors cadre. 30 avril 1915.

29^E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé capitaine honoraire : le payeur et lieutenant honoraire M. A. Secord. 17 mars 1915.

37^E RÉGIMENT (HALDIMAND RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alan Leslie Colter, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1915.

46^E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. C. Southey. 14 janvier 1915.

49^E RÉGIMENT (HASTINGS RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Reginald John Elliott, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1915.

50E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Kenneth George Halley, gentilhomme. 1er février 1915.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant: Eric Kennedy Stewart, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1915.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant A. G. Routier, *vice* le capitaine J. L. Houde, nommé instructeur de mousqueterie. 27 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Valentine Lambert-Godber, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1915.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le lieutenant Adolphe Drouin est transféré aux services de santé de l'armée. 8 avril 1915.

63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. D. Simpson est absorbé dans l'effectif. Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Henry Congdon, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Les officiers suivants sont absorbés dans l'effectif: les lieutenants (surnuméraires): B. A. Rhodes, L. A. Elliott, R. W. Brock.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

John Hales Sweet,
James Hamilton,
William Arthur Jukes Marshall,
Geoffrey Macdonell,
Herbert Joseph Bush, gentilshommes. 15 avril 1915.

Frederick Gibson Colquhoun, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1915.

Samuel Buttrey Birds, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1915.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harry O'Leary, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.

76E CARABINIERS DE COLCHESTER ET HANTS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Bertram Howard Landels, gentilhomme. 19 avril 1915.

Francis Paul Hamilton Layton, gentilhomme. 21 avril 1915.

79E (CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Alexander McFaul,

John McFaul McEachern, gentilshommes. 20 avril 1915.

99E (MANITOBA RANGERS).—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant R. C. Laurie, de la liste des retraités. 1er janvier 1915.

100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Harwood Elmes Robert Steele, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

101E RÉGIMENT (EDMONTON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Edgar Leroy Hudson, gentilhomme. 21 avril 1915.

103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alexander Russell, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1915.

104E RÉGIMENT (WESTMINSTER FUSILIERS OF CANADA).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Alexander Balmer McAllister, gentilhomme. 24 avril 1915.

105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): George Kellman, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Sont nommés capitaines: le capitaine L. M. Hagar, de la Réserve des corps. 31 août 1914.

Le lieutenant W. Mayall, de la compagnie n° 12. 24 avril 1915.

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Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): le sergent-major (sous-officier à brevet) George William Meldrum. 15 avril 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel: le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Robert Mills Simpson. 27 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): le lieutenant Adolphe Drouin, de la Réserve des corps, 61e régiment de Montmagny. 8 avril 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires):

Norman Beechey Gwyn, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.

John Barrett Scott, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1915.

William Gardiner Anglin, gentilhomme. 21 avril 1915.

William Joseph Hicks, gentilhomme. 22 avril 1915.

Henri Lasnier, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1915.

Est nommé capitaine honoraire: le quartier-maître (surnuméraire) et lieutenant honoraire A. N. Sclater. 9 avril 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant: William McLeod Moore, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires):

Mary Frederica Taylor, 25 janvier 1915.

Margaret Currie Drew, 10 mars 1915.

Susanah Blanche Stretton, 23 mars 1915.

Annie D. McLeod, 1er avril 1915.

Annie Henderson Henry, 9 avril 1915.

Minnie McAfee, 14 avril 1915.

Marion Leigh Gilchrist, 16 avril 1915.

Edna Mable Auger,

Stella Marie Dolan, 17 avril 1915.

Eugénie Lenoblet du Plessis, 19 avril 1915.

Bertha Sophia Clarke Smith, 20 avril 1915.

Donalda Jean Cameron, 21 avril 1915.

Lillian Ada Ford, 22 avril 1915.

Hilda Kerruish, 23 avril 1915.

Elizabeth Ann Thom,

Alberta Beatrice Armstrong, 24 avril 1915.

Lottie Urquhart, 25 avril 1915.

Agnes Boyd Munnoch, 26 avril 1915.

Hilda Napier Stevenson,

Ethel Beatrice Forrest, 28 avril 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade temporaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant L. H. Cole, 23e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne. 24 février 1915.

Le grade honorifique de capitaine de la milice canadienne est conféré à Harold M. Daly, écuyer. 29 avril 1915.

L'ordre général 188, 1913, en tant qu'il concerne la retraite du lieutenant E. C. Dingman, 3e régiment, (Victoria Rifles of Canada), est annulé par le présent et ce qui suit lui est substitué:—

“Le lieutenant E. C. Dingman est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 1er décembre 1913.”

La nomination de James Ross Riddell, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans la 5e batterie de Kingston, artillerie de campagne canadienne, publiée dans l'ordre général 49, 1915, est annulée par le présent.

La nomination d'Alfred Edward Burke Murphy, gentilhomme, en qualité de lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) dans la batterie de grosse artillerie de Cobourg, artillerie canadienne, publiée dans l'ordre général 55, 1915, est annulée par le présent.

Les sous-officiers ci-dessous mentionnés obtiennent des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadienne tel que ci-après:

Le sergent-major John Edwards (s.-o. à b.), école canadienne de mousqueterie, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'instructeur de mousqueterie, 21e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 26 avril 1915.

Le sergent d'état-major Daniel Thomas McManus, corps des commis d'état-major militaires, est nommé

lieutenant, tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjudant suppléant, 39e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 1er mai 1915.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le major C. N. Monsarrat, 5e régiment, 1er octobre 1914.

Le capitaine W. M. Weir, 55e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le capitaine E. T. Reynolds, 55e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le capitaine W. P. Kearney, 55e régiment, 29 août 1914.

Le capitaine A. W. Cogswell, C. de D. des O.C. (Dalhousie), 2 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant W. E. Beaton, 94e régiment, 10 janvier 1914.

Le lieutenant R. E. Popham, 17e hussards, 1er avril 1914.

Le lieutenant J. A. Convery, 15e cavalerie, 1er mai 1914.

Le lieutenant J. H. Senkler, 6e régiment, 10 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant S. J. Clayton, 15e cavalerie, 26 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. C. Landale, 15e cavalerie, 1er novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. L. Rice, 67e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. S. Mills, 104e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. Hughes, génie canadien, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. S. Pote, 109e régiment, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant H. B. Baker, 109e régiment, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant G. C. Willis, 109e régiment, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant F. W. Blathwayt, 24e cavalerie, 17 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. Hone, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant H. M. Blois, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant C. G. Dodworth, 21e hussards, 13 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Taylor, 15e cavalerie, 1er juin 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. S. Bain, 23e (Rangers), 10 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. D. Hamilton, S. de S. de l'A., 25 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. H. Lawrence, 11e régiment, 4 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Walker, 35e régiment, 14 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Meredith, 2e régiment, 17 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. W. Street, 11e régiment, 17 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. R. Crocombe, 45e régiment, 19 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. N. Daykin, 11e régiment, 23 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Rose, 35e régiment, 31 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. M. Green, 44e régiment, 1er novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Read, 26e batterie, A. de C. C., 6 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. McGhie, 19e régiment, 9 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. S. Bartle, 44e régiment, 10 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Irwin, S. de S. de l'A., 28 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Harrison, 101e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Ingersoll, 19e régiment, 4 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Brodie, 44e régiment, 7 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Kennedy, 23e régiment, 12 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. E. Kingsford, 36e régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Follett, 36e régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. Pauline, 36e régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. H. Gale, 36e régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Bull, 36e régiment, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. Griffin, 24e cavalerie, 15 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Smyth, 19e régiment, 16 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. Grover, G. du C. du G. G., 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. Martin, 2e dragons, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. W. Miller, 35e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Fache, 35e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. Lewis, 35e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Campbell, 35e cavalerie, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Boyd, 45e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. B. Lindsay, 9e cavalerie, 2 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. R. Fowler, 44e régiment, 3 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. Wright, 9e cavalerie, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. St. B. Sladen, 19e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. D. Garrett, 44e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. W. Junor, 9e cavalerie, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Turner, 9e cavalerie, 6 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. G. Poupore, 9e cavalerie, 7 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. H. H. Bevan, 44e régiment, 8 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. S. Hubbs, 3e dragons, 14 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. L. Watt, 9e cavalerie, 14 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. Simpson, 90e régiment, 15 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. W. Taylor, 79e régiment, 16 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. F. Cameron, 79e régiment, 16 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Wyld, 5e dragons, 18 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. Brookfield, 2e dragons, 20 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. E. Clarke, 13e dragons, 23 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. R. Ker, 13e dragons, 26 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. B. Spackman, 15e cavalerie, 29 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. M. Stratton, S. de S. de l'A., 30 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. A. Jennaway, 72e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Allum, 76e régiment, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Sinclair, 67e régiment, 9 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. Keller, 104e régiment, 9 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Allen, G. du C. du G. G., 11 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. T. English, 15e cavalerie, 11 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. N. Sheffield, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire N. B. Weir, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. R. Driscoll, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. V. P. Clery, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. F. J. Toole, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. B. E. Lloyd, 15e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. S. Allen, 81e régiment, 23 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. A. Campbell, 93e régiment, 25 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. G. May, 15e cavalerie, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. A. Taylor, 63e régiment, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Findlay, 73e régiment, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. Pue, 15e cavalerie, 6 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. S. Campbell, 48e régiment, 9 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Watson, 21e hussards, 13 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Boyce, S. de S. de l'A., 25 mars 1915.

Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 13 mai 1915.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 63.

ÉTAT-MAJOR PERMANENT.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le capitaine (major temporaire) A. E. Swift. 10 mai 1915.

Est nommé major : le capitaine (major temporaire) W. P. Butcher. 10 mai 1915.

DIVISIONS TERRITORIALES.

6E DIVISION TERRITORIALE.—Est nommé adjudant général suppléant, en charge de l'administration : le lieutenant-colonel W. E. Thompson, 63e régiment (Halifax Rifles), vice le colonel W. M. Humphrey, état-major permanent, retraité. 1er mai 1915.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.—Les gentilshommes cadets dont les noms suivent obtiennent leur congé définitif :

Ronald Hope Kidd. 8 février 1915.

Gordon Seymour Reade. 12 février 1915.

CAVALERIE.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Desmond Clive Betts, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1915.

Hugh Howard Reid, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1915.

Sydney Hamilton McBride, gentilhomme. 27 avril 1915.

Edward Ord Wallace,

Edward Foster Gelling, gentilshommes. 28 avril 1915.

Francis Henry Benney,
Donald Roy McDiarmid McLean,
Hugh Cyril Hill,
John Montgomerie-Bell,

Douglas McNair, gentilshommes. 30 avril 1915.

16E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) R. W. Payne et H. Smith sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : Thomas Henry Griffiths, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.

19E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie : le capitaine H. A. Calder. 6 mars 1915.

29E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. A. Urton, et le lieutenant (surnuméraire) B. Wellwood sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Norman Baker Wilkes, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1915.

36E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ÎLE DU PRINCE-ÉDOUARD.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. M. Lefurgey est hors cadre. 1er octobre 1915.

ARTILLERIE.

Artillerie de campagne canadienne.

4E BRIGADE.—10E BATTERIE DE WOODSTOCK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis Arlington Arvard Rideout. 6 avril 1915.

7E BRIGADE.—15E BATTERIE DE SHEFFORD.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Fraser Badenach, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.

8E BRIGADE.—2E BATTERIE (OTTAWA)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Melbourne O'Halloran, gentilhomme. 3 mai 1915.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : William John Ernest Griffiths, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Garnet Lehrle Ord, gentilhomme. 22 avril 1915.

9E BRIGADE.—SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. H. Ponton a la permission de se retirer. 5 mai 1915.

10E BRIGADE.—24E BATTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Edwin Roy Clifford Meredith, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

Artillerie de place canadienne.

3E RÉGIMENT (NEW BRUNSWICK).—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. E. Ryder est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Carroll Monmonier Cudlip, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1915.

5E RÉGIMENT BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. Hart, E. G. P. Baker, J. B. Clearihue, A. C. V. Molesworth, et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. G. Blackwood sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Birkinshaw Denby, gentilhomme. 22 avril 1915.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Leonard Tracy, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1915.

4E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé major : * le capitaine R. McC. Lyle. 12 mai 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants H. Daw, (et il demeure hors cadre) et J. T. Wilson. 12 mai 1915.

* Pourvu qu'il subisse les examens requis.

INFANTERIE.

3E RÉGIMENT (VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA).—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) B. G. Languedoc, H. D. Kingstone, J. G. S. Morrison, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

- Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): George Victor Walsh, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.
Henry Morley Drake Holland, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.
- 6E RÉGIMENT (THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES.)—Le capitaine C. B. Worsnop est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 15 avril 1915.
- 9E RÉGIMENT (VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Georges Elzéar Alexandre Dupuis. 4 mai 1915.
- 15E RÉGIMENT (ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Innocent Bird, gentilhomme. 29 avril 1915.
- 16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDOUARD.—Le major provisoire A. Donald est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de capitaine. 9 avril 1915.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Reginald Wilson, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1915.
Est nommé aumônier (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de capitaine: le révérend Malcolm Norman Omond. 6 mai 1915.
- 20E RÉGIMENT (HALTON RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Frank Kemp Prouse, gentilhomme. 22 janvier 1915.
- 34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé adjudant: le capitaine H. S. Cameron. 1er janvier 1915.
Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant W. W. Proctor, *vice* le capitaine H. S. Cameron. 27 février 1915.
- 36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): James Cuvillier Foy, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1915.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Forcey Pemberton Page, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1915.
- 39E RÉGIMENT (NORFOLK RIFLES.)—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant A. H. Paulin. 3 février 1915.
- 40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé major: le capitaine J. F. Wolfrain, *vice* le major H. G. Bolster, hors cadre. 5 mars 1915.
- 44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le nom du lieutenant J. W. Bottomley est retranché de la liste des officiers de la milice active. 7 mai 1915.
- 45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) F. R. Crocombe a la permission de démissionner. 27 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. N. Kennedy est absorbé dans l'effectif.
- 46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant J. M. Bygott. 2 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. M. Richardson est absorbé dans l'effectif.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): John Stanley Armstrong, gentilhomme. 11 mai 1915.
- 50E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant F. Richardson qui continue à remplir les fonctions d'instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie. 1er avril 1915.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Adrian Fielding Halliwell, gentilhomme. 29 avril 1915.
Gavin Somerled Burns, gentilhomme. 30 avril 1915.
Charles Napier Milligan, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1915.
- 57E RÉGIMENT (PETERBOROUGH RANGERS.)—Est nommé major: le capitaine A. P. McLean. 20 mars 1915.
- 58E RÉGIMENT (WESTMOUNT RIFLES.)—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) N. M. Birkett, les lieutenants (surnuméraires) F. W. Wiggins, H. C. Howard, C. de W. Reid sont absorbés dans l'effectif.
Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Randolph Bruce Williamson, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.
James Lloyd Stevenson, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1915.
Clarence Wilfred Stroud, gentilhomme. 5 mai 1915.
- 63E RÉGIMENT (HALIFAX RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et demeure hors cadre tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjudant général suppléant de l'administration, 6e division territoriale: le major et lieutenant-colonel à brevet W. E. Thompson. 22 mars 1915.
- 64E RÉGIMENT (CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.)—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant J. E. Warren, *vice* le capitaine C. T. W. Etches, hors cadre. 23 février 1915.
Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. Rousseau, les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) C. T. Costigan, M. Johnson, C. L. L. Weston, J. Le Breuil sont absorbés dans l'effectif.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: James John Meldrum, gentilhomme. 15 octobre 1914.
Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): James Douglas Morton Black, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1915.
- 69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Jesse Oakes Harris, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1915.
- 72E RÉGIMENT (SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.)—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): Duncan Drummond Young, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.
Leslie Frank Pearce, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1915.
Samuel Fraser Workman, gentilhomme. 24 avril 1915.
John Weston Smith, gentilhomme. 29 avril 1915.
- 74E RÉGIMENT (THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Franklin Armstrong, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1915.
- 78E RÉGIMENT DE PICTOU (HIGHLANDERS.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Colin George Sutherland, gentilhomme. 5 mars 1915.
- 82E RÉGIMENT (ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY.)—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire): Ulric Gathorne Dawson, gentilhomme. 15 février 1915.
- 90E RÉGIMENT (WINNIPEG RIFLES.)—Est nommé adjudant: le capitaine R. L. Worthington. 10 avril 1915.
Est nommé instructeur de mousqueterie: le lieutenant G. H. Lansdown, *vice* le capitaine E. D. McMeans, qui quitte l'emploi. 5 octobre 1914.
- 91E RÉGIMENT (CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.)—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) F. L. Henderson, H. D. Fearman sont absorbés dans l'effectif.
Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): James Gordon Weir, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1914.
- 93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé instructeur provisoire de mousqueterie: le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. E. Tuttle, *vice* le capitaine L. O. Bentley, hors cadre. 7 mai 1915.
- 95E CARABINIERS DE LA SASKATCHEWAN.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Arthur Cyril March, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.
- 98E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires): William Kenneth Charles Denny Edye, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1915.
Ernest Gibbon Morrison, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1915.
- 100E (WINNIPEG GRENADIERS.)—Est nommé adjudant: le capitaine W. B. Wood. 15 novembre 1914.
Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. H. Garton et le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. R. Deacon sont absorbés dans l'effectif.
- 103E RÉGIMENT (CALGARY RIFLES.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Frank William Herring, gentilhomme. 19 avril 1915.
- 105E RÉGIMENT (SASKATOON FUSILIERS.)—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Melville Leslie Gratten Armstrong, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1915.
- 106E RÉGIMENT, INFANTRIE LÉGÈRE DE WINNIPEG.—Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) E. Cay, L. S. Page, E. A. Deacon sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :

Harry Robert Backhous,
Percy Bidwell,
Ernest Rene Wood,
Ernest Bennett,
Howard James Garfield Morgan, gentilshommes.
5 mai 1915.

COMPAGNIE INDÉPENDANTE DE CARABINIERS, GRAND FORKS, C.-B.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) D. A. McQuarrie est absorbé dans l'effectif.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :
Eric Lawrence Stenstrom, gentilhomme. 21 avril 1915.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) :
Howard Burdon Stoker, gentilhomme. 28 avril 1915.

COMPAGNIE N° 14.—Le capitaine W. S. Newton est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 30 avril 1915.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé militaire.

Les officiers suivants sont hors cadre pour prendre du service dans les services de santé de l'armée royale :

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) capitaine temporaire) J. V. Brown.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) V. H. McWilliams.
3 mai 1915.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. B. Woodrow. 8 mai 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :
Arthur Edward Lundon, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1914.

Graham Chambers, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1915.

Horace Hanly Harvie, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1915.

Donald McEdwards Kilgour, gentilhomme. 23 avril 1915.

Henry Harold Argue, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1915.

Le Baron Botsford Wilmot,
William Arnold-Simmers,
Alexander Boyd Roberts, gentilshommes. 30 avril 1915.

William Cecil Gowdey, gentilhomme. 3 mai 1915.

Alfred Hope Macklin, gentilhomme. 5 mai 1915.

Est nommé quartier-maître (surnuméraire) avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant :

Le sergent d'état-major Alexander Thomson Morrison. 14 avril 1915.

Sont nommées sœurs hospitalières (surnuméraires) :

Edith Adelaide Dynes. 24 février 1915.

Nora Marjorie Gault Asch. 1er avril 1915.

Gladys Van,

Ethel Ord. 9 avril 1915.

Leonie Isabel Whitworth. 14 avril 1915.

Winifred May Lanphier. 15 avril 1915.

Gertrude Annie Evans. 26 avril 1915.

Katharine Elizabeth Barden,

Anna Calder. 27 avril 1915.

Victoria Florence Louisa Richards,

Minnie Lisk,

Shirley Pelton Beall. 28 avril 1915.

Katherine Mary Byrnes. 30 avril 1915.

Rose M. Quinn,

Annah Fogarty,

Margaret Macrae,

Mary Annis Jenkins. 1er mai 1915.

Cecilia Ann McWilliams. 3 mai 1915.

Service de santé régimentaire.

19^E DRAGONS D'ALBERTA.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. A. Hislop. 8 mai 1915.

CORPS DES CHIRURGIENS-DENTISTES DE L'ARMÉE CANADIENNE.

Les nominations suivantes sont faites à l'organisation de ce corps.

Est nommé chirurgien-dentiste en chef, avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel : le capitaine J. A. Arm-

strong, de la Réserve des corps, 43^e régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles.) 2 avril 1915.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine O. K. Gibson, du 43^e régiment (The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles).

Le major J. S. Ibbotson, de la Réserve des officiers. 12 mai 1915.

Sont nommés capitaines : le capitaine A. A. Smith, de la Réserve des corps, 59^e régiment de Stormont et Glengarry.

Le capitaine W. B. Clayton, du 68^e régiment (Earl Grey's Own Rifles).

Le capitaine V. C. Mulvey, de la Réserve des corps, 10^e régiment (Edmonton Fusiliers).

Le chirurgien-dentiste et capitaine honoraire W. G. Thompson.

Le capitaine provisoire J. E. Holmes, du 105^e régiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers).

Le chirurgien-dentiste et capitaine honoraire W. J. Bentley.

William Richard Greene, écuyer.

Albert Ernest Mullin, écuyer.

Les chirurgiens-dentistes et lieutenants honoraires, G. Gow, G. N. Briggs ;

Ludger Nolin Trudeau, écuyer.

Les chirurgiens-dentistes et lieutenants honoraires G. H. A. Stevenson,

G. S. Cameron,

O. A. Elliott,

C. Brown,

J. F. Blair,

B. L. Neiley,

H. M. Little, écuyer. 12 mai 1915.

Est nommé capitaine (surnuméraire) : le chirurgien-dentiste et lieutenant honoraire F. R. Mallory. 12 mai 1915.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les chirurgiens-dentistes et lieutenants honoraires F. W. B. Kelly, O. G. Hassard ;

B. Cartwright, gentilhomme.

Les chirurgiens-dentistes et lieutenants honoraires L. B. Thornton, J. Roy ;

E. Kelly, G. V. Morton,

Charles Ernest McLaughlin, gentilshommes.

Les chirurgiens-dentistes et lieutenants honoraires H. P. Thompson, H. Jackson, J. W. Hagey, E. W. Housinger, H. Ross ;

H. F. Alford,

A. L. Chappell,

Andrew Ross Currie,

R. Jamieson,

O. Leslie,

P. E. Picotte,

H. P. Travers,

G. Atkinson,

H. Clarke,

Henri Gagnon,

J. L. Kappel,

William Gordon MacNevin,

J. Roberts, gentilshommes,

Le chirurgien-dentiste et lieutenant honoraire F. L. Williamson ;

D. D. Wilson, gentilhomme. 12 mai 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : G. H. Fowler, gentilhomme. 12 mai 1915.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS D'ÉCOLES.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. F. Morton. 27 avril 1915.

Est nommé lieutenant : Cecil Roy Carman, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1915.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Sont nommés majors : le major honoraire J. H. McRobbie, de la liste des retraités. 8 mai 1915.

Le capitaine J. Agnew, de la liste des retraités. 11 mai 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Le personnel de la commission des visiteurs, collège militaire royal du Canada, pour 1915, se composera comme suit :—

Président.

Le brigadier-général W. E. Hodgins, adjudant général suppléant.

Membres.

Le colonel honoraire sir J. A. M. Aikins, M.P., 99e Manitoba Rangers).

Le lieutenant-colonel E. F. Wurtele, commandant la 19e brigade d'infanterie.

Le colonel E. W. Wilson, officier administrateur, 4e division territoriale.

Le lieutenant-colonel honoraire le révérend chanoine Dauth.

Le lieutenant-colonel S. C. Mewburn, commandant la 4e brigade d'infanterie.

Le major R. W. Leonard, corps des guides.

Le très révérend C. F. Worrell, D.C.L., D.D., évêque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Le chef d'état-major général est membre de la commission *ex-officio*.

Secrétaire.

Le colonel J. S. Dunbar, aide-adjutant général au quartier général.

Le major J. D. Courtenay, Réserve des officiers, est nommé lieutenant-colonel, M.C. 13 mai 1915.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel de la milice est conféré à Thomas Craig, écuyer, en vertu des dispositions des O. et R.R., para. 198, tel que modifié par l'ordre général 112, 1912. 7 mai 1915.

Le grade temporaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au capitaine W. A. Collins, L.R., tant qu'il sera employé en qualité d'officier en charge des casernes à Toronto, Ontario. 8 mai 1915.

Le grade temporaire de major est conféré au capitaine H. F. Adams, 63e régiment (Halifax Rifles) tant qu'il sera employé en rapport avec les opérations d'internement. 8 mai 1915.

Sont nommés aumôniers avec le grade honorifique de capitaine :

Le révérend Donald MacPherson. 28 avril 1915.

Le révérend James Hunter White. 29 avril 1915.

Des commissions temporaires dans la milice canadiennes sont accordées aux sous-officiers ci-dessous mentionnés comme suit :

Le maréchal des logis chef instructeur Nathan Medhurst (s.-o. à b.) dragons royaux canadiens, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'officier signaleur, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 1er octobre 1914.

Le sergent-major instructeur Alexander Young, (s.-o. à b.) régiment royal canadien, est nommé lieutenant tant qu'il remplira les fonctions d'adjutant, 52e bataillon, troupes expéditionnaires canadiennes. 4 mai 1915.

Relativement à l'ordre général 5, 1915, sous artillerie de campagne canadienne et suivant la 11e brigade, pour "29e batterie", lisez "27e batterie".

Relativement à l'ordre général 33, 1915, sous 105e régiment (Saskatoon Fusiliers) pour "William Cameron McIntosh" lisez "William Cameron Macintosh".

Sous services de santé de l'armée pour "Annie McDiarmid" lisez "Annie McDiarmid".

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le major H. T. Wilson, 31e cavalerie, 9 avril 1915.

Le capitaine R. D. Davies, 107e régiment, 26 septembre 1914.

Le capitaine S. G. Kirk, compagnie indépendante de carabiniers, 27 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant H. E. Smith, 34e régiment, 9 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant H. Arnold, 29e cavalerie, 11 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant J. W. Price, 19e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 16 juin 1914.

Le lieutenant W. J. Geelan, 23e régiment, 17 août 1914.

Le lieutenant C. C. Green, 97e régiment, 2 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant C. M. Clement, 31e cavalerie, 20 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant J. L. Godwin, 2e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant H. A. Nealon, 29e cavalerie, 1er novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant A. T. Johnston, 31e cavalerie, 12 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant G. E. Sellers, 31e cavalerie, 12 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant B. B. Marr, 31e cavalerie, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant P. F. Fleming, 52e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant W. A. Landry, 19e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 19 février 1915.

Le lieutenant H. D. Macpherson, 95e régiment, 4 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant W. W. Forsyth, vétérinaires militaires canadiens, 10 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant R. B. Dillon, 34e régiment, 31 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant W. G. Ritchie, 13e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er avril 1915.

Le lieutenant W. Ross, 105e régiment, 8 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant R. E. Smith, 18e carabiniers à cheval, 9 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant L. G. G. Creaser, 23e régiment, 22 avril 1915.

Le lieutenant J. W. Orchard, 23e régiment, 22 avril 1915.

Le capitaine surnuméraire F. F. Westbrook, 107e régiment, 29 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Chappell, 34e régiment, 11 mai 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Campbell, 27e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er juin 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. J. Heringer, S. S. de l'A., 10 août 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. H. Hunter, C. des V. M.C., 1er septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. B. McLean, S. S. de l'A., 7 septembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. C. Bevan, 9e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 16 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. J. Smith, 31e cavalerie, 20 octobre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. W. Whitman, S. S. de l'A., 14 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. D. Schwab, 44e régiment, 17 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Ryrie, 48e régiment, 19 novembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. V. Schurman, 27e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Ludgate, 105e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. M. Wakeling, 105e régiment, 1er décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Williams, 13e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire K. Eager, 13e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Main, 13e régiment, 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Lawlor, S. S. de l'A., 5 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. S. Harrison, 32e cavalerie, 14 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. A. Ekers, 39e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 28 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. I. MacKenzie, 95e régiment, 31 décembre 1914.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. A. Lawrence, 7e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. Rhys, 15e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. W. McLea, 15e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. O. Osborne, 12e régiment, 1er janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Rigg, 99e régiment, 4 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. McClelland, jeune, 44e régiment, 5 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Jones, 44e régiment, 9 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. G. Harris, 18e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 8 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. B. Gray, 99e régiment, 8 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Hyde, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 9 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Robinson, 16e cavalerie, 11 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. E. Brown, 23e régiment, 11 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. G. D. Knight, 12e dragons, 12 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. D. Thomas, 77e régiment, 12 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. M. Leader, 105e régiment, 12 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. G. Wright, 13e régiments 13 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. F. Chadwick, 60e régiment, 14 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Scott, 99e régiment, 20 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. B. Coyne, 13e régiment, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. B. Husband, 13e régiment, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. C. Ferrie, 13e régiment, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Borland, 19e régiment, 25 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. H. O'Brien, 4e brigade, section de munitions, 27 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. C. Mackintosh, 44e régiment, 29 janvier 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. A. Wilson, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. P. Bawden, 25e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. A. R. Wilson, 88e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. Wattam, 91e régiment, 1er février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Mess, 48e régiment, 2 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. F. Gillies, 16e cavalerie, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. B. Haffner, 100e régiment, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. L. Turnbull, 105e régiment, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. J. O'Leary, 105e régiment, 4 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. Dichmond, 90e régiment, 6 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. Davis, 90e régiment, 7 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. P. Gamble, 16e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. W. Scott, 60e régiment, 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. Baskerville, 100e régiment, 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. W. Archibald, S. de S. de l'A., 10 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. Webster, 105e régiment, 11 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. J. Campbell, 16e cavalerie, 12 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. C. Thompson, 30e cavalerie, 12 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. U. Hebden, 60e régiment, 12 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. Baker, 105e régiment, 12 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. Fish, 36e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. B. Scardifield, 36e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. R. Tretheway, 97e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. P. Skelton, 99e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire I. Mackinnon, 99e régiment, 13 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. C. R. Ansley, 97e régiment, 14 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. Steele, 31e cavalerie, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. A. G. Parsons, 27e régiment, 15 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire B. M. Hill, 27e cavalerie, 16 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. R. S. Lough, 31e cavalerie, 16 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. D. Naylor, 96e régiment, 16 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. Clapperton, 97e régiment, 16 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. J. Martin, 16e cavalerie, 17 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. H. Clark, 96e régiment, 17 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Mills, 96e régiment, 18 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. L. Rosson, 105e régiment, 18 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. M. Pineo, 12e dragons, 19 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. J. Sutton, 34e cavalerie, 20 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. S. Dale, 96e régiment, 20 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Thompson, 96e régiment, 20 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Young, 96e régiment, 20 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. C. Macintosh, 105e régiment, 20 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. C. Byrne, 27e cavalerie, 22 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Hickman, 28e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 22 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. Harper, 32e cavalerie, 23 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. E. Dykeman, 99e régiment, 23 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. W. Smith, 100e régiment, 24 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Noland, 21e husards, 26 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. McConnell, 105e régiment, 26 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. H. Taylor, 34e cavalerie, 27 février 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A. D. Williamson, 21e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. A. Haslam, 95e régiment, 1er mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Newman, 99e régiment, 2 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire R. M. Knowles, 105e régiment, 2 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. B. Shaw, 79e régiment, 4 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. S. Ford, 99e régiment, 11 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. D. Pemberton, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire D. L. Teed, 5e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, 12 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. E. Piercy, 97e régiment, 12 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. E. Pettman, S. de S. de l'A., 15 mars 1915.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. M. G. Cairns, 12e dragons, 18 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant J. C. Hartney, 95e régiment, 20 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. P. Moss, 79e régiment, 23 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant surnuméraire W. H. Little, 79e régiment, 23 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. G. S. Hanley, 23e régiment, 25 mars 1915.
Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. F. Matheson, S. de S. de l'A., 29 mars 1915.
Par ordre,

W. E. HODGINS,
Brig.-général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1915.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 15 mai 1915.

O. G. 64. ORGANISATION.

2E DIVISION.—Le 13e régiment royal est réorganisé d'après le système de 4 compagnies, tel qu'établi dans le dressage de l'infanterie, 1914.
(Q.G. 7-15-11.)

O. G. 65. EFFECTIFS—MODIFICATIONS.

Page 53. Ajoutez la note au bas de la page :—
“(4) Le personnel et l'équipement du détachement de mitrailleuses du 44e régiment de Lincoln et Welland se composeront d'un officier, un sergent, 16 sous-officiers et soldats et 2 mitrailleuses.”
(Q.G. 7-46-30.)

O. G. 66. DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

1. DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Major hon. et Q. M.	A. M. Bould	1er régiment, A. de P.C. (Halifax).
Capitaine hon. et Q.M.	G. A. Ward	38e régiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada).
Capitaine.	M. E. B. Cutcliffe	38e régiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada).
Capitaine.	H. S. Neilson	40e régiment de Northumberland.
Maréchal des logis chef réglementaire.	G. H. A. Collins	5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise.
Maréchal des logis chef de compagnie.	L. G. Esther	1er régiment, A. de P. C. (Halifax).
Sergent-major.	W. R. Hole	34e régiment d'Ontario.
Sergent pionnier d'état-major.	W. H. Sproule	43e régiment (Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles).
Maréchal des logis	J. Curzon	23e batterie, A. de C. C.
Sergent.	R. Canty	8e régiment, carabiniers royaux.

2. MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Une médaille de long service et de bonne conduite a été conférée au sous-officier à brevet ci-dessous nommé :—

N° 6000, maréchal des logis chef (s.-o. à b.) W. H. Purver, artillerie royale canadienne.
(Q.G. 1-59-9.)

O. G. 67. SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

L'organisation de la société de tir ci-dessous mentionnée est autorisée :—
Civile.
N° 727, Hamilton Home Guard, avec chef-lieu à Hamilton, Ontario.

LISTE CANADIENNE DES CHANGEMENTS DANS LE MATÉRIEL DE GUERRE, ETC.

Une liste de changements apportés au matériel de guerre et aux modèles d'assortiments militaires qui ont été approuvés, et scellés, avec instructions s'y rapportant, est distribuée avec le présent ordre.

Par ordre,
W. E. HODGINS,
Brigadier général,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de candidats capables de remplir la position ci-dessous dans la division intérieure du Service civil du Canada :—
Un commis dans la division du commissaire des graines de semence du ministère de l'Agriculture, dans la subdivision B de la deuxième division, au traitement initiale de \$1,200 par année. Les devoirs de cette fonction comprendront la surintendance du travail d'épreuve des graines de semence en vue de s'assurer de leur pureté et de leur pouvoir de germination. Les candidats doivent être gradués d'une université autorisée et doivent s'être spécialisés en botanique.
Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 12 juillet prochain. On peut obtenir ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, 18 juin 1915. 51-4

MINISTÈRE DU SERVICE NAVAL.

Sous l'empire des dispositions de l'article 43 de la Loi des pêcheries, étant le chapitre 8, 4-5 George V, avis est donné par le présent qu'à partir de la présente date et jusqu'à avis contraire, il sera permis d'attraper, pêcher, prendre, acheter, vendre, posséder ou exporter du chien de mer (squalle), des phoques (hair seals) et des marsouins, dans le but de fabriquer ou convertir ces poissons en huile, engrais, guano ou autres produits fertilisants.
Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e jour de mai 1915.
T. W. CROTHERS,
52-2 Ministre suppléant du Service Naval.

Montreal Paint & Glass Company, Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désignée Loi des compagnies, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 23e jour de juin 1915, changeant le nom corporatif de la compagnie dite "Montreal Paint & Glass Company, Limited," en celui de "C. A. Sharpe, Limited."
Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1915.
THOMAS MULVEY,
52-2 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation James Angus Ogilvy, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand; et John Ogilvy et William Fullerton, marchands, William Ackers Matthey et Edgar Alexander Wright, comptables, de la cité Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Posséder et exploiter des magasins à rayons, faire le commerce en gros et en détail, et acheter et fabriquer toutes sortes de produits, articles, marchandises vendus ou pouvant être vendus dans les magasins à rayons ou entrant dans la fabrication de tels produits, articles et marchandises, et agir comme agents, vendeurs ou fabricants de tels produits, articles et marchandises, et établir des agences et des succursales; (b) Exercer toute autre industrie (mercantile, manufacturière ou non) que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (c) Acheter, louer, construire ou acquérir autrement tous les biens meubles et immeubles que la compagnie jugera nécessaires pour les fins de ses entreprises ou toute partie des dites entreprises, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et bureaux; (d) Acquérir, développer et exploiter une installation produisant l'électricité pour la lumière, le chauffage et la force motrice et produire, accumuler, distribuer et vendre l'électricité, pourvu que la vente, transmission et distributions en soient soumis aux règlements locaux ou municipaux; (e) Pourvoir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et entreprendre tous travaux nécessaires, conduites, machines à vapeur, machineries, câbles, fils métalliques, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs, appareils, agencements et accessoires se rapportant à la production, accumulation, distribution, approvisionnement, vente et emploi de l'électricité; (f) Fournir de l'eau et faire, ériger, construire, installer et exploiter des puits artésiens, citernes, filtres, pompes, machineries et autres appareils et faire toutes choses nécessaires ou utiles pour obtenir, emmagasiner, mesurer, vendre, délivrer, fournir et distribuer l'eau pour les usages domestiques; (g) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, comme industrie active, la propriété, clientèle, entreprise, actif et les affaires actuellement conduites dans la cité de Montréal par la maison Jas. A. Ogilvie & Sons, et continuer les dites affaires avec tous ou aucuns de ses pouvoirs et objets, se charger de son passif et payer pour l'actif ainsi acquis, y compris l'achalandage, en actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie; (h) Acquérir et entreprendre généralement, en tout ou en partie, les affaires, propriété, clientèle et entreprise, droits et biens, et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie du passif d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise dont les objets sont, en tout ou en partie, semblables à ceux que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou possédant des propriétés convenant aux objets de cette compagnie; (i) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et choses de même nature conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité d'utiliser tout secret ou autre renseignement pouvant être employé pour les fins de la compagnie ou dont l'acquisition sera censée profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis pour leur usage ou autrement faire valoir les biens, droits, intérêts ou renseignements ainsi acquis; (j) Adopter toutes mesures jugées utiles pour faire connaître les marchandises et les opérations de la compagnie et plus particulièrement en annonçant dans les journaux, par circulaires, achat et exposition d'objets d'art ou d'intérêt, ou par la publication de livres et de périodiques; (k) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions d'autres compagnies faisant en tout ou en partie, des affaires de semblable nature, et payer pour les dites actions en espèces ou partie en espèces, ou en effectuer le paiement total ou partiel par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou

autrement comme il pourra en être convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*; (l) Rémunérer toute personne pour services rendus à la compagnie ou pour toute propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie de telle manière que la compagnie jugera convenable et plus particulièrement par l'émission et la répartition d'actions, obligations ou autres valeurs acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie; (m) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, ou toute industrie ou transaction pouvant être conduite de manière à profiter à cette compagnie, directement ou indirectement; et faire des avances de fonds, garantir les contrats ou autrement aider toute telle personne ou compagnie, et prendre ou acquérir autrement les actions et valeurs de telle compagnie et les vendre, détenir, réémettre, avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer; (n) Vendre, louer, aliéner ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de l'entreprise et de l'actif de cette compagnie pour telle compensation et aux clauses et conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et plus particulièrement accepter comme compensation des actions, obligations ou débentures de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables, en tout ou en partie, à ceux de la compagnie; (o) Distribuer en espèces parmi les actionnaires de la compagnie toute propriété ou actif de la compagnie quand et comme la compagnie pourra le décider; (p) Faire la totalité ou aucune des choses ci-dessus mentionnées comme principaux ou agents ou par l'entremise de fidéicommissaires, agents ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec un autre ou d'autres; (q) L'intention est que les choses spécifiées dans les paragraphes (a), (b), (c), (e), (f) et (g) soient des objets indépendants et ils ne seront en aucune façon limités ou restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe ou du nom de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Jas. A. Ogilvy & Sons, Limited," avec un capital-actions de sept cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 7,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

North American Magnesite Co., Ltd.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Henry Noël Chauvin, Harold Earle Walker, James McDonald et James Edouard Coulin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avocats, et Christina Imrie, de la cité de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, teneur de livres, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Prospector et creuser, extraire réduire, affiner, fondre ou autrement traiter, fabriquer, vendre ou céder autrement et généralement faire le commerce de magnésite, graphite et autres minéraux, métaux et minéral de tous genres ainsi que leurs produits et composés et généralement exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière dans toutes ses diverses spécialités; (b) Acquérir par achat, bail, découverte, location, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal et détenir des mines de magnésite, de graphite et autres mines de toutes sortes, terrains miniers, propriétés minières ou intérêts en ces dites propriétés, concessions minières et droits et claims miniers, concessions forestières et droits de coupe, chutes d'eau et droits de prise d'eau, droits de brevet et brevets d'invention, et les ex-

exploiter, développer, exercer et les faire valoir, les louer, vendre et céder et en disposer autrement en totalité ou en partie; (c) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de magnésie calcinée et grillée, briquettes de magnésie et tous les autres composés et produits du magnésium; (d) Acheter, vendre, planter, préparer pour le marché, importer et exporter et généralement faire le commerce de bois de construction et bois de toutes sortes, et manufacturer et faire le commerce d'articles de tous genres dans la fabrication desquels le bois est employé; (e) Fabriquer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce d'alcool méthylique et de charbon de bois; (f) Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera capable d'être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les objets ci-dessus mentionnés ou censée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (g) Construire, entretenir et mettre en service des hauts fourneaux, édifices, fabriques, fonderies et usines de concentration, scieries, fours, tramways sur les terrains possédés ou contrôlés par la compagnie, chutes d'eau, machines à vapeur et toutes les autres usines, machinerie, outillages et appareils de tous genres requis pour les fins de la compagnie; (h) Posséder, exploiter, détenir, acquérir, affréter et vendre ou autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux, chalans, allèges et gabares de tous sorts, et les utiliser et les employer pour le transport des marchandises de la compagnie ou d'autres à et des mines et usines de la compagnie ou d'ailleurs, aux clauses et conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et construire et entretenir des quais, bassins et autres installations et machinerie en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie; (i) Payer pour toute propriété, franchises, licences, privilèges ou droits de toutes sortes acquis par ou pour la compagnie et, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, pour services rendus et travaux exécutés pour elle, par l'émission d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou en obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations; (j) Acquérir la clientèle, les droits et les biens de tous genres, et acquérir et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie de l'actif et du passif de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation dont les pouvoirs sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie ou autrement; (k) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie dont les pouvoirs sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, aux clauses et conditions qui seront convenues; (l) Acquérir par achat, souscription ou autrement, et détenir, vendre ou autrement céder les actions, obligations et valeurs de toute compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie et voter en vertu de ces valeurs comme propriétaires des dites valeurs, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (m) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, vendre, céder et transférer ou autrement disposer, placer, troquer et faire le commerce de marchandises, effets, articles et biens de tous genres; (n) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, en totalité ou en partie, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera équitable, et en particulier pour les actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie; (o) Créer, fabriquer, produire, accumuler et utiliser de la vapeur, du gaz, de l'air comprimé et de l'électricité et en vendre ou céder autrement tout excédent non requis pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie; pourvu, toutefois, que la vente, la distribution ou la transmission de force ou énergie électrique, hydraulique ou autre au delà des terrains de la compagnie sera subordonnée aux règlements locaux et municipaux à ce sujet; (p) Placer et affecter les deniers dont la compagnie n'aura pas un besoin immédiat de la manière qui sera décidée de temps à autre; (q) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou à propos pour l'accomplissement des fins ou pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus énumérés, ou qui semblera avantageux pour la corporation ou censé accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur des biens ou droits de la compagnie ou les rendre profitables; (r) Les pouvoirs mentionnés dans l'un quelconque des paragraphes

de la présente charte ne seront ni limités ni restreints par induction ou déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "North American Magnesite Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de deux cent mille dollars, divisé en 2,000 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Hepburn Bros., Limited.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Waldo Whittier Skinner, conseil du Roi, William Gilbert Pugsley et George Gordon Hyde, avocats, et Christina Macallum Palliser et Gladys Dorothy Hodge, sténographes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:— (a) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer, exporter et faire le commerce de toute espèce de quincailleries, installations, machineries, outils, wagons, locomotives et autres machines, matériel et accessoires pour entrepreneurs et de matériaux de construction; exploiter des ateliers de construction de machines, fabriquer et faire le commerce du fer, de l'acier et de tout autre métal et d'articles, produits, marchandises dans lesquels le fer, l'acier ou autres métaux sont ou peuvent être employés, aussi bois, charbon et fer, huile, peintures, ciment, vernis et autres préparations chimiques et industrielles de toute description dans toutes leurs spécialités; fabriquer et faire le commerce d'obus, cartouches, douilles, bombes et toute espèce de projectiles et munitions et de tout explosif employé en rapport avec ces articles, fusils, revolvers, canons, artillerie et munitions de guerre en général; manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce d'accessoires de moulins, de machinerie et d'appareils électriques de tous genres; (b) Acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et transporter tout immeuble, terrains et bâtiments requis ou utiles pour la conduite des opérations et des entreprises ci-dessus mentionnées; acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des moulins, fabriques et installations pour les objets de la compagnie et en disposer; (c) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir toute marque de commerce, licences et concessions pouvant être utiles à l'accomplissement des objets de la compagnie et en disposer; (d) Conclure des conventions pour le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs ou autres avec toute personne ou compagnie exploitant ou engagée dans aucune industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre; (e) Acquérir et posséder des actions et valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, et les vendre ou en disposer autrement; (f) Acquérir de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute industrie de même nature ou s'y rapportant ou pouvant être exploitée en rapport avec elle et particulièrement les affaires, actif, clientèle de Hepburn Bros., et émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel du prix d'achat des dits biens; (g) Faire toutes ou aucune de ces choses comme principaux, agents, directeurs ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres; (h) Faire directement ou indirectement toute chose avantageuse, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Hepburn Bros., Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent mille dollars, divisé en 1,000 actions de cent mille dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

Phoenix Import Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Basil Dunlop, commis, et Albert Paul Dorais et Oscar Pierre Dorais, avocats, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; et Gustave Oswald Ste-Marie, marchand, et Jean Panneton, étudiant, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Faire le commerce de marchands, importateurs et exportateurs de nouveautés, merceries, galons, dentelles, soieries, articles de fantaisie, bijouterie, coutellerie, modes, fourrures, chapellerie, vêtements et tous autres articles, produits, marchandises ou choses nécessaires aux objets de la compagnie ou dont il semblera avantageux de faire le commerce, avec le droit de les fabriquer pour les vendre ou agir comme agents pour les industriels qui les fabriquent; (b) Acquérir en tout ou en partie les biens mobiliers ou immobiliers ou l'actif d'aucune maison, compagnie ou personne exerçant en tout ou en partie une industrie similaire à celle de la compagnie et se charger de la totalité ou d'une partie des engagements ou du passif de telle personne, maison ou compagnie; (c) Placer les fonds de la compagnie dans tels placements ou valeurs qui de temps à autre sembleront convenables, et prêter ou avancer des deniers, garantir les contrats ou engagements d'aucune personne, maison ou compagnie faisant des affaires avec cette compagnie ou répondre pour elle et lui aider financièrement; (d) Agir comme agents pour toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant une industrie similaire; (e) Vendre, transférer ou disposer en tout ou en partie des affaires ou entreprises de cette compagnie à toute autre compagnie ou personne et accepter en compensation de telle vente, transport ou arrangement des actions, débetures ou valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie; (f) Acquérir, détenir, transférer et disposer d'aucunes actions ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation semblable, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; (g) Payer pour les services rendus et pour toute propriété ou droits acquis par la compagnie de telle manière qu'elle le jugera convenable, et en particulier, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, par l'émission d'actions ou valeurs de la compagnie, créditées comme étant complètement payées ou autrement; et émettre telles actions acquittées en paiement de toute dette ou obligation de la compagnie et émettre, avec l'approbation des actionnaires, semblables actions en paiement de services rendus; (h) Faire n'importe quelles autres choses nécessaires pour les objets de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Phoenix Import Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Compagnie Manufacturière de Lachine, Limitée.
Lachine Manufacturing Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Joseph Adélarde Descarries et Théophile Narcisse Descarries, avocats, Adélarde Descarries et Rodolphe LePailleur, manufacturiers, et Joseph Albert Pierre Descarries, ingénieur-chimiste, et Joseph Wilfrid LePailleur, marchand, tous de la cité de Lachine, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Manufacturer et travailler le fer, l'acier et tous autres

métaux, leurs minerais et leurs produits complets, y compris les obus et autres munitions de guerre, et à cette fin agir comme contracteurs et constructeurs de travaux publics et privés; (b) Produire et fournir du gaz d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice, ainsi que de l'électricité ou toute autre source de lumière, de chaleur et de force motrice, suivant tout procédé quelconque dont la compagnie est ou pourra devenir propriétaire, et en particulier, quant au gaz, d'après les procédés du brevet d'invention enregistré au "Bureau des Brevets," dans le Ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, sous le numéro 117626, et toutes les modifications et les perfectionnements d'icelui; (c) Fabriquer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et en disposer de toute manière quelconque, du gaz ou toute autre source de chaleur, de lumière ou de force, ainsi que toutes sortes d'appareils et d'articles se rapportant à ces industries; et fabriquer tous sous-produits provenant de leur fabrication et en disposer; (d) Acquérir les propriétés qui lui seront nécessaires pour les besoins de ses affaires, par achat, location ou autrement et construire, acheter ou louer tous les immeubles et bâtiments, appareils, matériels et machines qu'elle jugera à propos d'avoir ou d'employer pour ses affaires, et les vendre, louer ou en disposer autrement, en tout ou en partie, selon qu'elle le jugera convenable; (e) Acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement des brevets d'invention ou permission d'employer tout brevet d'invention pour tout procédé ou toute fabrication et en disposer; (f) Louer et exploiter les usines et entreprises, en tout ou en partie, de toute personne ou corporation faisant ou autorisée à faire toute affaire se rapportant aux fins de la compagnie et acquérir et posséder le stock ou les bons de toute corporation ayant le pouvoir de faire toute affaire du même genre; (g) Exercer les franchises et les droits conférés par la charte de toute compagnie exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie dont elle pourra acquérir les affaires ou l'entreprise par location, fusion, achat ou autrement; (h) Faire tous les actes requis pour les fins de son existence ainsi que pour l'accomplissement légitime et convenable des objets et des obligations pour lesquels elle a été formée et pour l'exploitation de ses industries; (i) Emettre des billets promissaires, lettres de change et tous effets de commerce légaux, en usage dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, pour les fins de la dite compagnie; (j) Le montant total des bons ou obligations ne devra pas excéder soixante et quinze pour cent des actions libérées de la compagnie; (k) Donner et accepter des bons ou autres titres et valeurs pour le paiement et la garantie de tout argent dû par elle ou qui pourra lui être dû. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Compagnie Manufacturière de Lachine, Limitée," "Lachine Manufacturing Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent vingt mille dollars, divisée en 1,200 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Lachine, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Canadian Footwear Company, Limited.

A VIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Herménégile Baigne, gérant, Ladislav Joubert, comptable, Alfred Gagnon, manufacturier, Joseph Albert St. Yves, commis, et Wilfrid LeBrun, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(a) Exercer l'industrie du cuir en général et plus particulièrement l'industrie de la fabrication de la chaussure et de ses accessoires; importer, exporter, acheter, et vendre toutes sortes de chaussures en cuir et en caoutchouc; acheter, vendre et manufacturer toutes matières

relativement à l'industrie du cuir et à la fabrication de la chaussure, ainsi que gants, mitaines et autres articles en cuir; fabriquer, acheter et vendre tout article de quelque genre ou nature qu'il soit, composé en tout ou en partie, de matière entrant dans la fabrication de la chaussure ou de l'industrie du cuir ou pouvant servir directement ou indirectement comme principal ou comme accessoire; (b) Acheter, ériger, construire, posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir des bâtiments, fabriques et entrepôts ainsi que la machinerie et l'outillage nécessaires pour les fins de la dite industrie; (c) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, y compris pouvoirs d'eau, franchises ou exemptions de taxes, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de ces propriétés en tout ou en partie; (d) Construire sur les terrains de la compagnie ou sur toute propriété sous contrôle; opérer, acquérir et louer les voies d'évitement et embranchements avec toutes voies ferrées et disposer des dits embranchements et de voies d'évitement; (e) Acquérir tous biens, fonds de commerce, meubles ou immeubles appartenant à des personnes, sociétés ou corporations faisant des affaires du genre de celles ci-dessus énumérées et payer en argent ou en actions libérées de son fonds capital selon ce qui sera trouvé le plus avantageux; (f) Acquérir, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies*, toutes actions dans le capital d'autres compagnies, et en disposer par aliénation ou autrement; (g) Acquérir des intérêts dans toutes industries semblables, combiner tous intérêts avec d'autres de même nature, se fusionner avec toutes autres compagnies ayant des objets semblables; (h) Traiter, transiger, acquérir par bail ou par achats définitifs toutes patentes, inventions, procédés se rapportent à l'industrie générale de la compagnie ou pouvant être utiles à la dite compagnie; (i) Payer les dites inventions, patentes ou procédés par tous moyens à termes, au comptant ou par royauté, soit en argent ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie; (j) Agir comme agents de manufacturiers ou commerçants engagés dans la fabrication, vente, importation et exportation des articles ci-dessus; (k) Acquérir les bénéfices et travailler et développer tous contrats ou entreprises qu'il sera jugé opportun d'acquérir ou d'adopter par la vente ou l'agence de tous matériaux reliés à l'industrie de la compagnie, manufacturés ou non, et conclure et accomplir tous contrats relatifs à la vente, l'importation ou la fabrication de ces matériaux qui paraîtront avantageux pour les intérêts de la compagnie; (l) Produire, développer, fournir, vendre et louer toutes forces et énergies électriques pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et comme pouvoir moteur pour toutes autres fins, en se conformant toutefois à la loi et aux règlements municipaux; (m) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, et émettre des billets promissaires, lettres de change, connaissements, débentures et autres instruments négociables ou transférables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Footwear Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions de cent cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 1,500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Pointe-aux-Trembles, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

J. Chartier et Compagnie, Limitée.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts révisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de juin 1915, constituant en corporation Joseph Chartier, entrepreneur, Elizabeth Bumbray, épouse contractuellement séparée de biens de Joseph Chartier, Joseph Fidèle Chartier, et John Bumbray, bourgeois, et Jean Edouard Charles Bumbray, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Faire

le commerce d'entrepreneurs en général, entreprendre, bâtir, construire et équiper des travaux et édifices publics et privés et exécuter la construction de tous travaux et entreprises publiques et privés, bâtir, construire des canaux, barrages, éleveurs, quais, jetées, viaducs, ponts, bâtiments de toutes descriptions et autres travaux et entreprises, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de machineries, matériaux, outillages, accessoires et autres articles nécessaires aux fins susdites; (b) Exécuter toute garantie, obligations ou autres instruments nécessaires pour accepter et exécuter les contrats faits par la compagnie; (c) Acheter, louer, manufacturer ou autrement prendre le contrôle de carrières de pierre, dépôts ou sources fournissant du sable, gravois, ciment, briques, argile, huile, asphalte, charbon, goudron ou autres matériaux employés pour les toitures, trottoirs ou pavage de rues, ou autres matériaux d'utilité publique ou privée, raffiner, manufacturer ou autrement prendre et mettre en bonne condition pour emploi actuel d'aucun et de tous les dits matériaux; (d) Prendre par contrat, octroi, loyer, achat ou autrement, de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu, le droit de miner, manufacturer, raffiner ou autrement mettre en bonne condition pour emploi et ensuite employer, vendre aucun ou tous les susdits matériaux ou en disposer; et faire les affaires en général de production, manufacture ou vente, de tout produit raffiné y ayant rapport; (e) Acheter, posséder et tenir des propriétés, meubles et immeubles nécessaires ou propres à la conduite des affaires de la compagnie; (f) Se procurer par invention ou autrement tous droits de patentes, franchises, ou privilèges, ou adopter ou employer toutes inventions patentées, maintenant en existence ou qui peuvent être à l'avenir inventées et requises, nécessaires et utiles pour la mise en opération des objets de cette compagnie et les payer en argent, actions, bons ou autres valeurs, ou garanties quelconques de la compagnie; (g) Acheter, souscrire ou autrement se procurer et posséder des actions du fonds social de toute autre corporation exerçant une industrie en tout ou en partie semblable à celle de la compagnie; (h) Vendre aucun des biens, droits, franchises ou privilèges ci-dessus mentionnés ou en disposer ou transporter tout contrat obtenu par la dite corporation, lorsqu'il en sera jugé à propos; (i) Se fusionner, s'associer ou faire des conventions pour le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, co-opération, risque conjoint, concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne, société ou compagnie exerçant ou sur le point d'exercer tout commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou tout commerce ou transaction capables d'être conduits directement ou indirectement pour le bénéfice de cette compagnie; (j) Acquérir par achat, échange ou autrement, ou louer tous immeubles ou autres propriétés qui seront jugés nécessaires ou avantageux aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est incorporée et payer pour telle acquisition, soit en argent ou en obligations ou actions de la compagnie, nonobstant les dispositions de l'article 44 de la dite loi; acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des actions, débentures, et toutes autres valeurs de toutes compagnies ou corporations engagées dans tout commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie et payer pour telle acquisition soit en argent ou en actions acquittées ou obligations de la compagnie; (k) Faire généralement tout commerce et toutes transactions propres à remplir les fins de la compagnie; (l) Faire toutes choses nécessaires et utiles pour atteindre les susdits objets; l'interprétation de tous les pouvoirs octroyés par aucun des susdits paragraphes ne seront pas limités ou restreints par rapport à ou par déduction des termes de tout autre paragraphe quelconque. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Chartier et Compagnie, Limitée," avec un capital-actions de cinquante mille dollars, divisé en 500 actions de cent dollars chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de juin 1915.

THOMAS MULVEY,

52-2

Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

COMMISSION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

LES Commissaires du Service civil donnent avis que des demandes seront reçues de la part de candidats capables de remplir la position suivante dans la division intérieure du Service Civil du Canada :—

Un géologue junior dans la division des levés géologiques du département des Mines, dans la subdivision A de la deuxième division, au traitement initial de \$1,600 par année. Les candidats doivent avoir obtenu le titre de docteur en géologie d'une école de gradués de quelque université autorisée. Ils doivent avoir de l'expérience dans les travaux géologiques de campagne et s'être familiarisés avec les méthodes de campagne en usage dans les arpentages géologiques du Canada, de façon à avoir la compétence voulue pour prendre charge entière d'un parti de géologues.

Les formules de demande, dûment remplies, doivent parvenir au Bureau de la Commission du Service civil pas plus tard que le 5 juillet prochain. On peut obtenir

ces formules en s'adressant au Secrétaire de la Commission, à Ottawa.

Par ordre de la Commission,
WM FORAN,
Secrétaire.
Ottawa, 11 juin 1915. 50-4

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que conformément aux pouvoirs conférés au Directeur général des Postes par arrêté en conseil sanctionné le 6 novembre 1914, par et en vertu des dispositions de l'article 6 de la Loi des mesures de guerre, 1914, le privilège des malles du Canada, à compter de la présente date, est refusé au "Forward" (Vorwärts), un journal hébreu quotidien (judéo-allemand), publié dans la cité de New-York, et sa circulation est absolument prohibée au Canada de toute manière.

TH. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Directeur général des Postes.
51-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Epargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1915.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances conformément à la Loi des caisses d'épargnes, chap. 30, Statuts Refondus
Dt. Can., 1906.) A.

	\$	c.		\$	c.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1915.....	39,995,406	40	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,006,728	76
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	633,380	96			
DÉPÔTS transférés des Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement durant le mois :—					
PRINCIPAL..... \$					
INTÉRÊT acquis du 1er avril jusqu'à la date du transfert.....					
DÉPÔTS transférés de la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Royaume-Uni à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes du Canada.....	3,101	38			
Intérêt acquis aux comptes des déposants et porté au capital le 31 mars 1915 en sus des estimations.....					
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	13	14	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1915.....	39,625,173	12
	40,631,901	88		40,631,901	88

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 9 juin 1915

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes
51-tf

ETAT non révisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mai 1915

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
	\$	\$
	c.	c.
ACCISE.		
Spiritueux	563,565	
Liqueur de malt.....	9,252	
Malt.....	270,612	
Tabac	866,322	
Cigares.....	48,300	
Fabrications en entrepôt.....	6,681	
Acide acétique.....	386	
Saisies	475	
Autres revenus.....	4,375	
Total du revenu de l'accise.....		1,769,872 67
Spiritueux pyroxyliques.....		8,478 02
Passages d'eau.....		25 00
Inspection des poids et mesures		9,089 78
Inspection du gaz.....		3,654 25
Inspection de la lumière électrique.....		6,927 50
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		1,028 50
Autres revenus.....		1,053 49
Taxe de guerre		44,515 05
Grand revenu total.....		1,844,644 26

J. U. VINCENT,
Sous-Ministre

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR
Ottawa, 23 juin 1915.

52-tf

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états four n e
au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1914 et 1915.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.		1914.	1915.
PASSIF.		\$ c.	\$ c.
DETTE FLOTTANTE—			
Payable au Canada.....		792,460 94	764,960 94
Payable à Londres.....		301,270,968 32	336,178,392 54
Prêts temporaires.....		8,273,333 32	87,733,333 33
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques		5,511,288 30	5,625,354 53
Billets du Dominion.....		117,795,638 53	152,118,864 91
CAISSES D'ÉPARGNES—			
	1914. 1915.		
Caisses d'épargnes des Postes..	\$39,138,325 89 \$39,262,162 39		
Caisses d'épargnes du Gouvernement.....	14,003,750 60 14,099,747 40		
		53,142,076 49	53,361,909 79
Fonds en fidéicommiss.....		9,955,560 54	9,995,717 58
Comptes des provinces.....		11,920,481 20	11,920,481 20
Divers, et comptes de banque.....		29,069,656 79	39,941,990 46
Total de la dette brute.		537,731,464 43	697,641,005 28
ACTIF.			
PLACEMENTS—			
Fonds d'amortissement		9,144,994 98	10,790,806 51
Autres placements.....		82,785,791 10	106,717,184 43
COMPTES DES PROVINCES.....		2,296,327 90	2,296,327 90
DIVERS, ET COMPTES DE BANQUES.....		129,946,100 30	145,519,055 89
Total de l'actif.		224,173,214 28	265,323,374 73
Total de la dette nette au 31 mai.....		313,558,250 15	432,317,630 55
“ au 31 mars.....		315,019,288 75	408,122,214 81
Augmentation de la dette.....			24,195,415 74
Diminution de la dette... ..		1,461,038 60	

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1914.	Total au 31 mai 1914.	Mois de mai 1915.	Total au 31 mai 1915.
REVENU :	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Douane		14,125,864 07		13,288,459 83
Accise... ..		3,071,646 90		3,082,348 52
Département des Postes.....		1,850,000 00		2,250,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,776,457 15		2,291,272 07
Divers.....		748,193 29		847,215 76
Total		21,572,161 41		21,759,296 18
DÉPENSES		5,504,555 48		5,780,212 35
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, y compris chemins de fer et canaux.....		1,046,854 39		2,327,252 45
Subventions aux chemins de fer.....		791,895 96		43,953 53
Total		1,838,750 35		2,371,205 98

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des
Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, comptable en chef et teneur de livres du Dominion.
DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES, Ottawa, 4 juin 1915.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA GAZETTE.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA GAZETTE, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS : SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les taux sont comme suit : Avis, première insertion, dix cents la ligne agate (quatorze lignes au pouce) ou deux cents par mot ; insertions subséquentes, cinq cents par ligne ou un cent par mot, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Traduction de documents, quarante cents par cent mots.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—3 mois de calendrier.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies de prêt (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

Lois des compagnies—Changement du principal lieu d'affaires, du nombre de directeurs, etc—1 insertion.

Protection des eaux navigables, approbation des plans des travaux, etc—5 insertions.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UN DOLLAR.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, \$4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ,

Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions

et de la Papeterie publiques.

Ottawa, 24 décembre 1914.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

88. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que si elles sont présentées pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

Instruction aux comités.

97. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

89. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier

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de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de cinq dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

3. Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent savoir :—

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (a) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension..... | \$ 100 00 |
| (b) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième | 100 00 |
| (c) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session..... | 200 00 |
| (d) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$250,000 et n'excède pas \$500,000..... | 100 00 |
| (e) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$500,000, et n'excède pas \$750,000..... | 150 00 |
| (f) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$750,000, et n'excède pas \$1,000,000..... | 200 00 |
| (g) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,000,000, et n'excède pas \$1,500,000..... | 300 00 |
| (h) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse \$1,500,000 et n'excède pas \$2,000,000..... | 400 00 |
| (i) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel..... | 100 00 |

4. Quand l'objet d'un bill est d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie existante, le droit additionnel est déterminé selon le tarif ci-dessus, mais n'est calculé que sur le montant de la majoration.

5. Quand un bill est à l'effet d'augmenter ou tend à augmenter pour une compagnie sa faculté d'emprunter, sans qu'il y ait augmentation du capital social, le droit additionnel est de \$300.

6. Si, à quelque phase d'un bill, il est apporté quelque augmentation au chiffre du capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou à celui de sa faculté d'emprunter, le bill ne passe pas à la phase subséquente tant que les droits découlant de ce changement n'ont pas été versés.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill, et dans le cas où un bill accorde le pouvoir d'augmenter, à quelque date que ce soit, le montant du capital social projeté, le droit additionnel sera prélevé sur le chiffre maximum de telle augmentation projetée, telle qu'il en est fait mention dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été présentée en cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session la taxe supplémentaire imposée sous l'empire des alinéas b ou c de l'article 3, ne sera pas exigée.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

91. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées

d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* : le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important* comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :— Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :— Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques droits ou privilèges exclusifs ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :— Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. *Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de fidéicommis ; une compagnie de prêt ; ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques* :— Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :— Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par le prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :— Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la

plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examineur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E.) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette règle, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs clauses.

THOMAS B. FLINT,

Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

Quiconque désire obtenir du Parlement une charte de chemin de fer, devra observer les règles ci-dessous, établies par la Chambre des Communes, au sujet de la production de cartes :—

CARTE OU PLAN ACCOMPAGNANT LA PÉTITION.

93. "L'Examineur ou le comité des Ordres permanents ne prendra connaissance d'aucune pétition demandant la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer, ou d'une compagnie ayant pour objet la construction d'un canal, ou demandant un prolongement de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, avant que soit produit devant ce comité une carte ou un plan, indiquant l'emplacement projeté des ouvrages, et chaque comté, township, municipalité ou district à travers lesquels le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement projeté, doit être construit".

CARTES, PLANS ET PIÈCES ACCOMPAGNANT LES BILLS.

94. "Nul bill tendant à la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ou à l'effet de changer le tracé du chemin de fer ou du canal d'une compagnie déjà constituée, ne sera mis à l'étude par le comité des Chemins de fer, à moins qu'il n'ait été produit devant le comité, au moins une semaine avant l'examen du bill—

(a.) "Une carte ou un plan à une échelle d'au moins un demi-pouce au mille, et indiquant le territoire sur lequel il est question de construire les ouvrages projetés, et indiquant aussi les ouvrages analogues existants ou autorisés, dans la région ou partie de la région que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou qui ont quelque effet sur la dite région ; et cette carte ou ce plan doit porter la signature de l'ingénieur ou autre personne qui l'a fait ;

(b.) "Une pièce faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de consacrer aux fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de se le procurer, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, d'obligations, de débentures ou d'autres valeurs, et le montant respectif à réaliser de chacun de ces chefs."

SENAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que révisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois

mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est recevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisible et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(1) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(2) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(3) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(4) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(5) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(a) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(b) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(c) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(d) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(6) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(7) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les services d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de \$210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* ; cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une compagnie de banque ; une compagnie d'assurance ; une compagnie de crédit ; une compagnie de prêt, ou une compagnie industrielle, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement

mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou de modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre,

huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé une somme de \$200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commissaire-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'Aimée Rita Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, femme mariée, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Dawson Whitla Elliott, de la cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, ce 21e jour d'avril A.D. 1915.

BONNAR, TRUEMAN, HOLLANDS & ROBINSON,
Solliciteurs de la requérante,
503-504 Winnipeg Electric Railway Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba. 47-14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

139E DIVIDENDE.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et trois quarts pour cent (étant au taux de onze pour cent par année) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour de juillet prochain, aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 15 juin 1915.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD C. PRATT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 mai 1915.

48-5

CHEMIN DE FER CANADIEN DU PACIFIQUE.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 361 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, avis est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, après un mois expiré de la date du présent avis ou aussitôt après que la demande pourra être entendue afin d'obtenir une recommandation au Gouverneur en conseil pour la sanction d'un bail en date du 1er juin 1915, conclu entre la compagnie dite "The Glengary and Stormont Railway Company," comme locateur, et la compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, comme locataire concernant la voie ferrée de la compagnie nommée en premier lieu.

Daté à Montréal, ce 5e jour de juin 1915.

E. W. BEATTY,
Vice-président et conseil général,
Compagnie de chemin de fer
Canadien du Pacifique.

49-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LUNDI, le 2 août prochain et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de deux pour cent, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année, sur son capital, pour le trimestre finissant le 31 juillet prochain.

Ce dividende sera payé suivant la liste des actionnaires inscrits à la date du 16 juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

N. LAVOIE,
Gérant général.

Québec, le 15 juin 1915.

51-5

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY COMPANY.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The New Brunswick Railway Company," aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie dite "The Lake of the Woods Milling Company," dans l'édifice de The Lake of the Woods Milling Company, coin des rues Saint-Jean et Saint-Sacrement, à Montréal, le jeudi, 5 août, 1915, à midi. Par ordre du conseil de direction.

H. F. PUDDINGTON,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Daté à Saint-Jean, N.-B., ce 21e jour de juin 1915.
52-5

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY CO.

AVIS.—Une assemblée spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie dite "The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company" aura lieu au bureau chef de la compagnie, gare de la rue Windsor, Montréal, lundi, le 19e jour de juillet 1915, à midi, dans le but d'étudier la question de créer une nouvelle émission d'obligations, et si la question est décidée dans l'affirmative, approuver la forme de l'hypothèque et tous les autres documents nécessaires dans les circonstances.

Daté à Montréal, le 17 juin 1915.

H. C. OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

51-4

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Advertisers are notified that the rates for advertising in "The Canada Gazette" have been increased, under the authority of an Order in Council of 24th December, 1914. (See new rates under Notice to Advertisers, page 4129).

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AZETTE, JULY 25th, 1914.

OF THE DOMINION
1914.

of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, 3-4

LIABILITIES—PASSIF.

from anks in secured, ling ounted.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada.	Due to banks and banking cor- respondents in the United Kingdom.	Due to banks and banking cor- pondents than in Canada the United Kingdom.	ge amount t gold and iary coin uring the onth.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month.
unts autres es en garantis, ris les ouvelés.	Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à des banques et des cor- respondants de ban- ques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances d banques et de pondants de ailleurs qu'à et dans le R Uni	chiffre des espèces sédées le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance pos- sédés durant le mois.	Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....	3,722,512	10,851		11,316,204	12,597,214	14,307,712 1
.....	250,000	521,175		161,428	771,911	1,987,072 2
.....	164,417	48,462		3,690,385	4,533,005	6,011,675 3
.....	38,115	279,163		939,285	2,607,186	4,030,096 4
.....	97,088	912,062		847,225	4,076,363	4,026,057 5
.....	150,144	893,563		573,090	3,429,193	3,424,955 6
.....		798,343		180,000	686,060	2,749,635 7
.....	1,070,218	1,257,716		2,410,012	4,681,226	6,146,864 8
.....	10,717	1,512,225		66,583	91,597	1,148,238 9
1.....	100,482	967,254		856,495	4,696,531	5,069,399 10
1.....	643,528	4,212,878		9,534,000	14,465,000	12,713,000 11
1.....	326,456	1,655,368		7,291,107	10,868,546	12,195,657 12
.....	232,555	14,266		1,598,000	6,818,000	4,175,000 13
1.....	53,070	997,301		671,055	1,941,045	2,594,535 14
1.....	497,920	803,423		743,450	2,112,225	2,709,223 15
1.....	284,917	96,281		348,288	1,539,323	3,245,230 16
1.....	337	41,649		1,052,255	4,068,722	3,624,415 17
1.....	117,089	3,280		1,698,651	10,518,064	5,638,337 18
1.....	5,055	405,154		170,614	568,234	934,200 19
2.....	2,138	73,000		107,292	608,108	1,139,900 20
2.....	9,788			301,534	910,017	1,776,500 21
2.....	92,768	120,000		44,395	468,155	1,075,145 22
2.....				34,475	70,914	264,500 23
2.....				11,406	87,792	193,322 24
.....	7,869,314	15,623,414	8	44,647,259	93,214,371	101,180,667



SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, JULY 25th, 1914.

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA
JUNE 30th, 1914.

Made to the Minister of Finance in conformity with Section 112 of the Bank Act, Chapter 9, 3-4 George V.

NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.						LIABILITIES—PASSIF.																				
		Capital authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK.		Amount of rest or reserve fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last dividend declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for credits, pay-lists, etc. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	Balances due to provincial governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques dans le Royaume-Uni.	Due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des banques et des correspondants de banques ailleurs qu'au Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Bills payable. — Billets à payer.	Acceptances under letters of credit. — Acceptations sur lettres de crédit.	Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. — Engagements non compris dans les articles qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Aggregate amount of loans to directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of current gold and subsidiary coin held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Montant le plus élevé des billets en circulation à une date quelconque durant le mois.		
			Capital subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital paid up. — Capital versé.																						
		\$	\$	\$	\$		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1	Bank of Montreal.....	25,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	10	14,071,627	1,277,295	121,336	57,535,907	107,296,185	34,544,918	.....	3,722,512	10,851	420,614	998,172	2,667,867	.....	222,7219	820,931	11,316,204	12,597,214	14,307,712	1
2	Quebec Bank.....	5,000,000	2,734,700	2,732,320	1,306,962	7	1,891,207	45,611	76,285	3,007,047	9,825,512	.....	.....	250,000	521,175	410,186	.....	7,658	200,665	16,235,350	422,929	161,428	771,911	1,987,072	2
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	11,000,000	14	5,860,303	743,146	11,571	23,403,047	21,327,179	11,101,524	.....	164,417	48,162	459,827	.....	62,327	210,475	63,695,583	515,595	3,690,385	4,533,005	6,011,675	3
4	Bank of British North America.....	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	3,017,333	8	3,943,933	65,421	1,005,791	13,377,135	24,046,959	1,179,996	.....	38,115	279,163	208,119	4,269,824	1,836,458	69,783	53,311,697	72,170	989,235	2,607,186	4,030,096	4
5	Bank of Toronto.....	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	11	4,026,057	94,765	56,496	15,638,331	27,885,082	.....	.....	97,088	912,062	160,781	.....	530,234	3,987	49,404,878	114,364	847,225	4,076,363	4,026,057	5
6	Molsons Bank.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	11	3,337,150	44,384	365,897	10,040,908	26,834,521	.....	.....	150,144	893,563	81,856	.....	73,674	112,064	41,954,165	511,528	573,090	3,429,193	3,424,955	6
7	Banque Nationale.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	8	2,744,370	17,786	232,124	3,282,912	13,895,819	1,063,336	.....	.....	798,343	18,596	.....	.....	245,976	69,484,089	513,257	189,000	686,000	2,719,635	7
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	10	5,968,014	888,097	31,689	20,537,318	38,911,527	118,768	.....	1,070,218	1,257,716	584,431	.....	113,127	2,631	11,459,116	.....	66,583	91,597	1,148,238	8
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	625,000	7	1,112,148	28,662	177,498	1,944,462	6,577,837	.....	.....	10,717	1,512,225	94,800	.....	.....	773	735,203	.....	856,495	4,696,531	5,069,309	10
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	8,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,400,000	8	5,069,399	1,514,958	16,583,345	18,200,410	29,902,657	654,008	.....	100,482	967,254	50,044	218,433	791,408	5,849	217,781,859	1,022,875	9,534,000	14,465,000	12,713,000	11
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	25,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	13,500,000	10	12,603,312	2,666,444	4,972,309	67,686,159	86,414,973	23,499,237	.....	643,528	4,212,878	2,761,664	9,123,328	3,185,899	11,622	161,839,230	697,548	7,291,107	10,868,546	12,195,657	12
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	25,000,000	11,560,000	11,560,000	12,560,000	12	12,124,045	576,998	1,314,691	33,531,588	77,529,697	26,416,308	.....	326,456	1,655,368	2,353,568	4,551,902	1,141,965	13,309	65,014,047	1,002,071	1,598,000	6,818,000	4,175,000	13
13	Dominion Bank.....	10,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,994,157	12	3,997,695	56,649	80,856	17,992,101	40,261,872	1,183,598	.....	232,555	14,266	321,209	300,040	463,401	99,890	37,989,349	250,992	671,055	1,941,045	2,594,535	14
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,600,000	12	2,512,570	61,931	572,367	8,923,689	24,392,215	.....	.....	53,070	997,301	94,915	40,622	.....	170,509	38,008,345	32,813	743,450	2,112,225	2,709,223	15
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,927,300	2,923,780	3,823,780	13	2,709,223	35,893	2,089	9,843,092	23,946,283	497,920	803,423	170,509	38,008,345	32,813	743,450	2,112,225	2,709,223	15
16	Banque d'Hochelega.....	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,625,000	9	2,873,742	42,923	124,939	7,355,765	16,438,248	.....	.....	284,917	96,281	140,660	.....	75,303	15,435	27,448,216	237,925	348,288	1,539,323	3,245,230	16
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	12	3,523,195	136,975	202,446	10,682,339	29,229,539	.....	.....	337	41,649	.....	.....	78,948	83,429	44,080,151	49,992	1,052,255	4,068,722	3,624,415	17
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	10,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	12	5,534,012	989,915	7,741,112	18,847,276	34,447,774	.....	.....	117,089	3,280	101,289	.....	78,948	83,429	44,080,151	49,992	1,052,255	4,068,722	3,624,415	17
19	Metropolitan Bank.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,250,000	10	913,060	.....	2,810	3,267,015	5,635,533	.....	.....	5,055	405,154	165,742	.....	127,937	.....	67,822,131	296,421	1,698,651	10,515,064	5,638,337	18
20	Home Bank of Canada.....	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,944,171	666,666	7	1,117,250	.....	29,902	2,676,292	6,755,096	.....	.....	2,138	73,000	.....	.....	187,265	.....	19,841,454	74,556	107,292	608,108	1,139,900	20
21	Northern Crown Bank.....	6,000,000	2,862,400	2,841,306	350,000	6	1,750,323	38,325	1,275,884	4,426,346	6,910,159	.....	.....	9,788	.....	.....	.....	64,943	455	14,824,869	198,463	910,017	1,776,500	21	
22	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	3,000,000	1,364,000	1,191,231	300,000	6	1,075,115	.....	117,202	2,069,822	4,297,376	.....	.....	92,768	120,000	.....	.....	.....	2,420	7,774,735	106,977	44,395	468,155	1,075,115	22
23	Bank of Vancouver.....	2,000,000	587,400	441,844	.....	.....	.....	220,857	25,331	314,085	424,611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	367	.....	935,251	37,102	34,475	70,914	264,500	23
24	Weyburn Security Bank.....	1,000,000	632,200	316,100	100,000	5	158,892	.....	.....	332,873	443,046	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,226	982,698	7,388	11,406	87,792	193,322	24
Total.....		192,866,666	115,434,666	114,811,775	113,368,898	.....	99,138,029	9,326,478	35,127,260	355,066,229	663,650,230	103,061,603	.....	7,869,314	15,623,414	8,933,676	20,096,365	11,505,026	1,151,059	1,330,488,767	8,668,505	44,647,259	93,214,371	101,180,667	

RETURN OF THE CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, JUNE 30th, 1914.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		ASSETS—ACTIF.																																
		CURRENT GOLD AND SUBSIDIARY COIN. — MONNAIE D'OR DU COURS ET — MONNAIE SUBSIDIAIRE.			DOMINION NOTES. — BILLETS DU DOMINION.			Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation.	Deposit in the central gold reserves.	Notes of other banks.	Cheques on other banks.	Loans to other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada.	Due from banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom.	Due from banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Dominion government and provincial securities.	Canadian municipal securities, and British, foreign and colonial public securities other than Canadian.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures and bonds.	Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts in Canada.	Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to provincial governments.	Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.		
		In Canada.	Elsewhere.		In Canada.	Elsewhere.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Au Canada.	Ailleurs.	Total.	Au Canada.	Ailleurs.	Total.	Dépôts entre les mains du Ministre des Finances pour garantie du fonds de circulation des billets.	Dépôts aux réserves centrales d'or.	Billets d'autres banques.	Chèques sur d'autres banques.	Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues par ces banques.	Dû par des banques et correspondants de banques en dehors du Royaume-Uni.	Dû par des banques et correspondants de banques en dehors du Canada et du Royaume-Uni.	Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers, ou coloniaux autres que des effets canadiens.	Obligations, débiteures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours au Canada, sur actions, débiteures et obligations.	Prêts à demande, et à courte échéance, ne dépassant pas trente jours, ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes au Canada.	Autres prêts courants et escomptes ailleurs qu'au Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, municipalités et circonscriptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur lettres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total de l'actif.		
		1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26					
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1	Bank of Montreal.....	9,188,043	3,621,819	12,809,862	10,018,885	962	10,019,848	790,000	1,443,588	5,772,362	2,209	1,482,390	4,536,175	521,837	197,313	11,852,042	80,036,467	104,401,006	7,372,990	1,711,434	4,111,768	396,544	173,795	4,000,000	2,667,867	1,909,611	259,509,088	1	
2	Quebec Bank.....	161,978	161,978	803,307	803,307	121,000	131,619	921,489	13,989	449,044	49,750	1,639,085	250,946	3,405,535	10,535,293	153,768	232,229	49,939	2,000	1,429,118	7,658	118,831	20,466,536	2
3	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	1,989,527	1,705,375	3,694,903	4,683,797	2,442	4,686,240	252,136	500,000	718,952	2,986,076	1,289	659,773	1,990,161	663,896	2,157,387	3,747,824	6,640,195	7,176,022	36,616,798	5,477,547	68,135	1,057,603	365,625	66,425	1,605,746	62,327	43,882	81,238,921	3	
4	Bank of British North America.....	815,720	125,318	941,038	2,568,733	35	2,568,768	1,431,548	379,972	1,984,435	34,377	82,965	2,329,252	1,537,087	125,259	2,963,064	8,857,131	25,950,426	6,580,852	540	3,150,236	401,526	12,087	265	2,065,850	1,836,458	251,320	63,486,456	4	
5	Bank of Toronto.....	838,485	838,485	4,434,329	4,434,329	248,000	362,888	2,318,171	119,675	3	1,298,114	87,470	11,075	905,430	2,315,109	41,645,584	3,177,752	164,906	2,875,488	530,234	61,332,780	5	
6	Molsons Bank.....	567,114	567,114	3,584,899	3,584,899	200,000	365,169	2,439,236	12,662	3,382	1,643,450	272,000	941,783	1,661,433	4,974,102	31,542,719	799,230	253,288	56,726	7,393	1,548,062	73,674	212,434	51,158,727	6	
7	Banque Nationale.....	169,341	9,856	179,198	852,269	.....	852,269	100,000	800,000	249,035	843,406	.....	.....	286,712	.....	1,036,186	1,024,094	2,783,311	.....	16,362,726	.....	.....	.....	509,675	26,154	114,011	83,522	881,151	.....	6,191	26,142,647	7
8	Merchants Bank of Canada.....	1,414,460	1,002,382	2,416,842	6,073,851	.....	6,073,851	325,000	.....	680,627	3,579,993	.....	7,395	51,465	883,026	568,961	527,794	4,106,590	3,296,536	2,899,455	53,018,414	104,661	.....	1,233,598	183,374	79,705	10,900	3,807,634	113,127	147,682	84,116,668	8
9	Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	69,574	69,574	100,841	100,841	53,562	150,000	282,642	717,266	718,571	29,647	70,136	1,111,136	1,799,345	1,631,707	5,785,887	303,579	72,374	43,169	36,833	54,900	168,390	13,179,568	9	
10	Union Bank of Canada.....	727,659	84,112	811,771	4,702,005	1,342	4,703,347	240,000	100,000	602,570	2,822,486	124,866	11,185	2,541,338	570,707	426,035	2,178,897	3,590,595	4,914,038	49,336,780	1,946,107	2,037,031	2,760,115	352,287	141,521	109,165	2,343,163	791,408	263	83,455,805	10	
11	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	4,248,662	5,201,299	9,449,961	12,494,313	10,890	12,505,203	738,500	.....	3,376,296	6,570,250	.....	23,880	886,917	4,415,222	4,115,720	2,625,011	13,828,327	8,615,105	21,194,628	135,591,703	9,920,965	15	3,210,497	856,533	1,065,186	396,464	4,654,031	3,185,899	56,002	247,282,017	11
12	Royal Bank of Canada.....	1,911,067	5,408,942	7,320,010	10,193,563	317	10,193,880	595,340	1,000,000	2,440,186	6,143,022	.....	4,363	190,104	11,912,440	1,282,032	2,296,964	12,803,257	7,615,305	10,381,985	87,796,337	14,736,235	268	2,739,117	519,811	600,000	.....	6,050,766	1,141,995	152,260	187,915,685	12
13	Dominion Bank.....	1,604,148	1,008	1,605,157	6,402,136	.....	6,402,136	267,789	500,000	604,318	2,438,262	.....	82,148	.....	2,867,925	406,229	522,769	4,969,820	5,260,469	1,660,441	45,968,143	47,797	.....	511,501	110,846	25,858	20,030	4,183,141	463,401	1,637	78,949,827	13
14	Bank of Hamilton.....	681,337	.....	681,337	3,390,875	.....	3,390,875	155,000	.....	288,620	1,604,263	9,000	182,148	.....	170,378	285,145	2,810,668	474,736	1,346,654	.....	28,937,995	.....	5,607	1,886,109	129,868	344,060	95,276	2,064,656	94,915	287,921	45,245,238	14
15	Standard Bank of Canada.....	782,871	782,871	2,132,253	2,132,253	130,000	301,071	1,874,769	182,561	322,055	605,117	1,149,731	751,873	3,388,013	30,540,783	1,530,032	307,333	21,000	1,350	1,118,751	170,509	41,699	45,351,777	15	
16	Banque d'Hochelega.....	342,093	342,093	1,889,571	1,889,571	136,376	386,140	1,700,461	457,131	71,024	1,426,072	747,623	1,538,654	352,361	753,809	22,852,891	1,463,470	265,051	36,222	70,049	1,081,789	75,303	36,000	35,684,098	16	
17	Bank of Ottawa.....	1,070,141	1,070,141	4,002,395	4,002,395	195,000	405,315	1,409,038	2,097,121	4,778	1,056,290	1,210,433	1,984,251	696,976	632,711	32,503,421	3,409,800	456,563	114,634	59,764	1,783,626	78,948	106,181	53,277,394	17	
18	Imperial Bank of Canada.....	1,699,362	.....	1,699,362	10,859,537	.....	10,859,537	339,873	.....	630,373	3,324,404	.....	510,401	1,966,095	7,685,121	694,538	1,802,121	985,129	4,057,230	.....	41,196,153	.....	3,303	4,649,678	84,004	120,962	472,666	2,227,953	127,937	49,801	83,517,252	18
19	Metropolitan Bank.....	167,841	.....	167,841	663,567	.....	663,567	51,500	.....	120,356	664,463	.....	171,062	.....	354,681	42,716	260,731	868,608	901,413	.....	8,193,554	.....	.....	35,879	23,706	.....	1,000	364,193	18,066	.....	12,903,362	19
20	Home Bank of Canada.....	107,570	.....	107,570	669,306	.....	669,306	77,265	.....	147,008	307,141	.....	101,726	26,519	.....	33,931	295,448	2,294,685	.....	.....	8,488,522	.....	.....	115,060	57,173	9,967	80,590	722,262	.....	6,248	13,540,456	20
21	Northern Crown Bank.....	300,587	.....	300,587	841,048	.....	841,048	114,663	.....	146,785	1,080,144	.....	273,880	96,648	59,910	62,325	119,602	586,372	144,720	.....	13,278,632	.....	3,104	281,229	132,116	66,327	87,019	374,997	64,943	28,111	18,143,171	21
22	Sterling Bank of Canada.....	44,581	.....	44,581	597,416	.....	597,416	53,747	.....	160,921	399,827	.....	10,000	68,305	259,565	.....	366,082	400,14														

Column No. 4. Of this deposit \$500,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.

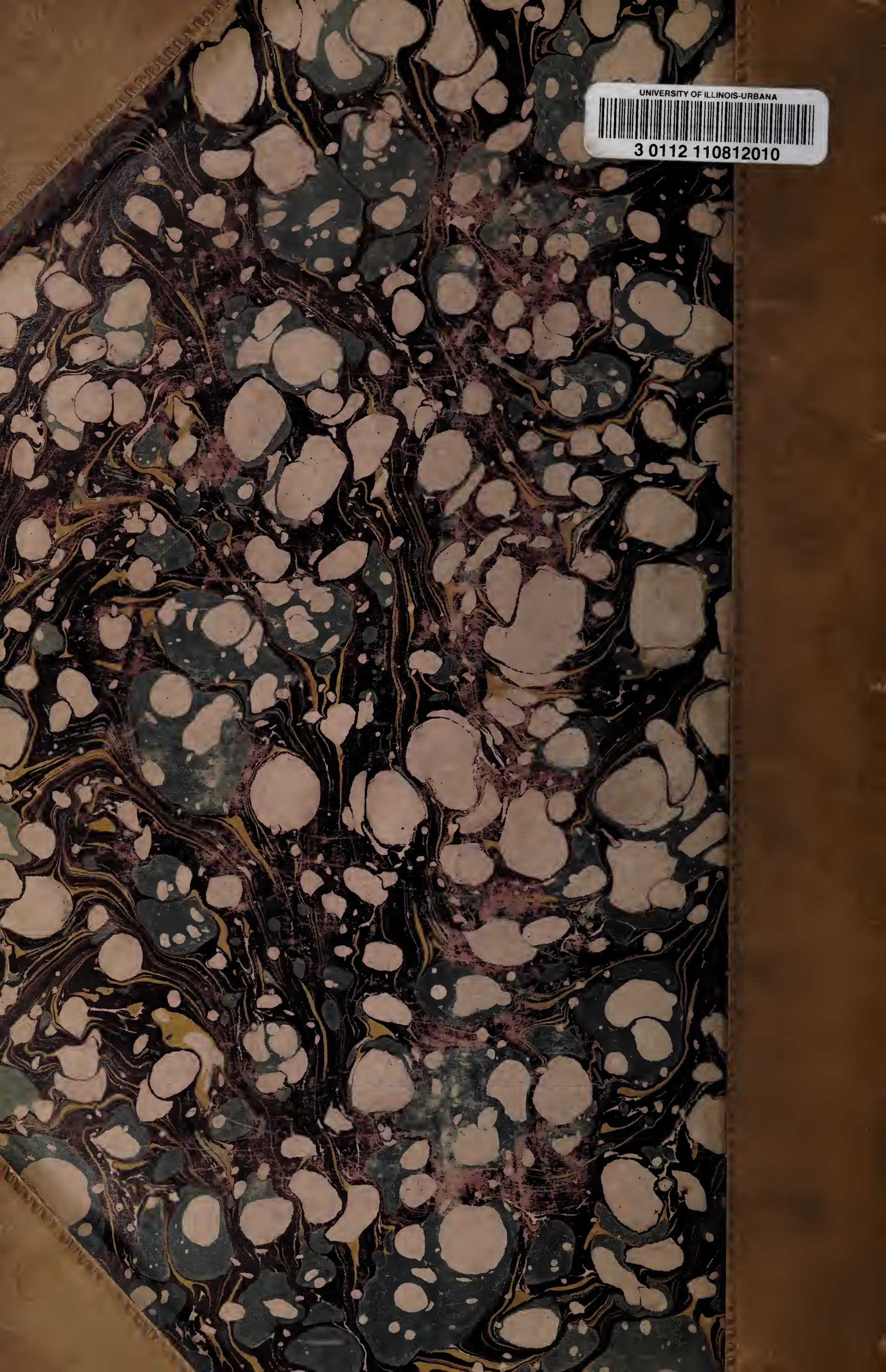
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 22, 1914

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Loans to provincial governments.	Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts.	Overdue debts.	Real estate, other than bank premises.	Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	Bank premises at not more than cost, less amounts (if any) written off.	Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Prêts à des cités, villes, municipalités et circonscriptions scolaires.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Immeubles de la banque, au prix de revient, moins les sommes qu'il faut en déduire (s'il en est.)	Engagements des clients sur lettres de crédit par contre.	Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total de l'actif.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,711,434	4,111,768	396,544	.....	173,795	4,000,000	2,667,867	1,909,611	253,509,088 1
.....	153,768	232,229	49,939	2,000	1,429,118	7,658	118,831	20,496,536 2
68,135	1,057,603	365,625	66,425	.....	1,605,746	62,327	43,882	81,238,921 3
540	3,150,236	401,526	12,087	265	2,065,850	1,836,458	251 320	63,486,456 4
.....	3,177,752	164,966	.....	.....	2,875,488	530,234	.....	61,332,780 5
.....	799,230	253,288	56,726	7,393	1,548,062	73,674	212,434	51,158,727 6
.....	509,675	26,154	114,011	83,522	881,151	.....	6,191	26,142,647 7
.....	1,233,598	183,374	79,705	10,900	3,807,634	113,127	147,682	84,116,668 8
.....	303,579	72,374	43,169	36,833	54,900	.....	168,390	13,179,568 9
2,037,031	2,760,115	352,287	141,521	109,165	2,343,163	791,408	263	83,455,805 10
16	3,210,497	856,533	1,065,186	396,461	4,654,031	3,185,899	56,002	247,282,017 11
268	2,739,117	519,811	600,000	.....	6,050,766	1,141,995	152,260	187,915,685 12
.....	511,501	110 846	25,858	20,030	4,183,141	463,401	1,637	78,949,827 13
5,607	1,886,109	129,868	344,060	95,276	2,064,656	94,915	287,921	45,245,238 14
.....	1,530,032	307,333	21,000	1,350	1,118,751	170,509	41,699	45,351,777 15
.....	1,463,470	265,051	36,222	70,049	1,081,789	75,303	26,000	35,684,098 16
.....	3,409,800	456,563	114,634	59,764	1,783,626	78,948	106,181	53,277,394 17
3,303	4,649,678	84,004	120,962	472,666	2,227,953	127,937	49,801	83,517,252 18
.....	35,879	23,706	.....	1,000	364,193	18,056	.....	12,903,362 19
.....	115,090	57,173	9,967	80,590	722,262	.....	6,248	13,540,456 20
3,104	281,229	132,116	66,327	87,019	374,997	64,943	28,111	18,143,171 21
.....	122,057	13,879	.....	14,000	321,073	.....	57,779	9,370,702 22
.....	.....	118,434	1,653	.....	40,962	367	10,203	1,611,283 23
.....	48,788	26,766	1,800	3,500	124,885	.....	40,686	1,398,138 24
3,829,438	37,260,571	5,550,450	2,971,252	1,725,581	45,724,197	11,505,026	3,733,232	1,575,307,596

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.





UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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